# SPORTS AND GAMES



### **ABOUT YOU**

Do you like basketball, football or tennis? Which sport do you prefer? Do you play any sports?



## VOCABULARY





### **Sports**

Match the pictures A-M to the words in the box.



do athletics do gymnastics go cycling go sailing go skating go snowboarding go surfing play badminton play baseball play hockey play rugby play table tennis play volleyball

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
  - Which of the sports do you do in teams (a group of people)? Which do you do alone (just one person)?
  - **2** Which of the sports can you do both in teams and alone?
  - **3** Which of these sports do *you* do?
  - **4** Do you prefer team sports or sports you do alone? Why?

# 4 Read Sophie's and Ben's blogs. Who does their sport every week? Who can't do their sport where they live?

- 5 Read about Sophie and Ben again and answer the questions.
  - 1 How many women and girls do Sophie's sport?
  - 2 What does Sophie do at the weekend?
  - **3** What does Sophie want to do at Loughborough University?
  - 4 Where does Ben prefer to be?
  - **5** Why does Ben go snowboarding every day?
  - 6 Ben says he's 'goofy-foot'. What does 'goofy-foot' mean?

# TEENBLOG: SPORT

Post about you and your sport here.

### **PRONUNCIATION**

/eɪ/ and /aɪ/

3 Put the words into the correct column.

b<u>a</u>seball b<u>i</u>ke fly pl<u>ay</u> r<u>i</u>ding sk<u>a</u>ting

/eɪ/ s<u>ai</u>ling /aɪ/ c<u>y</u>cling

Listen and check. Then repeat.

## It's fun!

My sport is ... rugby! That's me in the photo.
People think that rugby is for boys, but that's not true. More than 18,000 women and girls play

rugby in England. My team always
plays a match on Saturday or
Sunday, and I usually go to practice
games three times a week. It's hard
work, but it's never boring! I'm 14
and I play for the U15s. That's the
team for players under the age of 15.
When I'm older, I want to go to the rugby
summer camp at Loughborough University.

My favourite player, Fran Matthews, went there and now she plays for the England national rugby team.

# GRAMMAR

### **Adverbs of frequency**

We use the present simple to talk about things we do often or every day.

I go snowboarding every day.

1 Look at these examples from the blogs. The adverbs of frequency are in purple.

My team always plays a match on Saturday or Sunday. It's never boring.

It's usually quiet.

I often go with my little sister and other young people. I sometimes go snowboarding with Mum.

Write the words in purple on the right place on the line.

- 2 Answer the questions.
  - **1** Which sentences in Exercise 1 have a present simple verb?
  - 2 Which sentences in Exercise 1 have the verb be?
- ? Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

In sentences with the **verb** *be*, we put the adverb of frequency *before | after* the **verb**. In sentences with the **present simple**, we put the adverb of frequency *before | after* the **verb**.

**Goofy-foot or regular?** 

I love the snow and the mountains. I feel at home there. I live in a city and there's no snow here, but in the holidays, I always go to the mountains with my family. I sometimes go snowboarding with Mum, but I often go with my little sister and other young people. Mum usually skis with my dad, and my sister and I like spending more time in the snow than they do. It's usually quiet. When we're in the mountains, I go snowboarding every day and I'm getting really good. I often think about the future - I want to be a famous snowboarder one day, like Max Parrot. Oh, and I'm goofy-foot that means I put my right foot at the front of the board.

Posted by Ben James

4 Read the examples and choose the correct words to complete the rules.

People don't always play sport in teams.
Ben doesn't usually go snowboarding with his dad.
Do you sometimes play volleyball with friends?
Is rugby often dangerous?
Football isn't always boring!

In negatives and questions with the **present simple**, we put the adverb of frequency *before* / *after* the **main verb**.

In negatives and questions with the **verb be**, we put the adverb of frequency **before** / **after** the verb **be**.

### >> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

- 5 Put the adverbs in the right place to complete the sentences and questions.
  - 1 I play hockey at school on Fridays. (usually)
  - 2 Sophie is tired after rugby matches. (often)
  - 3 People don't go sailing in teams. (always)
  - **4** My uncle and my dad play table tennis. (never)
  - 5 Is gymnastics dangerous? (sometimes)
  - 6 Do you go cycling? (often)
- 6 Put the words in order to make sentences and questions and questions.
  - o often / school / plays / my friend / after / football

My friend often plays football after school.

- 1 welcome / sports / are / in / our / club / always / you
- 2 Mondays / do / on / athletics / never / we
- 3 skating / brother / she / go / her / usually /
  does / with / ?
- 4 table tennis / students / not / often / do / school / play / at
- 5 cycling / and / her sister / at / the weekend / sometimes / Lizzie / go /
- How often do you do the sports in Exercise 1 on page 14?

I never play rugby, but I often play volleyball. It's great fun. How about you?

I sometimes play rugby, and I often go cycling. It's never boring.

- R In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 What sports do you do?
  - 2 How often do you do them?
  - 3 Do you play sports at school?
  - 4 How often do you watch sports on TV?
  - **5** How often do you go to watch sports?
  - 6 Who are your favourite sports stars?

## READING

- 1 Look at the photos of the sports and games. What can you see?
- Read the three texts and match them to the photos.



TRYTHESE

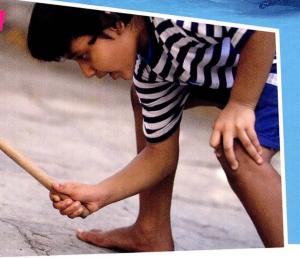
SPORTS!

# 1 CYCLEBALL

This sport is like football on bikes. There are two teams. Each team has usually got two players. The bikes don't have any brakes to stop them. Players in each team try to hit the ball into the goal. They can use their bike or their heads to do this. The ball is quite heavy – it weighs half a kilogram. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the game.

# **2** GILLI-DANDA

This is an ancient sport from India. The players use two things: one long stick, called a *danda* and a short egg-shaped bat, called a *gilli*. There are two teams. One player puts the *gilli* on the ground inside a small circle and hits it into the air with the *danda*. Then the player hits the *gilli* again and runs to touch a spot outside the circle to get a point.



# **3** OCTOPUSH

The sport is also called *underwater hockey*. There are two teams. Each team has got six players. Players swim underwater to play this game. They use small sticks and a puck. The puck is a little like a flat ball. It's heavy and weighs about a kilogram. Players try to push the puck along the bottom of a swimming pool into the other team's goal. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the match.

- Read the three texts again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (✗)?
  - 1 There are always two players in a cycleball team.
  - 2 The ball in cycleball is small and light.
  - 3 Players in cycleball can't hit the ball with their hands.
  - 4 Gilli-danda comes from India.
  - **5** The stick and the bat in *gilli-danda* are the same size.
  - 6 Players use a small ball in gilli-danda.
  - 7 People play octopush in teams.
  - 8 Players in octopush hit the ball, or puck, with their hands.
  - 9 Players in octopush swim underwater to play their game.



### **TALKING POINTS**

Which of these sports do you want to try?

Do you have any sports like

В

Do you have any sports like these in your country?

# VOCABULARY

### **Sports equipment**

Match the photos A-E to the words in the box.



Listen and check. Then repeat.

ball

bat

Complete the table with the sports in the box. Some sports can go in more than one column.

board

racket

stick

badminton basketball baseball cycleball cycling football gilli-danda hockey octopush sailing skating rugby running surfing snowboarding swimming table tennis volleyball tennis







a racket or a bat

Use a ball

Use a board

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Complete the information with the sports words in Exercise 1.

### **TABLE TENNIS**

- 1 One for each player.
- **2** One small, light for the game.

#### BASEBALL

- for each team. **3** One
- **4** One small, hard for the game.

#### **BADMINTON**

for each player. **5** One

### **OCTOPUSH**

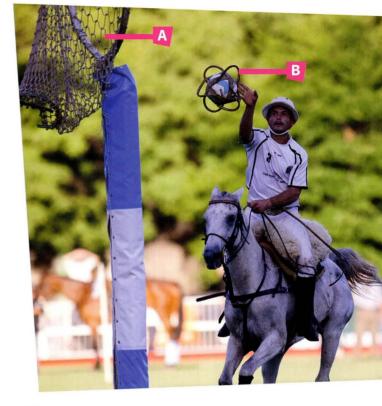
- 6 One small for each player.
- **7** One heavy puck, like a flat \_\_\_\_\_ for the game.

# LISTENING

- Look at the photo of the sport. Match the words 1-2 to A and B in the photo.
  - 1 handle

2 net

Listen to an interview with a boy about his unusual sport. What's the name of the sport?



- Listen again, and choose the correct words.
  - 1 There are four / six players in each team.
  - 2 There are six / eight handles on the ball.
  - **3** Players *throw / give* the ball to each other.
  - 4 Players throw / put the ball in the net to score a goal.

### SPEAKING

- Think of a sport. Choose one from this unit or another sport that you know. In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 Do people do this sport inside or outside?
  - 2 Is the sport on or under water?
  - **3** Is this sport on snow?
  - 4 What things do people need to do this sport?
  - **5** Do people play this sport in your country?
  - 6 What do you like about this sport?
  - 7 Who are some of the famous players of this sport?

Try and guess the sport.