

ATLETIKA

ATHLETICS



Ste vedeli, da ...

Atletika v veliko vidikih združuje olimpijsko načelo »Hitreje, višje, močnejše«, saj mora športnik za zmago teči hitreje, skočiti višje in vreči dlje kot njegov sotekmovalec. Svoje mesto je našla že na antičnih olimpijskih igrah (776 pr. n. št.) v teku na en stadij (192 m), hoji, v pentatlonu, danes pa predstavlja zelo prepoznavno športno panogo s široko množico disciplin v olimpijskem programu.

Did you know ...

Athletics combines the Olympic motto "Citius – Altius – Fortius" in many respects; athletes must run faster, jump higher and throw further than their competitors in order to win. Athletics was featured in the Olympic Games of antiquity as far back as 776 BC; there was a one-stade sprint over a 192-metre track, foot races and a pentathlon. Today it is a very distinct sports event with a wide array of disciplines in the Olympic programme.

1992
Atlanta, ZDA
Atlanta, USA

● Brigita Bukovec

2004
Atene, Grčija
Athens, Greece

● Jolanda Čeplak

2008
Peking, Kitajska
Beijing, China

● Primož Kozmus

2012
London, Velika Britanija
London, Great Britain

● Primož Kozmus

KOŠARKA

BASKETBALL



Ste vedeli, da ...

Košarko poznamo od leta 1891, ko jo je predstavil James W. Naismith iz Kanade na fakulteti v Springfieldu. Prvič se je pojavila na olimpijskih igrah leta 1904, v kateri je sodelovalo le nekaj ameriških klubov. Leta 1976 pa so v program vključili tudi žensko košarko. Za prelomnico velja omeniti tudi leto 1992, ko so na igrah prvič dovolili nastopiti profesionalnim igralcem lige NBA.

Did you know ...

Basketball was invented in December 1891 by the Canadian, James W. Naismith, at Springfield University. It made its debut at the 1904 Olympic Games and the competition was held between a handful of American teams. In 1976, Olympic basketball saw the first women's event take place. However, 1992 proved to be another milestone when players from the National Basketball Association (NBA) were allowed to compete at the Games.

1968

Ciudad de Mexico, Mehika
Mexico city, Mexico

● Aljoša Žorga,
Ivo Daneu

1976

Montreal, Kanada
Montreal, Canada

● Vinko Jelovac

1988

Seul, Južna Koreja
Seoul, South Corea

● Jure Zdovc

● Polona Dornik

KAJAK-KANU KAYAK-CANOE



Ste vedeli, da ...

Slalom kajak-kanu na divjih vodah je postal priljubljen malo pred 2. svetovno vojno. Svetovna prvenstva na divjih vodah so se začela po letu 1949. Slalom na divjih vodah je postal del uradnega programa šele leta 1972, vendar je bil v letih 1976–1988 izbrisan iz programa olimpijskih iger in se leta 1992 vrnil v Barceloni. V kajaku in kanuju pa tekmujejo tudi na mirnih vodah. Tekmujejo v enojcih, dvojcih ali v četvercih.

1992

Atlanta, ZDA
Atlanta, USA

● Andraž Vehovar

Did you know ...

Canoe/kayak slalom in river rapids became popular shortly before the beginning of the Second World War. International whitewater canoe slalom competitions began after 1949. Whitewater slalom was made part of the official programme in 1972 and was dropped from the Olympic programme in the period from 1976 to 1988, only to make its return at the 1992 Barcelona Games. In canoe/kayak athletes compete also in flatwater. Competitions are for individuals, pairs and fours.

2016

Rio de Janeiro, Brazilija
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

● Peter Kauzer

SABLJANJE FENCING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Kot športna panoga se je sabljanje začelo razvijati v 14. in 15. stoletju, od 16. do 18. stoletja pa so bili dvoboji zelo pogosti. K priljubljenosti so pripomogle tri inovacije: razvoj lažjega orožja s ploščatim koncem (v izogib poškodbam), pravila glede dovoljenih tarč na telesu in zaščitna čelada. Sabljanje je eden redkih športov, pri katerem so profesionalci lahko nastopali na olimpijskih igrah pred letom 1980.

1912

Stockholm, Švedska
Stockholm, Sweden

Did you know ...

Fencing did not develop into a sport until around the 14th or 15th century, but sword duels were fairly common during the 16th to 18th centuries. Three innovations contributed to its popularity: the design of a weapon with a flattened tip (to prevent injuries), a set of rules governing the target area and the introduction of the wire-mesh mask. Prior to 1980, fencing was one of the rarer sports in the Olympic programme that allowed professional fencers to compete.

NOGOMET FOOTBALL



Ste vedeli, da ...

Nogomet je eden najbolj prepoznavnih in množičnih športov po vsem svetu. Moderni nogomet začne svojo zgodbo z ustanovitvijo nogometne zveze v Angliji leta 1863, korenine pa segajo daleč nazaj, saj so podobno igro poznali že stari Kitajci, Grki in Rimljani. Na olimpijskih igrah je nogomet prisoten od leta 1900.

Did you know ...

Football is one of the most recognisable mass sports around the world. Modern football began with the founding of the Football Federation in England in 1863, but its roots go further back, since the ancient Chinese, Greeks and Romans played a similar ballgame. At the Olympic Games, football has been present since 1900.

1984

Los Angeles, ZDA

Los Angeles, USA

GIMNASTIKA GYMNASTICS



Ste vedeli, da ...

Gimnastika ima dolgo in ponosno zgodovino s koreninami v antični Grčiji in takratnimi olimpijskimi igrami. Upodablja popolno združitev športa in estetike ter moči, pri čemer športniki nemalokrat uprizorijo izjemne akrobacije. Športna gimnastika je v olimpijskem programu od prvih olimpijskih iger moderne dobe, vendar so se discipline menjavale.

Did you know ...

Gymnastics boasts a long-standing and proud history rooted in ancient Greece and the ancient Games. It exemplifies the perfect combination of sports, aesthetics and power, where the athletes showcase their breathtaking acrobatic skills. Artistic gymnastics was featured at the first Olympic Games of the modern era, and has been included in every edition of the Games since then, but with alternating disciplines.

1924

Pariz, Francija
Paris, France



Leon Štukelj

1928

Amsterdam, Nizozemska
Amsterdam, Netherlands



Leon Štukelj



Josip Primožič



Leon Štukelj



Stane Derganc



Leon Štukelj,
Jože Primožič,
Janez Porenta,
Stane Derganc,
Boris Gregorka,
Anton Malej,
Edvard Antosiewicz

1936

Berlin, Nemčija
Berlin, Germany



Leon Štukelj

1964

Tokio, Japonska
Tokyo, Japan



Miroslav Cerar



Miroslav Cerar

1968

Ciudad de Mexico, Mehika
Mexico City, Mexico



Miroslav Cerar

ROKOMET HANDBALL



Ste vedeli, da ...

Razvoj in priljubljenost športa sta rastla na začetku 20. stoletja. Leta 1917 so bila zapisana prva pravila, pozneje pa so jih dopolnjevali. Leta 1938 je bilo odigrano prvo svetovno prvenstvo. Med letoma 1938 in 1966 so igrali rokomet zunaj pa tudi v dvorani, in sicer na ločenih svetovnih prvenstvih.

Did you know ...

The development and popularity of the sport grew at the beginning of the 20th century. In 1917, the first rules were written, but they were later supplemented. In 1938, the first world championship took place in Germany. Between 1938 and 1966, outdoor handball and indoor handball were played at separate World Championships.

1984

Los Angeles, ZDA
Los Angeles, USA

● Rolando Pušnik
● Alenka Cuderman

1988

Seul, Južna Koreja
Seoul, South Korea

● Iztok Puc
● Rolando Pušnik

JUDO JUDO



Ste vedeli, da ...

Judo pomeni po japonsko »prijazno pot«. Prvi del besede – »ju« – pomeni prijazno ali voljno in odseva način bojevanja, saj pri judu poskušas nasprotnika premagati z njegovo močjo in ne s svojo silo. Beseda »do« pa pomeni pot. Del olimpijskega programa je judo postal prav na Japonskem na igrah v Tokiu leta 1964, ko je država gostiteljica lahko na program uvrstila eno športno panogo.

Did you know ...

In Japanese, judo means "the gentle path". The first part of the word "ju" means "gentleness" or "suppleness" and reflects the method of fighting; in judo, the aim is to bring the opponent down leveraging their strength and not your own. The word "do" means path or way. Judo made its very first appearance at the Olympic Games in 1964 in Tokyo, when the host country was given the opportunity to include one sports discipline in the programme.

2004
Atene, Grčija
Athens, Greece

● Urška Žolnir

2008
Peking, Kitajska
Beijing, China

● Lucija Polavder

2012
London, Velika Britanija
London, Great Britain

● Urška Žolnir

2016
Rio de Janeiro, Brazilija
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

● Tina Trstenjak
● Anamari Velenšek

PLAVANJE SWIMMING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Plavanje kot športna in tekmovala disciplina je že od samega začetka moderne dobe del olimpijskega programa. Prvotno je bila prisotna predvsem tehnika, podobna današnji prsni tehniki. Plavanje je bilo prisotno na vseh olimpijskih igrah, vendar na začetku le v prosti in prsni tehniki, leta 1904 se je pridružila še hrbtna tehnika in veliko pozneje še delfin. Ženske so začele nastopati leta 1912.

2008
Peking, Kitajska
Beijing, China

● Sara Isakovič

Did you know ...

Swimming as a sporting and competitive discipline has been part of the Olympic programme since the very beginning of the modern era. Most early swimmers used a technique similar to today's breaststroke. Swimming has been included in the programme in all editions of the Games, although in the beginning there were only competitions in freestyle and breaststroke. In 1904 however, backstroke was introduced and only much later butterfly. Women began swimming competitively in 1912.

VESLANJE ROWING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Veslanje se je v športno panogo najverjetneje začelo razvijati konec 17. in v začetku 18. stoletja v Angliji ter se do 19. stoletja razširilo po Evropi, pozneje pa še v Ameriki. Med najbolj znanimi regatami sta bitka med univerzama Oxford in Cambridge, ki se bije že od leta 1828, ter bitka med univerzama Yale in Harvard, in sicer od leta 1852. Veslači so s hrbtom, obrnjeni v smer vožnje, tekmujejo pa lahko kot posamezniki, v dvojcu, četvercu ali v osmercu.

Did you know ...

As a sport, rowing probably emerged in the late 17th and early 18th centuries in England, and had spread across Europe by the 19th century, after which it was exported to America. The most famous regattas include the Oxford-Cambridge university boat race, which was inaugurated in 1828, and the Yale-Harvard race that dates back to 1852. Rowers have their backs facing the direction of rowing; they can compete as individuals, in doubles, fours or in eights.

1988

Seul, Južna Koreja
Seoul, South Corea

● Sadik Mujkič,
Bojan Prešeren

1992

Barcelona, Španija
Barcelona, Spain

● Denis Žveglj,
Iztok Čop

● Sadik Mujkič,
Jani Klemenčič,
Sašo Mirjanič,
Milan Janša

2000

Sydney, Avstralija
Sydney, Australia

● Iztok Čop,
Luka Špik

2004

Atene, Grčija
Athens, Greece

● Iztok Čop,
Luka Špik

2012

London, Velika Britanija
London, Great Britain

● Iztok Čop,
Luka Špik

JADRANJE SAILING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Jadranje poznamo že iz antičnih časov, ko so jadrnice uporabljali kot prevozno sredstvo. V olimpijskem programu je že od leta 1900, nato pa je od leta 1908 prisotno na vsakih igrah. Tekmovanje in razredi jadrnic so se pogostokrat menjavali, saj se priljubljenost posameznih razredov s časom spreminja. V zadnjih obdobjih se je trend nagibal k manjšim jadrnicam in manjšemu številu članov posadk.

Did you know ...

Sailing has been around since antiquity when boats were first created as a mode of transport. Sailing was added to the Olympic programme in 1900 and since 1908, it has been present at every Olympic Games. The races and the classes of sailing boats allowed to compete have changed frequently, reflecting the popularity of different sailing boat categories. In recent years, we have been witnessing a trend towards smaller crafts and a smaller crew.

2004
Atene, Grčija
Athens, Greece

● Vasilij Žbogar

2008
Peking, Kitajska
Beijing, China

● Vasilij Žbogar

2016
Rio de Janeiro, Brazilija
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

● Vasilij Žbogar

STRELJANJE SHOOTING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Strelstvo je bilo sprva sredstvo za preživetje v smislu lova, ko je v 19. stoletju industrijska revolucija potrebo po lovu zmanjšala, pa se je strelstvo razvilo v šport. Strelstvo je bilo prisotno na skoraj vseh olimpijskih igrah (brez nastopa leta 1904 in leta 1928). Število in vrsta disciplin sta se skozi leta veliko spreminjala, vendar pa se je program disciplin po 2. svetovni vojni bolj ali manj standardiziral.

Did you know ...

Shooting was originally a means of living off the land through hunting. In the 19th century however, with the advent of the industrial revolution, the need for hunting diminished and shooting evolved into a sport. Shooting was part of the Olympic programme in nearly all of the Olympic Games, with the exception of 1904 and 1928. The number and type of disciplines have changed greatly throughout the years, but the programme gradually settled down after World War II.

2000
Sydney, Avstralija
Sydney, Australia

● Rajmond Debevec

2008
Peking, Kitajska
Beijing, China

● Rajmond Debevec

2012
London, Velika Britanija
London, Great Britain

● Rajmond Debevec

BADMINTON

BADMINTON



Ste vedeli, da ...

Pravijo, da je badminton najhitrejši šport z loparji. Hitrost žogice dosega tudi do 260 km/h, zato so hitrost, spretnost, gibčnost in strelsko hitri odzivi bistvene sposobnosti športnika. Ne smemo pa pozabiti vzdržljivosti, saj športnik lahko na tekmo preteče tudi več kot šest km.

Did you know ...

Badminton is arguably the fastest racket sport. The shuttlecock can reach up to 260 km/h and speed, agility, skill and good reflexes are vital for badminton players. Another important element is stamina, as athletes can run 6 km or more in a single match.

BEJZBOL BASEBALL



Ste vedeli, da ...

Bejzbol je ekipni šport, pri katerem igralec ene ekipe meče usnjeno žogico, igralec druge ekipe pa jo poskuša odbiti s kijem. Vsaka ekipa nabira točke, pridobi pa jih tako, da odbijalec po tem, ko odbije žogico v igrišče, zavzame vrsto baz. Zmaga ekipa z več točkami. Razvit je bil v ZDA v začetku 19. stoletja in se pozneje razširil na Japonsko, v Avstralijo, Latinsko Ameriko in drugam.

Did you know ...

Baseball is a team sport, where the pitcher from one team throws the leather baseball and the batter from the opposite team attempts to hit the baseball with the baseball bat. Each team gets points when a runner rounds all the bases after a batter hits the ball within the foul lines. The team with the most points wins. The sport developed in the USA at the beginning of the 19th century and later spread to Japan, Australia, Latin America and other places.

ODBOJKA VOLLEYBALL



Ste vedeli, da ...

Odbojka je šport, pri katerem dve ekipi na igrišču loči mreža. Začetki odbojke segajo v leta prvih olimpijskih iger moderne dobe. Igra, kot jo poznamo danes, se je izoblikovala do leta 1920. Na programu olimpijskih iger je od leta 1964.

Did you know ...

Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players play against each other on a court that is separated by a net. The beginnings of volleyball date back to the first Olympic Games of modern times. The game as we know it today was defined by 1920. It was included in the Olympic programme in 1964.

BOKS

BOXING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Boks ima dolgo zgodovino, saj prvi zapisi prihajajo iz 3000 let pr. n. št. iz Egipta. Boks je bil prvič uvrščen v olimpijski program leta 1904 v Saint Louisu, kjer je tekmovalo samo moštvo iz ZDA. Leta 1912 je bil izpuščen, ker je bil na Švedskem prepovedan. Od leta 1952 se športniki za tretje mesto ne borijo, ampak sta oba poraženca polfinala dobitnika bronaste medalje.

Did you know ...

Boxing goes back a long way and the earliest records date back to Egypt around 3000 BC. When boxing made its Olympic debut at the 1904 Games in St. Louis, the USA was the only country that entered. In 1912, boxing was omitted from the Olympic Games, as the sport had been banned in Sweden. Since 1952, athletes have not competed for third place; instead, both semi-final losers are bronze winners.

KOLESARSTVO

CYCLING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Kolo, ki je že vsebovalo verigo in prestave, kar je izenačilo različno velikost obeh koles, se prvič pojavi leta 1885. Izum pa spodbudi športno ukvarjanje s kolesom. Cestno kolesarstvo se na programu olimpijskih iger prvič pojavi leta 1896, torej že na prvih igrah moderne dobe v Atenah. Od leta 1912 pa je cestno kolesarstvo v moški konkurenci na olimpijskih igrah stalnica, medtem ko so ženske prvič nastopile leta 1984.

Did you know ...

A bicycle with a chain and gears, which equalled the different sizes of both wheels, first appeared in 1885. The invention encouraged sporting engagement with a bicycle. Road cycling first appeared in the Olympic programme at the Olympic Games in 1896, at the first modern-day games in Athens. Since 1912, road cycling in male competition at the Olympic Games has been a constant, while women first performed in 1984.

SKOKI V VODO HIGH DIVING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Prva knjiga o skokih v vodo je izšla leta 1843, tekmovati pa so začeli leta 1880. Konec 19. stoletja se je šport razširil in leta 1901 je bila ustanovljena ljubiteljska različica skokov v vodo. Danes spadajo skoki v vodo pod organizacijo, ki združuje plavanje, sinhrono plavanje, skoke v vodo in vaterpolo.

Did you know ...

The first book on high diving was published in 1843, and competitions started in 1880. By the end of the 19th century, the sport had gained in popularity and in 1901 the amateur version of high diving was established. High diving, along with swimming, synchronised swimming and water polo, is one of the four disciplines governed by the Fédération Internationale de Natation (FINA).

GOLF

GOLF



Ste vedeli, da ...

Golf je eden najstarejših športov z natančnimi pravili, ki so bila zapisana že v letu 1754. Prvo igrišče za golf pa je bilo zgrajeno leta 1864 v Angliji. Golf je bil vključen v olimpijski program na igrah leta 1900, tekmovali pa so v moški in ženski kategoriji. Na programu olimpijskih iger je bil tudi leta 1904, nato pa po več kot 100 letih ponovno šele 2016 v Rio de Janeiru.

Did you know ...

Golf is one of the oldest existing codified sports. First rules were established in 1754. The first golf course was constructed in England in 1864. Golf has been on the Olympic program already in 1900 and 1904. At the 1900 Games in Paris, the competition was for both gender. In Rio 2016, after more than 100 years, golf is again on the Olympic program.

HOKEJ NA TRAVI

FIELD HOCKEY



Ste vedeli, da ...

Hokej na travi je panoga, aktualna predvsem v poletnih mesecih, pozimi pa se dogajanje preseli v dvorano, v kateri dobi šport nekoliko drugačna pravila. Najosnovnejši pravili športa sta igra s palico, pri čemer je dovoljeno igrati le z ravno stranjo palice, in veljavnost zadetka je samo v primeru, ko je strel sprožen znotraj strelnega prostora.

Did you know ...

While outdoor field hockey is played in the summer months, indoor field hockey is played mostly in winter in an arena, using slightly modified rules. The most basic rules of the sport are that the ball can only be touched with the flat side of the curved stick, and that the goal is only considered valid if it was scored from within the scoring area.

RAGBI RUGBY



Ste vedeli, da ...

Ragbi z zapisanimi pravili se je razvil v Veliki Britaniji. V letu 1871 je nastalo prvo nacionalno združenje in v istem letu je bila odigrana prva mednarodna tekma med Škotsko in Anglijo. Ragbi je bil vključen v program olimpijskih iger v letu 1900, 1908, 1920 in 1924. Nato pa po več kot 90 letih ponovno na igrah v 2016 v Rio de Janeiru.

Did you know ...

Rugby with written rules was developed in Great Britain. In 1871, the first rugby national federation was created, and in the same year there was first international match played between Scotland and England. Rugby has featured on the Olympic program five times: in 1900, 1908, 1920, 1924 and after more than 90 years in Rio 2016.

NAMIZNI TENIS

TABLE TENNIS



Ste vedeli, da ...

Namizni tenis naj bi se razvil v Angliji, kjer so ga poimenovali kot miniaturni tenis. Leta 1926 je bila ustanovljena svetovna namiznoteniška zveza. Pri namiznem tenisu žogica leti s hitrostjo tudi do 160 km/h in je danes eden najbolj razširjenih športov po svetu – tekmovalno in rekreativno. V program olimpijskih iger se je uvrstil šele leta 1988.

Did you know ...

Allegedly, table tennis was developed in England, where it was named miniature tennis. In 1926, the World Table Tennis Federation was founded. In the case of table tennis, the ball flies at speeds of up to 160 km/h and is today one of the most widespread sports in the world, competitively and recreationally. Table tennis was included in the Olympic programme as late as 1988.

TENIS

TENNIS



Ste vedeli, da ...

Najzgodnejši zapisi o tenisu izhajajo iz 11. stoletja, iz Francije, ko sta se za igrišče uporabljala stena in poševna streha, žogico pa so udarjali z dlanjo. Prvi zapisi o uporabi loparja pa izhajajo iz 16. stoletja. Leta 1913 so ustanovili mednarodno zvezo za tenis. Tenis na olimpijskih igrah igrajo posamično v moški in ženski kategoriji ter v moških, ženskih in v mešanih dvojicah.

Did you know ...

The earliest records of tennis originate from 11th century France. The game used the walls and sloping roofs of buildings as part of the court and the palm of the hand to hit the ball. The earliest records of racket use date from the 16th century. In 1913, the International Tennis Association was established. At the Olympic Games, tennis is played individually in men's and women's categories, as well as in men's, women's and mixed doubles.

VATERPOLO

WATER POLO



Ste vedeli, da ...

Vaterpolo se je razvil v Evropi in ZDA, vendar je vseskozi v svetu prevladovala evropska različica, ki se danes igra vsepovsod. Na olimpijskih igrah se vaterpolo pojavi leta 1900 in se od 1908 igra ves čas, ženske pa so na OI v vaterpolu debitirale leta 2000.

Did you know ...

Water polo developed separately in Europe and the USA. Today, the predominant form is European water polo which is played universally. Water polo made its Olympic debut at the Games in 1900. It has been included in every subsequent edition of the Olympic Games since 1908. Women made their debut at the Sydney Olympic Games 2000.

DVIGOVANJE UTEŽI WEIGHTLIFTING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Pri dviganju uteži morajo športniki z enim potegom dvigniti čim večjo težo s pomočjo ročke, na kateri so uteži. Poznamo dve različni tehniki; to sta nalog s sunkom in poteg. Dviganje uteži je bilo prisotno pri antičnih Egipčanih in tudi v grški družbi. Mednarodno se je razvilo predvsem v 19. stoletju in je eden redkih športov, ki je bil na programu prvih iger moderne dobe leta 1896 v Atenah.

Did you know ...

In weightlifting, athletes must lift the maximum weight on a bar with weights attached to each end. There are two different techniques: the snatch, and the clean and jerk. Weightlifting was practised both by the ancient Egyptians and the Greeks. Its international development gained momentum in the 19th century and is one of the few sports to have featured at the 1896 Athens Games, the very first of the modern age.

ROKOBORBA WRESTLING



Ste vedeli, da ...

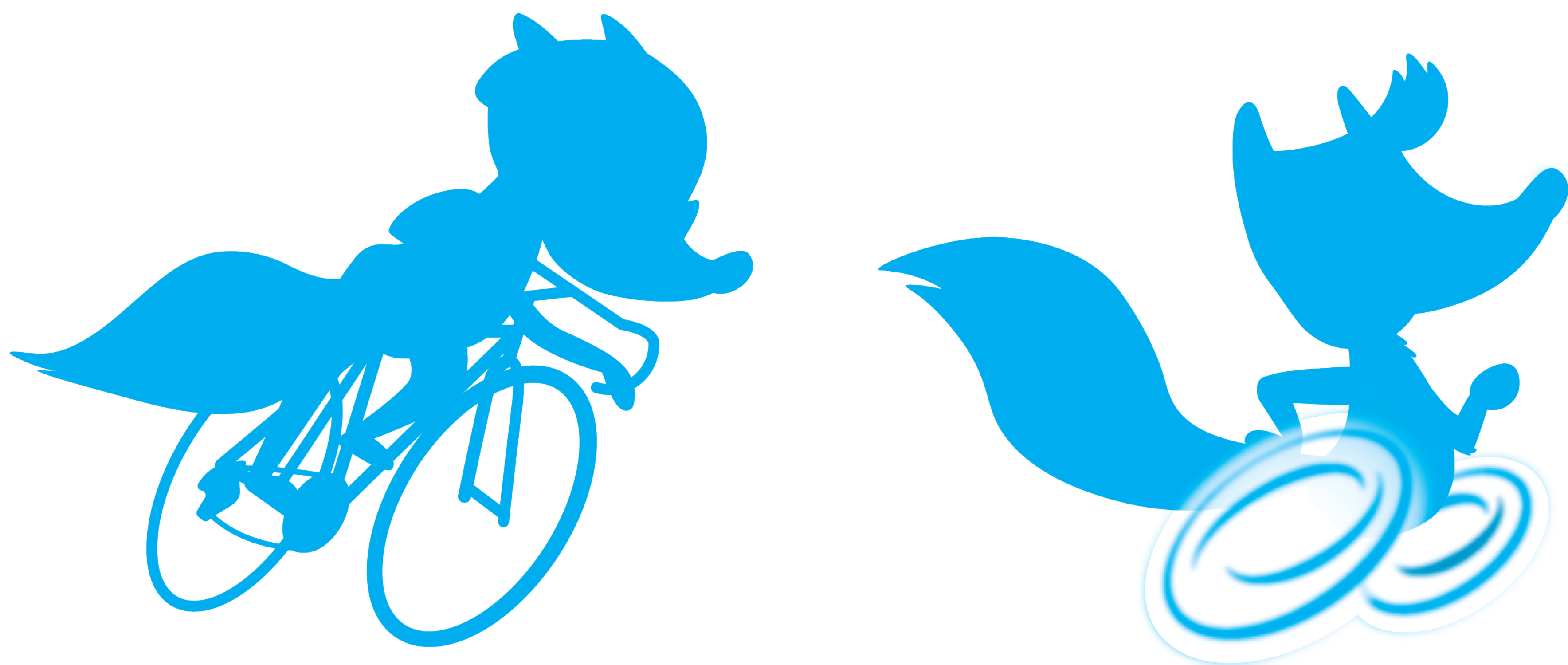
Poleg atletike je rokoborba najbolj znan antični šport, ki se je izvajal predvsem v tekmovalni obliki. Danes poznamo štiri glavne sloge ljubiteljske rokoborbe: grško-rimski, prosti, judo in sambo slog. Prva dva sta na programu olimpijskih iger kot disciplini rokoborbe. Judo je na igrah kot samostojna športna panoga, sambo pa je kombinacija prostega sloga in sloga judo; na programu iger ga ni.

Did you know ...

With the possible exception of athletics, wrestling is recognised as the world's oldest competitive sport. Today, we recognise four main styles of amateur wrestling: Greco-Roman, freestyle, judo and sambo. The first two have been part of the Olympic programme as wrestling disciplines. Judo features as an autonomous sport. Sambo, which is a combination of freestyle and judo, is not included in the Olympic Games.

TRIATLON

TRIATHLON



Ste vedeli, da ...

Triatlon se je razvil v zgodnjih 70. letih 20. stoletja kot alternativa treninga. Sprva so športniki tekmovali na 10 km teka, 8 km kolesarjenja in 500 m plavanja. Na olimpijskih igrah pa tekmujejo na razdaljah: 1.500 m plavanje, 40 km kolesarjenje in 10 km tek. V program olimpijskih iger se je uvrstil leta 2000.

Did you know ...

The triathlon discipline emerged in the early 1970s as an alternative workout to track training. Originally, it comprised a 10 km run, an 8 km cycle ride and a 500 m swim. At the Olympic Games, the athletes compete in the following distances: 1,500 m swimming, 40 km cycling and 10 km running. It was first featured in the Olympic programme in 2000.

ALPSKO SMUČANJE

ALPINE SKIING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Alpsko smučanje je šport, ki se je razvil v Skandinaviji. Prvo nevojaško tekmovanje je potekalo leta 1840 na Norveškem, prvo državno prvenstvo pa je prav tako potekalo na Norveškem in je bilo leta 1868. Od takrat naprej se je smučanje uveljavljalo tudi v drugih državah. Prvo slalomsko tekmovanje je potekalo leta 1922 v Mürrnu v Švici. Smučanje se je močno razširilo pozneje z uvedbo smučarskih vlečnic.

Did you know ...

Alpine skiing is a sport that was first developed in Scandinavia. The first non-military skiing competition took place in 1840 in Norway, and the first national skiing championship was also held in Norway in 1868. After that, skiing became popular in other countries. The first slalom competition took place in 1922 in Mürrn, Switzerland. With the introduction of ski lifts, skiing became much more popular.

1984

Sarajevo, Jugoslavija
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia

● Jure Franko

1988

Calgary, Kanada
Calgary, Canada

● Mateja Svet

1994

Lillehammer, Norveška
Lillehammer, Norway

● Jure Košir

● Alenka Dovžan

● Katja Koren
Alpsko smučanje/Alpine skii

2010

Vancouver, Kanada
Vancouver, Canada

● Tina Maze (2x)

2014

Soči, Rusija
Sochi, Russia

● Tina Maze (2x)

DESKANJE NA SNEGU

SNOWBOARD



Ste vedeli, da ...

Deskanje na snegu se je pojavilo v ZDA v letu 1960, ko so ljudje po vsej državi začeli iskati novo zimsko aktivnost. Deskanje na snegu je tako precej mlada disciplina, ki združuje elemente deskanja na vodi, rolanja in smučanja. Na olimpijskih igrah je prvič debitirala leta 1998 v Naganu na Japonskem. Olimpijske discipline deskanja na snegu so: paralelni veleslalom, kros in snežni kanal.

2014

Soči, Rusija
Sochi, Russia

● Žan Košir
● Žan Košir

Did you know ...

Snowboarding was developed during the 1960s in the United States as people across the country began to seek out new winter activities. Snowboarding is a fairly young discipline that combines elements of surfing, skateboarding, and skiing. It made its Olympic debut at the Nagano Olympic Games 1998 in Japan. The Olympic snowboarding disciplines are parallel giant slalom, cross and halfpipe.

2018

Pjongčang, Južna Koreja
Pyeongchang, South Korea

● Žan Košir

SMUČARSKI SKOKI

SKI JUMPING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Smučarski skoki izvirajo iz norveške pokrajine Telemark; vse skupaj naj bi se začelo leta 1810. Prvi uradni skok je zaznan 30 let pozneje (30 m) in je ostal nepremagan kar 30 let. Prvi Zemljan, ki je skočil prek 100 m, je bil komaj 18-letni Avstrijec Sepp Bradl, rekord pa je postavil v Planici s skokom 101,5 m. Skakalci danes na olimpijskih igrah tekmujejo na srednjih in velikih skakalnicah. Pod okriljem mednarodne smučarske federacije pa so tekmovanja tudi v poletih.

Did you know ...

Ski jumping is derived from the Norwegian region Telemark and is supposed to have originated in 1810. The first official ski jump was recorded 30 years later; it was 30 metres long and remained unsurpassed for 30 years. The first man to jump over 100 metres was the barely 18-year old Austrian Sepp Bradl who set the record in Planica with 101.5 metres. At today's Olympic Games, the ski jumpers compete on medium-sized and large ski jumping hills. Under the auspices of the International Ski Federation, ski flying competitions also take place.

1988
Calgary, Kanada
Calgary, Canada

2002
Salt Lake City, ZDA
Salt Lake City, USA

2014
Soči, Rusija
Sochi, Russia

● Miran Tepeš,
Primož Ulaga,
Matjaž Zupan,
Matjaž Debelak

● Damjan Fras,
Peter Žonta,
Primož Peterka,
Robert Kranjec

● Peter Prevc
● Peter Prevc

● Matjaž Debelak

TEK NA SMUČEH CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Tek na smučeh je najstarejši način smučanja, k nam pa je prišel kot oblika transporta po zasneženi pokrajini. Nordijski narodi so uporabljali različne smuči in tehnike premikanja z njimi. Moški so prvič tekmovali na zimskih olimpijskih igrah v Chamonixu leta 1924, ženske pa so se pridružile šele leta 1952 na zimskih olimpijskih igrah v Oslu. Moški in ženske tekmujejo v različnih disciplinah – od sprinta do dolgih razdalj.

2010
Vancouver, Kanada
Vancouver, Canada

2014
Soči, Rusija
Sochi, Russia

● Petra Majdič

● Vesna Fabjan

Did you know ...

Cross-country skiing found its way into our part of the world as an effective way to travel over snow-covered landscapes. The Nordic nations used different types of skis and various travel techniques. For the first time, men competed at the Winter Olympics in Chamonix in 1924, and women joined only in 1952 at the Winter Olympics in Oslo. Men and women compete in different disciplines, from sprint to skiathlon.

BIATLON

BIATHLON



Ste vedeli, da ...

Biatlon je zimski šport, ki združuje tek na smučeh in streljanje s puško. Njegove zgodovinske korenine segajo daleč nazaj, ko je človek za lov uporabljal smuči in lok. Moderno zgodovino športa bi lahko začeli v letu 1776, ko sta se na meji med Norveško in Švedsko pomerili vojaški patrulji obeh držav. Prvo sodobno tekmovanje v biatlonu se je zgodilo leta 1912, ko je norveška vojska organizirala tekmovanje v Oslu.

2014

Soči, Rusija
Sochi, Russia

● Teja Gregorin

Did you know ...

Biathlon is a winter sport that integrates cross-country skiing and marksmanship. Its historic roots go far back to a time when hunters with bows and arrows used skis as a means of fast transport. The modern history of this sport arguably began in 1776, in a year in which Norway and Swedish military patrols organised a match on their border. The first modern biathlon competition was held in 1912, when the Norwegian military organised the Forvarsrennet event in Oslo.

2018

Pjongčang, Južna Koreja
Pyeongchang, South Korea

● Jakov Fak

BOB BOBSLEIGH



Ste vedeli, da ...

Bob so sani, opremljene s štirimi kovinski sanišči. Na pobudo Švice je postal šport v Davosu leta 1889. Olimpijska disciplina je postal leta 1924, ko se je pojavil na prvih zimskih olimpijskih igrah v Chamonixu. Takrat je v bobu lahko tekmovalo od štiri do pet športnikov. Zdajšnja delitev na dvosedežni in štirisedežni bob izvira iz leta 1932. Največja dosežena hitrost z bobom pripada ekipi Latvije in znaša 153 km/h.

Did you know ...

A bobsleigh is a sleigh, equipped with four metal runners. Switzerland petitioned for bobsleigh to be recognised as a sport in Davos in 1889. In 1924, it was included as an Olympic discipline at the Olympic Winter Games in Chamonix. At that time, four to five athletes could compete in bobsleigh. The modern two- and four-seat bobsleigh dates back to 1932. The greatest speed achieved with a bobsleigh belongs to the Latvian team – 153km/h.

CURLING

CURLING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Curling je moštveni šport, podoben balinanju, ki ga igrata dve ekipi na ledu s težkimi nabrušenimi granitnimi kamni, ki tehtajo 19,96 kg. Šport izhaja iz Škotske, kjer njegove prve omembe zasledimo že v 16. stoletju. Trenutno je dežela z največ igralci curlinga Kanada.

Did you know ...

Curling is a team sport (resembling bowls) played by two opposing teams on an ice rink, using heavy (19.96 kg), polished granite stones that travel across the ice. Curling originates from Scotland and dates back to the 16th century. The country with the largest number of curling players is Canada.

UMETNOSTNO DRSANJE FIGURE SKATING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Umetnostno drsanje je panoga, ki združuje umetnost in šport, v katerem posamezniki, pari ali skupine izvajajo piruete, skoke, korake in drugo koreografijo na ledu. Na programu zimskih olimpijskih iger je že od samega začetka. Kot zanimivost pa lahko poudarimo, da je bilo drsanje tudi na programu poletnih olimpijskih iger v Londonu leta 1908.

Did you know ...

Figure skating is a sport in which singles and pairs perform spins, jumps, complex footwork and other choreography elements on ice. It has been part of the Winter Olympics programme since the very beginning. As a curiosity, we can point out that figure skating was also part of the programme for the London Summer Olympic Games 1908.

HOKEJ NA LEDU

ICE HOCKEY



Ste vedeli, da ...

Beseda hokej izhaja iz francoske besede »hocquet«, kar pomeni »na vrhu zakrivljena palica«. Hokej je moderna športna igra, ki izhaja iz druge polovice 19. stoletja. Njeni zametki so se pojavili v starejših evropskih srednjeveških igrah (»bandy«, »hocquet«, »hurling« ...) in v igrah severnoameriških Indijancev (»tawarothon«, »bogataway«). Prvi turnir v hokeju na ledu so odigrali v Kanadi, in sicer v Montrealu v zimi leta 1882/83.

Did you know ...

The word "hockey" comes from the old French word "hocquet", meaning "bent stick". Hockey is a modern sport that emerged in the middle of the 19th century but its roots go back to older medieval games such as bandy, hocquet and hurling that were played in Europe, and to the games of North American Indians, such as tawarothon, bogataway. The first ice hockey tournament was held in Montreal, Canada, in the winter of 1882/83.

SANKANJE

LUGE RACING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Sankanje na umetnih progah je najhitrejši šport na ledu, pri katerem je bila najvišja izmerjena hitrost brez padca kar 155 km/h. Je olimpijska disciplina, pri kateri tekmovalci uporabljajo posebej narejeno tekmovalno progo z umetnimi nakloni, proga pa je povsem ledena. Vsi tekmovalci uporabljajo enake sani. Tekmovanje poteka v enosedu in dvosedu. Dolžina proge mora presegati 1.200 metrov.

Did you know ...

Riding a luge on an artificial track is the fastest sport on ice and the highest measured speed without a fall was 155 km/h. In this Olympic discipline, athletes compete at great speed on a specifically designed icy race track with artificial slopes. All athletes must use identical luges. The competition takes place in single and double luges. The length of the track must exceed 1,200 metres.

HITROSTNO DRSANJE

SPEED SKATING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Hitrostno drsanje se je v preteklosti pojavljalo kot možnost hitrega potovanja čez zamrznjena jezera in reke. Največje hitrosti pri sprintu danes lahko presegajo tudi 50 km/h. Hitrostno drsanje je olimpijski šport postalo leta 1924 v Chamonixu, kjer je bilo dovoljeno nastopiti samo moškim. Ženske so dobile pravico do tekmovanja šele leta 1960 na igrah v Squaw Valleyju.

Did you know ...

Speed skating began as a rapid form of transportation across frozen lakes and rivers. In today's sprint, speeds can exceed 50 km/h. Speed skating appeared for the first time in 1924, at the first Olympic Winter Games in Chamonix. Initially, only men were allowed to participate. It was not until the 1960 Games in Squaw Valley that women were eligible to compete as well.

SKELETON SKELETON



Ste vedeli, da ...

O imenu discipline obstajajo različne trditve, je pa že od samega izvora šport poimenovan tobogganing oziroma skeleton. Ne glede na poimenovanje je šport postal izjemno privlačen. Moški skeleton se je najprej dvakrat pojavil na zimskih olimpijskih igrah v St. Moritzu leta 1928 in pozneje leta 1948. Potem je sledilo zatišje, po katerem se je vrnil v moški in ženski različici na zimskih olimpijskih igrah v Salt Lake Cityju leta 2002.

Did you know ...

There are various theories about the origin of its name; some speculate it is an incorrectly anglicised version of the Norwegian word for tobogganing. Irrespective of its naming, the sport has become extremely attractive. The men's skeleton event made two appearances at the St Moritz Winter Olympic Games, in 1928 and 1948. It was dropped after that until it reappeared as a men's and women's version at the Salt Lake City Winter Olympic Games 2002.

NORDIJSKA KOMBINACIJA

NORDIC COMBINED



Ste vedeli, da ...

Nordijska kombinacija je šport z dolgo olimpijsko zgodovino; je kombinacija teka na smučeh in smučarskih skokov. Prvič se je na olimpijskih igrah pojavila leta 1924 v Chamonixu. Od leta 1988 je startni vrstni red teka na smučeh odvisen od izidov s skokov. Tekmovalci nastopajo individualno v dveh disciplinah, in sicer na srednji in veliki skakalnici s tekom na 10 km ter ekipno na veliki skakalnici s tekom 4 × 5 km.

Did you know ...

Nordic combined is a sport with a longstanding Olympic history that combines ski jumping and cross-country skiing. Nordic combined events made their first Olympic appearance at the Games in Chamonix in 1924. A new rule was implemented in 1988 that the results from the ski jumping part dictate the starting order of the cross-country event. The competitors perform individually in two disciplines: ski jumping on medium and large ski jumping hills and running 10 km, and team event ski jumping on a large ski jumping hill and running 4 × 5 km.

TAEKWONDO

TAEKWONDO



Ste vedeli, da ...

Taekwondo je tradicionalna korejska borilna veščina, pri kateri s pomočjo ročnih in nožnih tehnik premagaš nasprotnika, sicer pa so zaščitni znak veščine sunkoviti udarci z nogo. Taekwondo v dobesednem prevodu pomeni umetnost borbe z nogami in rokami: "tae" – nožna tehnika, "kwon" – ročna tehnika in "do" – umetnost ali način življenja. Sama borilna veščina je sestavljena iz tako imenovanega "sparinga" ali borb, form in tehnik ter samoobrambe in testa moči.

Did you know ...

Taekwondo is a traditional Korean martial art in which an individual's hands and feet can be used to overcome an opponent. The trademark of this sport is its combination of kick movements. Taekwondo in verbatim translation means: tae (foot technique), kwon (hand technique) and do (art or lifestyle). This martial art involves sparring and fights, stances and techniques, self-defence and strength training.

ŠPORTNO PLEZANJE

SPORT CLIMBING



Ste vedeli, da ...

Športno plezanje je zelo priljubljena dejavnost, ki lahko poteka na naravnih plezališčih ali umetnih stenah. Tekmovalci lahko plezajo le s pomočjo golih rok in posebne plezalne obutve. Ta šport bo prvič na programu olimpijskih iger prav v Tokiu leta 2020. Plezalci se bodo pomerili v hitrosti, balvanih in težavnosti. Pri hitrostnem plezanju dva plezalca tekmujeta drug proti drugemu na 15-metrski steni. Pri balvanskem plezanju se upošteva število preplezanih smeri na štirimetrski steni v določenem času. Pri težavnostnem plezanju pa skušajo plezalci splezati karseda visoko na 15 metrov visoki steni. Na olimpijskih igrah v Tokiu bodo plezalci tekmovali v vseh treh disciplinah, končni rezultat pa bo seštevek vseh disciplin.

Did you know ...

Sport climbing is a very popular activity that can take place in natural climbing areas or artificial walls. The competitors must climb using only their bare hands and climbing shoes. The sport will make its Olympic debut at the Tokyo 2020 Games and will feature three disciplines: speed climbing, bouldering and lead climbing. Speed climbing pits two climbers against each other, both climbing a fixed route on a 15-metre wall. In bouldering, climbers scale a number of fixed routes on a 4-metre wall in a specified time. In lead climbing, athletes attempt to climb as high as possible on a wall measuring over 15 m in height within a fixed time. At the Games, each climber will compete in all three disciplines, with the final rankings being determined by the combined results.

KARATE

KARATE



Ste vedeli, da ...

Karate je stara japonska borilna veščina, ki izvira z Okinave. Športniki morajo pokazati moč, hitrost, ritem, ravnotežje ter silo ročnih in nožnih udarcev. Demonstrirati morajo trdnost, čistost in silo gibanja ter pravilno izražanje pomena vsake tehnike z lepim, tekočim gibanjem. Karate bo prvič navzoč na olimpijskih igrah v Tokiu leta 2020, kjer bodo športniki in športnice tekmovali v sparingu in katah. Tekmovanja bodo potekala v Nippon Budokanu centru, duhovnem domu japonskih borilnih veščin in prizorišču olimpijskih iger leta 1964.

Did you know ...

Karate is an old Japanese martial art that originates in Okinawa. Athletes must show strength, speed, rhythm, balance and the power of strikes and kicks. They must demonstrate firmness, clarity and force of movements while properly expressing the meaning of each technique with a beautiful, flowing motion. Karate will make its first appearance at the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020, with men and women competing in kumite-sparring and kata-form events at the Nippon Budokan centre, the spiritual home of Japanese martial arts and a legacy venue from the Tokyo 1964 Games.