La gymnaste
John Robinson (GBR), 1993
You can find this sculpture of a graceful gymnast
in the Museum park, next to the 100m track
where you can train yourself to run as fast as
Usain Bolt!
Le baron Pierre de Coubertin
Jean Cardot (FRA), 1991
This statue of the reviver of the Olympic Games can be found at the entrance to The Museum, in front of the Olympic fire and Coubertin’s famous motto: “Citius, Altius, Fortius” (“Faster, Higher, Stronger”).
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Citius - Altius - Fortius
Miguel Berrocal Ortiz (ESP), 1991-1992
This muscular torso, made up of six components that open and close in a slow, regular movement, can be found to the left of the entrance when you come to The Museum!
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Non-violence
Carl-Fredrik Reutersward (SWE), 1997
No risk here! The knotted gun sculpture was designed to symbolise peace and non-violence. You can see it at The Museum's north entrance.
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Pluie
Jean-Michel Folon (BEL), 1996
Head to the Museum entrance to admire this poetically rendered sculpture of a man in a long coat holding an umbrella that produces rain!
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Drapeau olympique
Emili Armengol (ESP), 1999
Standing on the path leading up to The Museum, this sculpture, with two lawn hockey sticks at the side, depicts the famous Olympic rings.
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Les footballeurs
Niki de Saint-Phalle, 1993
Une place de choix sur la pelouse à l’entrée du Musée pour cette œuvre pétillante. À toi de l’illuminer avec ta propre palette de couleurs !
Les footballeurs
Niki de Saint-Phalle (FRA)
1973
This visual artist designed this polychrome resin sculpture and depicted two opposing football players.

Lotura
Eduardo Chillida (ESP)
1992-1993
The Basque sculptor and engraver forged iron to allow the material to expand and contract naturally. The name of this sculpture, made from weathering steel, is Lotura, meaning “knot” or “union” in Basque.

Pierre de Coubertin
Jean Cardot (FRA)
1911
This representation of the renovator of the Olympic Games welcomes visitors near the Museum entrance. A visionary, Coubertin, already in the early part of the 20th century, hoped to set up a museum that would collect and preserve the heritage of the Games.

Citius - Altius - Fortius
Miguel Guererrocoart (ESP)
1977-1972
This kevlar torso is formed of six upright elements in an irregular shape. The elements split apart and revolve at regular intervals, but the harmony of the curves always remains.

Feu olympique
André Ricard (FRA)
1973
With Coubertin’s statue nearby, the cauldron sums up the history and spirit of the Games. Made of granite and surmounted by a bronze wheel, in the centre is a Olympic fire burning continuously to remind the torch relays from Olympia to the host cities and the ancient origins of the Games.
Spot the 10 differences
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Memory

Instructions: print out this document on both sides, cut out each part of the memory, and play!