

**DAY 7** Thursday February 18

9:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
10:00	<b>Biathlon</b> 15 km Individual W	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> USA-NOR M	CHP
12:30	<b>Snowboard</b> Halfpipe W	CM
13:00	<b>Speed Skating</b> 1,000 m W	ROO
13:00	<b>Biathlon</b> 20 km Individual M	WOP
14:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
14:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> USA-FIN W	UTA
16:00	<b>Snowboard</b> Halfpipe W	CM
16:00	<b>Skeleton</b> M W	WSC
16:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> SUI-CAN M	CHP
17:00	<b>Figure Skating</b> Free Program M	PC
18:00	<b>Snowboard</b> Halfpipe W	CM
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> CHN-RUS W	UTA
19:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> SVK-RUS M	CHP

**DAY 8** Friday February 19

9:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
10:00	<b>Ski Jumping</b> Individual LH M	WOP
11:30	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Super-G M	WC
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> BLR-SWE M	CHP
13:00	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> 15 km Pursuit (7.5 Classic + 7.5 Free) W	WOP
14:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
15:45	<b>Skeleton</b> M W	WSC
16:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> CZE-LAT M	CHP
16:45	<b>Figure Skating</b> Compulsory Dance Ice Dance	PC
19:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> FIN-GER M	CHP

FOR EXPLANATIONS OF ALL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CALENDAR ABOVE, TURN TO PAGE 24.

**OLYMPIC WINTER SPORTS 101**

If you can't tell a ski pole from a curling broom, this section is for you. Read on, and you'll sound like an expert in no time

BY SHERI RADFORD

**Snowboard Halfpipe**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



Snowboarding, which is exploding in popularity, is a relatively new sport that combines elements of three other popular sports: surfing, skateboarding and skiing. Snowboard halfpipe joined the Winter Games in 1998. The halfpipe is a human-constructed, U-shaped snow bowl. One competitor at a time performs tricks while riding from one side to the other in—and while in the air above—the halfpipe. Judges evaluate height and style.

**Snowboard Parallel Giant Slalom**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



This sport was introduced at the 2002 Winter Games, when it replaced the individual giant slalom. (Proud Canadian moment: in 1998, Whistler's own Ross Rebagliati won the first-ever gold medal awarded for snowboard, for the individual giant slalom.) Two riders at a time race down the course, and only the fastest progresses to the next round.

**Snowboard Cross**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



Also called boardercross, this sport is new to the Olympic roster: it was introduced at the 2006 Winter Games. Four riders at a time race down the course, which is covered with jumps, berms (walls of snow built up in corners) and other obstacles constructed out of snow. Only the fastest two snowboarders progress to the next round.

**DAY 9** Saturday February 20

9:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
10:00	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Aerials W	CM
10:00	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Super-G W	WC
11:30	<b>Ski Jumping</b> Individual LH M	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> NOR-SUI M	CHP
13:30	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> Pursuit (15 Classic + 15 Free) M	WOP
14:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
14:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Playoffs 5-8 W	UTA
16:15	<b>Speed Skating</b> 1,500 m M	ROO
16:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> LAT-SVK M	CHP
17:00	<b>Bobsleigh</b> Two-Man M	WSC
17:45	<b>Short Track Speed Skating</b> 1,500 m W, 1,000 m M	PC
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Playoffs 5-8 W	UTA
19:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> GER-BLR M	CHP

**DAY 10** Sunday February 21

9:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
9:15	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Ski Cross M	CM
10:00	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Giant Slalom M	WC
10:45	<b>Biathlon</b> 15 km Mass M	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> RUS-CZE M	CHP
12:15	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Ski Cross M	CM
13:00	<b>Biathlon</b> 12.5 km Mass W	WOP
13:30	<b>Bobsleigh</b> Two-Man M	WSC
13:45	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Giant Slalom M	WC
14:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
15:00	<b>Speed Skating</b> 1,500 m W	ROO
16:15	<b>Figure Skating</b> Original Dance Ice Dance	PC
16:40	<b>Ice Hockey</b> CAN-USA M	CHP
19:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> SWE-FIN M	CHP

**Alpine Skiing**  
WHISTLER CREEKSIDE



Debuting as an Olympic sport in 1936, alpine skiing was made for daredevils and speed demons: racers can exceed 130 km/h (80 mi/h) on vertical drops of up to 1,100 m (3,600 ft). Events include downhill, slalom, giant slalom, super-G (super giant slalom) and super combined.

**Freestyle Skiing: Aerials**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



A relative newcomer, aerials debuted as an Olympic sport in 1994. Aerialists must combine multiple back flips and twists in two jumps off a kicker (ramp). Judges analyze take off, height achieved, form, body position and balance upon landing. Aerial tricks include the helicopter, the iron cross, the spread-eagle and the twister.

**Freestyle Skiing: Moguls**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



Moguls officially debuted at the 1992 Winter Games. Both speed and technical proficiency are required to win at this sport. Skiers race down a slope and over a series of moguls (large bumps) spaced a few metres apart, completing two jumps along the way. An individual's final score is based on both a comparison to the pace time for the course and the judges' evaluation of the turns and jumps performed.

**Freestyle Skiing: Ski Cross**  
CYPRESS MOUNTAIN



This sport's Olympic debut at the 2010 Winter Games will no doubt prove thrilling to spectators, as each race is limited to four skiers who must tackle a challenging course designed to test all their skills. As in snowboard cross events, the course is filled with obstacles constructed out of snow.

FOR EXPLANATIONS OF ALL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CALENDAR ABOVE, TURN TO PAGE 24.

**DAY 11** Monday February 22

9:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
10:00	<b>Ski Jumping</b> Team M	WOP
10:45	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> Team Sprint Free M W	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Semi-Final 1 W	CHP
13:00	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> Team Sprint Free M W	WOP
14:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Playoffs 5-8 W	UTA
14:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
16:45	<b>Figure Skating</b> Free Dance Ice Dance	PC
17:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Semi-Final 2 W	CHP
18:00	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Aerials M	CM
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Playoffs 5-8 W	UTA
19:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC

**DAY 12** Tuesday February 23

9:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
10:00	<b>Nordic Combined</b> Team M	WOP
10:30	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Ski Cross W	CM
11:00	<b>Speed Skating</b> 10,000 m M	ROO
11:30	<b>Biathlon</b> 4 x 6 km Relay W	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QP 1 M	CHP
13:00	<b>Nordic Combined</b> Team 4 x 5 km M	WOP
13:00	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Ski Cross W	CM
14:00	<b>Curling</b> M	VOC
16:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QP 2 M	CHP
16:30	<b>Figure Skating</b> Short Program W	PC
17:00	<b>Bobsleigh</b> W	WSC
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QP 3 M	UTA
19:00	<b>Curling</b> W	VOC
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QP 4 M	CHP

FOR EXPLANATIONS OF ALL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CALENDAR ABOVE, TURN TO PAGE 24.

**Cross-Country Skiing**

WHISTLER OLYMPIC PARK



Featured in the first Olympic Winter Games in 1924, cross-country (Nordic) skiing has been employed by humans for centuries. Winter Games events specify either classic or free technique, or a combination. With classic, skis remain parallel. With free, the skis are shorter and the edges of the skis are used to push off, resulting in a faster race. Events include individual, relay, sprint, pursuit and mass start.

**Ski Jumping**

WHISTLER OLYMPIC PARK



Ski jumping has been part of every Winter Games. After skiing down a long ramp, a competitor jumps into the air, attaining a speed of up to 95 km/h (59 mi/h) while holding the skis in a V position. Judges evaluate distance and style. Events include individual normal hill, individual large hill and team large hill. The world's best-known ski jumper is, perhaps, perpetual underdog Eddie "The Eagle" Edwards of Great Britain.

**Nordic Combined**

WHISTLER OLYMPIC PARK



This sport combines ski jumping, which requires technical control, with cross-country skiing, which requires endurance; both demand strength. Nordic combined has been part of the Olympics since the very first Winter Games. Events include individual normal hill, individual large hill and team large hill.

**Biathlon**

WHISTLER OLYMPIC PARK



Debuting as an Olympic sport in 1960, biathlon has its origins in hunting and the military. Competitors alternate between completing a loop of a cross-country ski course and taking five shots at a metal target, also alternating between standing and lying down for each round of shooting. Events include individual, relay, sprint, pursuit and mass start.

**DAY 13** Wednesday February 24

9:00	<b>Curling</b> Tiebreakers <b>M W</b>	VOC
10:00	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Giant Slalom <b>W</b>	WC
11:15	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> 4 x 10 km Relay Classic/Free <b>M</b>	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QF 1 <b>M</b>	CHP
13:00	<b>Speed Skating</b> 5,000 m <b>W</b>	ROO
13:15	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Giant Slalom <b>W</b>	WC
14:00	<b>Curling</b> Tiebreakers <b>M W</b>	VOC
16:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QF 2 <b>M</b>	CHP
17:00	<b>Short Track Speed Skating</b> 1,000 m <b>W</b> , 500 m <b>M</b> , 3,000 m Relay <b>W</b>	PC
17:00	<b>Bobsleigh</b> <b>W</b>	WSC
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QF 3 <b>M</b>	UTA
19:00	<b>Curling</b> Tiebreakers <b>M W</b>	VOC
19:30	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Aerials <b>W</b>	CM
21:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> QF 4 <b>M</b>	CHP

**DAY 14** Thursday February 25

9:00	<b>Curling</b> Semifinals <b>W</b>	VOC
10:00	<b>Nordic Combined</b> Individual LH <b>M</b>	WOP
11:00	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> 4 x 5 km Relay Classic/Free <b>W</b>	WOP
11:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Bronze Medal <b>W</b>	CHP
13:00	<b>Nordic Combined</b> Individual 10 km <b>M</b>	WOP
14:00	<b>Curling</b> Semifinals <b>M</b>	VOC
15:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Gold Medal <b>W</b> Bronze medal awarded this game	CHP
17:00	<b>Figure Skating</b> Free Program <b>W</b>	PC
18:00	<b>Freestyle Skiing</b> Aerials <b>M</b>	CM

FOR EXPLANATIONS OF ALL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CALENDAR ABOVE, TURN TO PAGE 24.

**Bobsleigh**

THE WHISTLER SLIDING CENTRE



This sport was included at the first Olympic Winter Games in 1924, though no doubt people have been using pieces of wood to slide around for much longer. Teams push off and run for about 50 m (164 ft) before jumping into the bobsleigh, which hurtles down the icy track. No time to dally: times are measured to the one-hundredth of a second.

**Luge**

THE WHISTLER SLIDING CENTRE



This sport made its Winter Games debut in 1964. In luge (French for "sled"), a slider sits on a sled, pushes off, lies back and races down the icy track, feet first. Speeds often top 140 km/h (87 mi/h) and the gravitational force can exceed 5G. Times are measured to the one-thousandth of a second. Events include singles and doubles.

**Skeleton**

THE WHISTLER SLIDING CENTRE



This sport appeared at the Winter Games in 1928 and 1948 but didn't permanently join the roster until 2002. In skeleton (named after the small sled that resembles a human skeleton), the competitor grasps the sled, runs for about 50 m (164 ft), then dives on headfirst and hurtles down the icy track. Times are measured to the one-hundredth of a second.

**Curling**

VANCOUVER OLYMPIC CENTRE



Curling was featured at the 1924 Winter Games but didn't appear again officially until 1998. In a game, two teams take turns pushing 19.1-kg (42-lb) stones made of granite towards the centre of a series of concentric circles. Competitors try to control the stone's direction and speed by sweeping the ice in front of it. The winner is the team with the most stones closest to the centre.

**DAY 15** Friday February 26

9:00	<b>Curling</b> Bronze Medal <b>w</b>	VOC
10:00	<b>Snowboard</b> Parallel Giant Slalom <b>w</b>	CM
10:00	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Slalom <b>w</b>	WC
11:30	<b>Biathlon</b> 4 x 7.5 km Relay <b>m</b>	WOP
12:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> SF 1 <b>m</b>	CHP
12:15	<b>Snowboard</b> Parallel Giant Slalom <b>w</b>	CM
12:30	<b>Speed Skating</b> Team Pursuit <b>m w</b>	ROO
13:00	<b>Bobsleigh</b> Four-Man <b>m</b>	WSC
13:30	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Slalom <b>w</b>	WC
15:00	<b>Curling</b> Gold Medal <b>w</b> Bronze medal awarded this game	VOC
18:00	<b>Short Track Speed Skating</b> 500 m <b>m</b> , 1,000 m <b>w</b> , 5,000 m Relay <b>m</b>	PC
18:30	<b>Ice Hockey</b> SF 2 <b>m</b>	CHP

**DAY 16** Saturday February 27

9:00	<b>Curling</b> Bronze Medal <b>m</b>	VOC
10:00	<b>Snowboard</b> Parallel Giant Slalom <b>m</b>	CM
10:00	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Slalom <b>m</b>	WC
11:45	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> 30 km Mass Start Classic <b>w</b>	WOP
12:15	<b>Snowboard</b> Parallel Giant Slalom <b>m</b>	CM
12:30	<b>Speed Skating</b> Team Pursuit <b>m w</b>	ROO
13:00	<b>Bobsleigh</b> Four-Man <b>m</b>	WSC
13:45	<b>Alpine Skiing</b> Slalom <b>m</b>	WC
15:00	<b>Curling</b> Gold Medal <b>m</b> Bronze medal awarded this game	VOC
16:30	<b>Figure Skating</b> Exhibition Gala	PC
19:00	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Bronze Medal <b>m</b>	CHP

**DAY 17** Sunday February 28

9:30	<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b> 50 km Mass Start Classic <b>m</b>	WOP
12:15	<b>Ice Hockey</b> Gold Medal <b>m</b>	CHP

FOR EXPLANATIONS OF ALL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CALENDAR ABOVE, TURN TO PAGE 24.

**Ice Hockey**

CANADA HOCKEY PLACE & UBC THUNDERBIRD ARENA



If Canada has a national religion, it's ice hockey, which we worship in arenas across the country. As strange as it may seem, ice hockey made its Olympic debut at the 1920 Summer Games. It then became part of the Winter Games, starting with the inaugural one in 1924. In a three-period, 60-minute game, two teams use hockey sticks to move a puck around the ice and to shoot the puck at the opposing team's net.

**Figure Skating**

PACIFIC COLISEUM



Figure skating was initially at the Summer Games, in 1908 and 1920. It found a new home at the Winter Games in 1924. Events include singles, which involves a short program of required moves and a longer, more creative, free skating program; pairs, in which one male and one female work together in lifts, throws, jumps and spins; and ice dance, which is similar to ballroom dancing.

**Speed Skating**

RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL



Speed skating has been part of every Winter Games since the very first one. It takes place on a 400-m (1,312-ft) oval ice rink, and skaters can exceed 60 km/h (37 mi/h), making this the world's fastest human-powered sport. Times are measured to the one-hundredth of a second. Events include individual and team pursuit.

**Short Track Speed Skating**

PACIFIC COLISEUM



Ever since its debut at the 1992 Winter Games, this sport has been dominated by athletes from South Korea, Canada, China and the United States. Tight corners make it challenging for competitors racing on the 111.12-m (364.57-ft) oval track, who must wear helmets and padding for safety. Events include individual and relay.