



MODULE 01

History of the Commonwealth Games

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how people pass on and sustain culture and heritage for different reasons and that this has consequences for people.
- Understand that events have causes and effects.

KEY COMPETENCIES:

- Thinking
- Using language, symbols, and texts
- Managing self
- Relating to others
- Participating and contributing

What is the Commonwealth?

ACTIVITY 1: STARTER

In small groups, brainstorm the following:

1. What is the Commonwealth?
2. Name as many countries as you can that are members of the Commonwealth.

Discuss answers as a class. (See Appendix 1 for a list of Commonwealth Nations)

ACTIVITY 2: VIDEO

Watch [this short video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uZljOZHGeAs) introducing the Commonwealth, with overview of nations, demographics, economics, and values/goals.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uZljOZHGeAs>

This video leads into the activity below.

What are the Commonwealth Games?

ACTIVITY 3: STARTER

In small groups, brainstorm the following:

1. What are the Commonwealth Games?
2. What are some similarities between the Commonwealth Games and the Olympic Games?
3. What are some differences between the Commonwealth Games and the Olympic Games?
4. Name two New Zealand athletes or teams who have competed at the Commonwealth Games.

Discuss answers as a class. (See Appendix 2 for example similarities/differences between the Commonwealth and Olympic Games, and Appendix 3 for examples of New Zealand athletes/teams who have competed at the Commonwealth Games).

ACTIVITY 4: RESEARCH TASK – HISTORY OF THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES

Working independently or in small groups, students can research the questions below:

1. How often are the Commonwealth Games held?
2. When and where was the first Commonwealth Games held?
3. Since 1930, the Commonwealth Games has been known by three other names, what were they?
4. How many countries competed at the first Commonwealth Games?
5. How many athletes competed at the first Commonwealth Games?
6. How many countries competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?
7. How many athletes competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?
8. Only six countries have attended every single Commonwealth Games, what countries are they?
9. Which country has hosted the Commonwealth Games the most times? How many?
10. New Zealand has hosted the Commonwealth Games three times. What years were they held and where?
11. What country has won the most medals at all the Commonwealth Games combined? How many have they won?
12. New Zealand is the 5th most successful nation at the Commonwealth Games, how many medals have we won in total?

See the [Activity 4: History of the Commonwealth Games Research Task](#) worksheet for a handout with the questions and space to fill in the answers. A teachers' copy with the answers is on the next page.

ACTIVITY 5: GRAPHING TASK – GROWTH OF THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES

See the [Activity 5: Growth of the Commonwealth Games Graphing Task](#) worksheet for a table of data on host cities/nations, competing nations, number of sports, number of events, and number of athletes. Students can be instructed to draw a line graph of any of the sections of data in the table (May be least complicated if the teacher selects one section of data for all students).

Appendix 01:

List of Commonwealth Nations by Continent

Africa

- Botswana
- Cameroon
- Gabon
- Gambia, The
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Kingdom of Eswatini
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Togo
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia

Asia

- Bangladesh
- Brunei Darussalam
- India
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Pakistan
- Singapore
- Sri Lanka

Caribbean and Americas

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas, The
- Barbados
- Belize
- Canada
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Saint Lucia
- St Kitts and Nevis
- St Vincent and The Grenadines
- Trinidad and Tobago

Europe

- Cyprus
- Malta
- United Kingdom

Pacific

- Australia
- Fiji
- Kiribati
- Nauru
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu

Appendix 02:

Similarities/Differences between the Commonwealth and Olympic Games

	COMMONWEALTH GAMES	OLYMPIC GAMES
Similarities	Both every four years	
	Both major multi-sport events	
	Both have thousands of athletes competing	
	Both award medals	
	Both shown on TV	
Differences	Fewer countries compete (72 in 2022)	More countries compete (204 at Paris 2024)
	Para-sport at the same event as able-bodied sports	Paralympics separate to able-bodied Olympics
	Fewer core sports (20 at Birmingham 2022)	More core sports (32 at Paris 2024)
	Began in 1930	Began in 1896 (though the Ancient Olympic Games began in 776 BC – almost 2,800 years ago!)

*This is not an exhaustive list of similarities/differences!

<https://olympic.org.nz/games/birmingham-2022> | <https://olympic.org.nz/games/paris-2024>

Appendix 03:

Examples of New Zealand Commonwealth Games Athletes/Teams

- **Dame Valerie Adams** – Shot Put (Gold – 2006, 2010, 2014; Silver – 2002, 2018)
- **Jo Edwards** – Lawn Bowls (2006, Gold – 2002, 2014, 2018)
- **David Liti** – Weightlifting (Gold – 2018, Silver – 2022)
- **Dame Sophie Pascoe** – Para-Swimming (Gold – 2014 (x2) Gold – 2018 (x2), Gold – 2022)
- **Silver Ferns** – Netball (2018, Bronze – 2022, Silver – 1998, 2002, 2014, Gold – 2006, 2010)
- **All Blacks Sevens** – Rugby (Gold – 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, 2018; Silver – 2014, Bronze - 2022)
- **New Zealand Black Ferns Sevens** – Rugby (Gold – 2018, Bronze – 2022)
- **Hamish Kerr** – High Jump (Gold – 2022)

*These are only a few examples! You can find more of the NZ Team athletes [here](#).

<https://olympic.org.nz/games/glasgow-2026/nz-team>



MODULE 01 - ACTIVITY 04

History of the Commonwealth Games Research Task

Questions	Answers
1. How often are the Commonwealth Games held?	
2. When and where was the first Commonwealth Games held?	
3. Since 1930, the Commonwealth Games has been known by three other names, what were they?	
4. How many countries competed at the first Commonwealth Games?	
5. How many athletes competed at the first Commonwealth Games?	
6. How many countries competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?	
7. How many athletes competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?	
8. Only six countries have attended every single Commonwealth Games, what countries are they?	
9. Which country has hosted the Commonwealth Games the most times? How many?	
10. New Zealand has hosted the Commonwealth Games three times. What years were they held and where?	
11. What country has won the most medals at all the Commonwealth Games combined? How many have they won?	
12. New Zealand is the 5th most successful nation at the Commonwealth Games, how many medals have we won in total?	



MODULE 01 - ACTIVITY 04 ANSWER SHEET

History of the Commonwealth Games Research Task

Questions	Answers
1. How often are the Commonwealth Games held?	Every four years
2. When and where was the first Commonwealth Games held?	1930 in Hamilton, Canada
3. Since 1930, the Commonwealth Games has been known by three other names, what were they?	British Empire Games (1930 – 1950), British Empire and Commonwealth Games (1954 – 1966), British Commonwealth Games (1970 – 1974)
4. How many countries competed at the first Commonwealth Games?	11
5. How many athletes competed at the first Commonwealth Games?	400
6. How many countries competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?	72 (While the core Commonwealth of Nations is made up of 56 sovereign states, more teams can compete at the Games, as individual colonies, overseas territories, and constituent countries (such as England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) are permitted to participate under their own flags).
7. How many athletes competed at the most recent Commonwealth Games in 2022?	4,822
8. Only six countries have attended every single Commonwealth Games, what countries are they?	Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, Scotland and Wales
9. Which country has hosted the Commonwealth Games the most times? How many?	Australia – 5 times
10. New Zealand has hosted the Commonwealth Games three times. What years were they held and where?	1950 (Auckland), 1974 (Christchurch), 1990 (Auckland)
11. What country has won the most medals at all the Commonwealth Games combined? How many have they won?	Australia – 2,604 (1003 Gold, 834 Silver, 767 Bronze)
12. New Zealand is the 5th most successful nation at the Commonwealth Games, how many medals have we won in total?	706 (179 Gold, 232 Silver, 295 Bronze) https://www.olympics.com/en/news/commonwealth-games-all-time-medal-table-after-birmingham-2022



MODULE 01 - ACTIVITY 05

Growth of the Commonwealth Games Graphing Task

Growth of the Commonwealth Games from 1930 - 2022

Year	Host City/Nation	Number of participating Nations	Number of Sports	Events Contested	Number of Athletes
1930	Hamilton, Canada	11	6	59	400
1934	London, England	16	6	68	500
1938	Sydney, Australia	15	7	71	464
1950	Auckland, New Zealand	12	9	88	590
1954	Vancouver, Canada	24	9	91	662
1958	Cardiff, Wales	35	9	94	1122
1962	Perth, Australia	35	9	104	863
1966	Kingston, Jamaica	34	9	110	1050
1970	Edinburgh, Scotland	42	9	121	1383
1974	Christchurch, New Zealand	38	9	121	1276
1978	Edmonton, Canada	46	10	128	1474
1982	Brisbane, Australia	46	10	142	1583
1986	Edinburgh, Scotland	26	10	163	1662
1990	Auckland, New Zealand	55	10	204	2073
1994	Victoria, Canada	63	10	217	2557
1998	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	70	15	213	3633
2002	Manchester, England	72	17	281	3679
2006	Melbourne, Australia	71	16	245	4049
2010	Delhi, India	71	17	272	6081
2014	Glasgow, Scotland	71	18	261	4950
2018	Gold Coast, Australia	71	18	275	4426
2022	Birmingham, England	72	20	283	4822



MODULE 01 – ACTIVITY 05

Growth of the Commonwealth Games Graphing Task

Title:

Axis label:

Axis label:



MODULE 02

2026 Host City Glasgow, Scotland

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how people pass on and sustain culture and heritage for different reasons and that this has consequences for people.
- Understand how formal and informal groups make decisions that impact on communities.
- Understand that events have causes and effects.

KEY COMPETENCIES:

- Thinking
- Using language, symbols, and texts
- Managing self
- Relating to others
- Participating and contributing

Glasgow

ACTIVITY 1: VIDEO

Short [promotional video](#) from Glasgow Commonwealth Games, highlighting the key attractions and characteristics of Glasgow.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDAN10kBn60>

Glasgow 2026 Mascot – Finnie the Unicorn

ACTIVITY 2: VIDEO

Watch this [short video](#) on Finnie, the mascot of the 2026 Commonwealth Games.

[youtube.com/watch?si=TIK47INC8IT40J2_&v=qHo-ijA-L74&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?si=TIK47INC8IT40J2_&v=qHo-ijA-L74&feature=youtu.be)

[Find out](#) about Finnie's personality and favourite poses.

<https://www.glasgow2026.com/about/finnie>



ACTIVITY 3: DESIGN A MASCOT FOR NEW ZEALAND

Class discussion:

- Why is a mascot important for a big event like the Commonwealth Games?
- What purpose do they have?
- What factors should be considered when designing a mascot?

Take a look at [mascots](#) over the years.

<https://www.commonwealthsport.com/news/4322805/mascots-at-the-commonwealth-games>

The following may be useful:

- Mascots are great for the promotion of events – a fun and exciting mascot can help create a positive atmosphere around events.
- Mascots are a representation of the values, skills, history and uniqueness of a city or country. They can help to build pride and support amongst the local population.
- **'Fun, cool, and sassy'** – Finnie's signature feature is a horn inspired by the famous traffic cone on top of the Duke of Wellington statue outside Glasgow's Gallery of Modern of Art (GOMA) – a nod to Glasgow's renowned sense of humour.
- Some of Finnie's other features:
 - A silver flash in her shoes in homage to the Clyde's shipbuilding history
 - Her earring from the Glasgow Coat of Arms.
 - Her flowing purple mane is inspired by the bright lights of Games-time venue The Hydro
 - The world-famous Barrowland Ballroom gave her sparkling stars on her arms and nose
 - She also wears a friendship bracelet created by the Mascot Makers.

Use the [Activity 3: Designing a mascot for New Zealand](#) worksheet to design a mascot for the next time New Zealand hosts the Commonwealth Games. The sheet provides history of Auckland's mascot from the 1990 Commonwealth Games, direction for planning, and space for designing.

Send your best mascot designs to education@olympic.org.nz by Friday 14 August to go in the draw to win a prize from the NZOC.



MODULE 02 - ACTIVITY 03

Designing a mascot for New Zealand

Commonwealth Games mascots have come a long way since the first was created for the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada. Take a look below at New Zealand's mascot for the 1990 Commonwealth Games in Auckland.



Goldie the Kiwi: Auckland 1990 Commonwealth Games Mascot

- Goldie is a Kiwi, New Zealand's national bird. He gets his name from the gold medals every athlete wants to win.
- Goldie is dressed in black and white, the national colours of New Zealand.
- The official logo of the 1990 Commonwealth Games sits on Goldie's chest.

Design your own mascot

The New Zealand Olympic Committee has signalled interest in hosting the 2034 Commonwealth Games in New Zealand. If successful, they will need a mascot.

Finnie, the Glasgow mascot, was imagined with the help of 76 children from 24 schools from communities across Glasgow – known as Mascot Makers. The NZ Team already has Goldie the mascot (seen below in human size and in soft toy and plushie form). So let's see if you can re-imagine Goldie (or his outfits) using what you have learnt about past mascots and Finnie the unicorn.



Complete the planning section below before starting your drawing.

**1. What colours could your mascot and/or its clothes be?
What is their significance to your hometown and/or New Zealand?**

Option 1:

Option 2:

Option 3:

2. What accessories could your mascot have? What is their significance to your hometown and/or New Zealand?

Option 1:

Option 2:

Option 3:

3. What sort of personality does Goldie have? How does this reflect the people of your hometown and/or New Zealand? How would you describe Goldie's story? (like the video telling Finnie's story).

On the next page, draw your mascot with your favourite options from your planning above.

Send your best mascot designs to education@olympic.org.nz by Friday 14 August to go in the draw to win a prize from the NZOC.

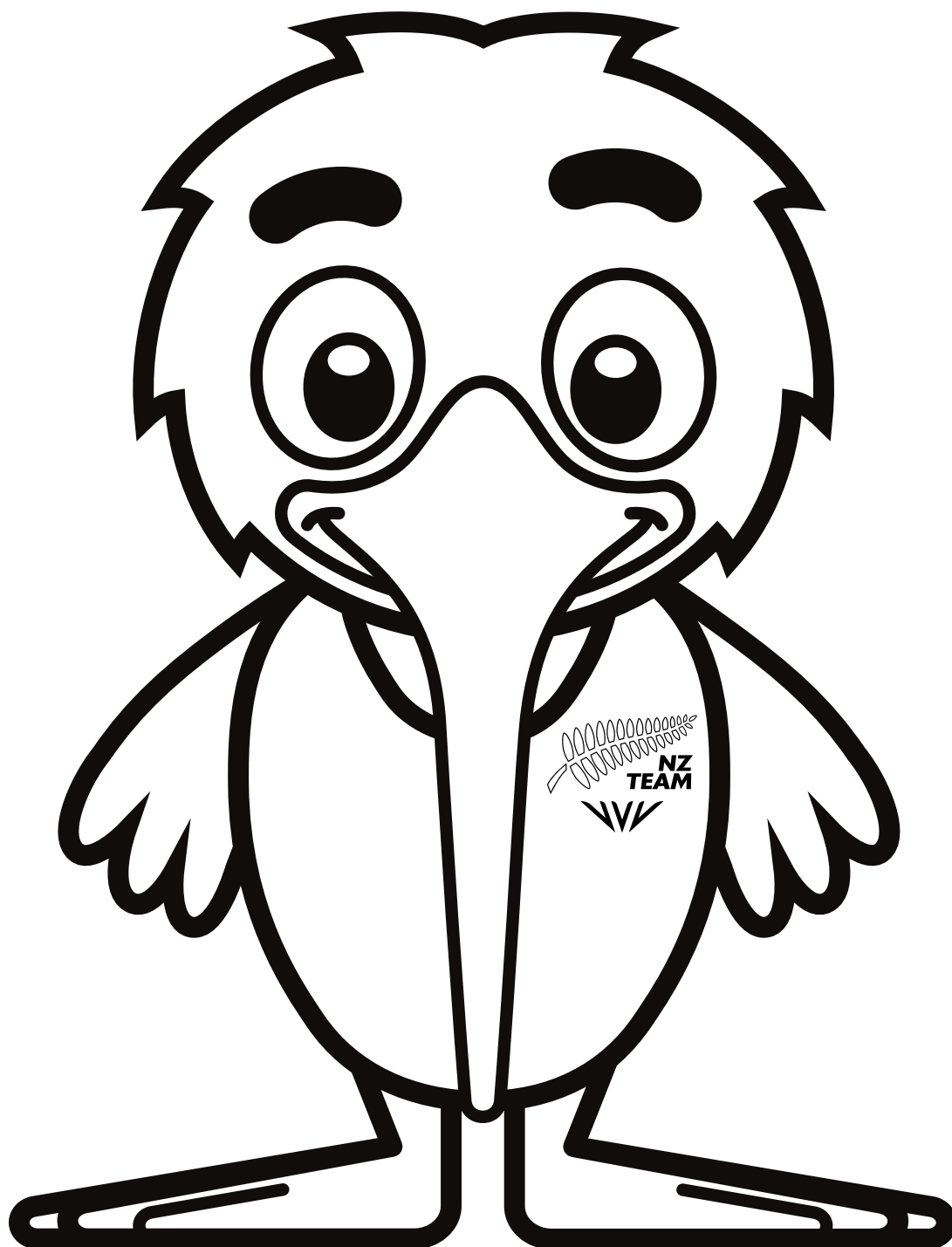


My Mascot

Name:



My Mascot



Name: _____



My Mascot



Name: _____



MODULE 03

Commonwealth Games Values

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how people pass on and sustain culture and heritage for different reasons and that this has consequences for people.
- Understand how exploration and innovation create opportunities and challenges for people, places, and environments.
- Understand that events have causes and effects.
- Understand how formal and informal groups make decisions that impact on communities.

- Understand how people participate individually and collectively in response to community challenges

KEY COMPETENCIES:

- Thinking
- Using language, symbols, and texts
- Managing self
- Relating to others
- Participating and contributing

Commonwealth Games Values Overview

ACTIVITY 1: GROUP/CLASS BRAINSTORM

The three core Commonwealth Games values are **Humanity**, **Equality** and **Destiny**. Write the three values on the board and either get students to discuss in groups, or brainstorm the following as a class:

- What do these values mean?
- How do they relate to a sporting event like the Commonwealth Games?
- What are some examples of how these values might be promoted through the Commonwealth Games?

FROM COMMONWEALTH SPORT:

Humanity

- Sport brings people together
- Demonstrating the values of a modern Commonwealth, celebrating our diversity and commonality, showcasing the power of sport to unite and inspire

Equality

- Sport is for everyone
- Sport must be safe, sustainable, accessible and truly inclusive so that all people of the Commonwealth know that sport is for them

Destiny

- Sport is just the beginning
- Sport will inspire positive change in society and improve people's lives

ACTIVITY 2: YOUR SCHOOL/CLASS VALUES

Students can complete the [Activity 2: Your School/Class values](#) worksheet, comparing the similarities and differences between the Commonwealth Games values, and those of their school and/or class.

Depending on how visible your school/class values are, this may require a preliminary class discussion first.

ACTIVITY 3: KING'S BATON RELAY AND THE COMMONWEALTH CLEAN OCEANS PLASTICS CAMPAIGN

The King's Baton Relay is a tradition that celebrates, connects and excites communities from across the Commonwealth during the build-up to the Games and the journey to Glasgow 2026 will take 500 days and reach every corner of the Commonwealth.

Show the class the [following video](#) on the King's Baton Relay:

<https://www.commonwealthsport.com/video/4230908/what-is-the-kbr-postmov>

For the first time ever, every Commonwealth nation and territory will receive their own Baton for their celebrations and have been asked to customise and decorate this Baton to represent their culture.

All 74 Batons will be reunited at the Opening Ceremony of Glasgow 2026, where the Scotland Baton will be presented to His Majesty and the message read aloud to declare the Games open.

Inspired by the three CGF values – *Humanity, Equality, Destiny* – three interlocking pieces of sustainably sourced ash (a hardwood from Scotland) come together to create the Baton's form. The negative spaces where the three pieces come together are a strong design feature – representing Commonwealth connections.

The NZ Team King's Baton

Renowned Māori artist **Tā Derek Lardelli** created the King's Baton for the Glasgow 2026 Commonwealth Games. Carved from ash wood and finished using natural pigments including soot and red ochre, the baton reflects traditional Māori practices and the stories woven into its design. Inspired by Te Kaunoti, the traditional Māori fire stick, the baton carries the idea of the fire of home. It represents the people, culture and support behind every athlete of Aotearoa as they prepare for the Games.

[This video](#), explains the carving of the NZ Team Baton and [this video](#) shows the journey of the Baton across the country before heading to the next leg of the journey in Australia.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wJkS94AFBQ&t=1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQUOjwO243A&t=14s>

Commonwealth Clean Oceans Plastics Campaign

For the first time ever, Commonwealth Sport is partnering with the Royal Commonwealth Society to tackle plastic pollution. The Commonwealth Clean Oceans Plastics Campaign will bring together athletes and communities to prevent one million pieces of plastic from entering Commonwealth waterways before the Games commence in 2026, with this forming a central part of activities whilst the Baton activation takes place in each nation.

More than 12 million tonnes of plastic enter the oceans each year, and by 2050, it's estimated that there will be more plastic than fish in the sea. Plastic suffocates and kills birds, fish, and sea mammals, it infects and destroys coral, mangroves, and other vital habitats. Harmful micro-plastics from plastic waste enter the human body through contaminated food and water, and there is currently no known way to remove them.

Discussion questions - The NZ Team King's Baton

- What is the purpose of the King's Baton Relay?
- Who created the NZ Team's King's Baton for the Glasgow 2026 Commonwealth Games?
- What materials were used to make the Baton?
- What traditional Māori practices or ideas influenced the design?
- How does the design of the Baton reflect Aotearoa New Zealand?
- What cultural symbols or stories are included in the Baton?

Personal Reflection

- What would you include if you designed a Baton that represents YOU or your community?
- What values would you want your Baton to represent?

Discussion questions - The Commonwealth Clean Oceans Plastics Campaign

- How does cleaning up beaches connect to the values of the Commonwealth Games?
- Why do you think environmental actions were included alongside sport?
- Why are oceans and waterways important to Aotearoa New Zealand?
- How does caring for the environment connect to Māori values (e.g., kaitiakitanga/guardianship)?
- Did a beach or environmental clean-up take place in New Zealand as part of the Baton journey? What happened?
- What kind of rubbish do you think people might have collected during the clean-ups?
- Where does this rubbish come from?
- What happens to plastic and waste if it is not cleaned up?
- How does working together on a clean-up reflect the idea of global connection?

Personal Reflection

- What could you do to help care for your local environment?
- Why should young people be involved in protecting the environment?



MODULE 03 - ACTIVITY 02

Your School/Class Values

Think about the values of your school and/or class – the way you should learn, behave, and treat others. Some of these might be talked about a lot, or even displayed on posters around your classroom and school! Others may be less obvious, but still just as important.

What are the values of your school and/or class?

In the table below, define what your school and/or class values mean. You may use the internet or a dictionary to help you.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES VALUES	MY SCHOOL AND/OR CLASS VALUES
Humanity: Compassionate, sympathetic, or generous behaviour or disposition.	
Equality: The quality or state of being equal.	
Destiny: Something to which a person or thing is destined.	



Answer the following questions:

1. What are two similarities between the Commonwealth Games Values and your School and/or Class Values?

1.

2.

2. What are two differences between the Commonwealth Games Values and your School and/or Class Values?

1.

2.



MODULE 04

The NZ Team at the Commonwealth Games

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how the ways in which leadership of groups is acquired and exercised have consequences for communities and societies.
- Understand how people pass on and sustain culture and heritage for different reasons and that this has consequences for people.
- Understand that events have causes and effects.
- Understand how formal and informal groups make decisions that impact on communities.
- Understand how the Treaty of Waitangi is responded to differently by people in different times and places.

- Understand how cultural interaction impacts on cultures and societies.
- Understand how the ideas and actions of people in the past have had a significant impact on people's lives.

KEY COMPETENCIES:

- Thinking
- Using language, symbols, and texts
- Managing self
- Relating to others
- Participating and contributing

New Zealand Commonwealth Games History

ACTIVITY 1: COMMONWEALTH GAMES IN NEW ZEALAND RESEARCH TASK

Students can use the internet to research and answer the questions on the [Activity 1: Commonwealth Games in New Zealand Research Task](#) worksheet.

ACTIVITY 2: HELP NEW ZEALAND HOST ANOTHER COMMONWEALTH GAMES

Students are to create a presentation outlining a proposal for another Commonwealth Games to be hosted in Aotearoa New Zealand. [Activity 2: Help Aotearoa New Zealand Host Another Commonwealth Games](#) explains the task and requirements for the presentation.

ACTIVITY 3: NZ TEAM ATHLETES

Students can research some of the NZ Team athletes for Glasgow 2026 [here](https://olympic.org.nz/games/glasgow-2026/nz-team).
<https://olympic.org.nz/games/glasgow-2026/nz-team>

Distribute the [Activity 3: NZ Team Athlete Research](#) task sheet which has instructions for this. Students will need to produce a presentation which they can show to the class to inform them about their chosen athlete.



MODULE 04 - ACTIVITY 01

Commonwealth Games in New Zealand Research Task

Research and answer the following questions:

1. Which cities in New Zealand have hosted the Commonwealth or Empire Games? Include the years they hosted in.

2. List 5 well known venues in New Zealand that were either built for or used during the Commonwealth Games. (Make sure you include venues from more than one city)

3. Some of New Zealand's most famous sports people competed at the Commonwealth Games when they were held in New Zealand. Research the winners of the following medals, and what their greatest achievement outside of the Commonwealth Games was.

1950 - Silver in Women's Javelin Throw (Athletics)

Athlete Name:

Greatest Achievement:

1974 - Silver in the Men's 1500m and Bronze in the 800m (Athletics)

Athlete Name:

Greatest Achievement:

1990 - Gold in the Women's Vault (Artistic Gymnastics)

Athlete Name:

Greatest Achievement:



MODULE 04 - ACTIVITY 02

Help New Zealand host another Commonwealth Games



The Host City for the 2034 Commonwealth Games will be announced next year. You are an Event Manager and have been tasked by the government with creating a presentation that outlines why a city or cities in New Zealand should be chosen to host/co-host the 2034 Commonwealth Games. Use a presentation programme like PowerPoint or Canva. You should make your presentation creative and exciting to encourage the Commonwealth Sport to award the hosting rights to New Zealand.

You must consider the following when making all your decisions:

- **Sustainability:** The government wants the Commonwealth Games to be as sustainable as possible. Think about how you can reduce carbon emissions (e.g. limit new building, public transport, use of renewable materials and energy sources, etc.) or offset carbon emissions (e.g. creating new green spaces, planting forests, etc.)
- **Cost:** The government wants the Commonwealth Games to be good value for the country. Think about how you can reduce cost in your plan (e.g. re-using or upgrading venues and infrastructure that already exist).
- **Legacy:** The government wants the Commonwealth Games to leave a positive legacy for the host city(s) and the whole country. Think about how venues, infrastructure and sustainability projects that are created for the Commonwealth Games might positively affect the city and country into the future (e.g. venues that will continue to bring economic benefits, public transport that will continue to benefit the city, infrastructure that can be used as housing in future, etc.)



What your presentation must include:

- Choose your Host City or Co-Host Cities.
- Design a logo for the 2034 Commonwealth Games in your chosen city(s).
- Explain why your chosen city(s) is a good choice to host the 2034 Commonwealth Games? (Think particularly about Sustainability and Cost)
- What venues will your city(s) need to build or upgrade to successfully host the Commonwealth Games?
 - There are only two compulsory sports – Athletics and Swimming – you need to choose another 10 sports that will be included. Research which sports were at Birmingham 2022 and which sports are going to be at Glasgow 2026 to give you some ideas, and also think about which sports New Zealand is good at.
 - Keep in mind that your venues must be capable of seating large crowds. (e.g. a swimming pool with very little seating will need to be upgraded).
 - Some venues may host more than one sport.
- What infrastructure will your city(s) need to cope with the large number of people who will attend the Commonwealth Games?
 - Consider public transport, roads/parking, and accommodation.
- How do you plan to make the Commonwealth Games sustainable?
 - Plans to reduce and/or offset emissions.
- What positive legacy will the Commonwealth Games leave for your city(s) and the country?
- How will you make these Commonwealth Games special – different from Commonwealth Games in the past?

Send your best presentations to education@olympic.org.nz by Friday 14 August to go in the draw to win a prize from the NZOC.