

FORM 5

UNIT 3: THE WORLD OF SPORTS



Grammar 1

Present perfect simple, present perfect continuous

1 Read about the uses of the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous.

Present perfect simple

- something that started in the past and has continued until now
He has coached wrestling for eight years.
- something that happened in the past, but we don't know or we don't say exactly when
The team has bought new uniforms.
- something that happened in the past, but has a result or an effect in the present
Steven has broken his leg, so he isn't playing in the match this week.
- an action that has just finished or happened
We've just scored a goal!
- experiences and achievements
Our cricket club has won lots of prizes recently.

Present perfect continuous

- for actions that started in the past and are still in progress now or have happened time and time again until now
We have been teaching basketball for years.
He's been having tennis lessons since he was five.
- for continuous actions that happened in the past and have finished recently, but have a result or an effect in the present
She's tired because she's been jogging.
- to emphasise how long actions have been in progress
You've been practising for the badminton game for weeks.

Present perfect simple vs present perfect continuous

We use the present perfect simple to focus on the result of a completed action or how many times something has happened. However, we use the present perfect continuous to focus on the action itself or how long something has been happening. It is unimportant whether the action has finished or not.

Carol has played squash once.

Kevin's been practising in the skateboarding park all weekend.

2 Read the sentences. Which tense do they both use? In which sentence has the person not returned yet?

- Mona has been to an ice hockey game in Canada.
- Mona has gone to an ice hockey game in Canada.

Read 3.1-3.3 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Complete the text. Use the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous.

The history of sport

While people ¹ _____ (play) games and ² _____ (do) sport practically since the beginning of time, the rules which participants have had to follow ³ _____ (change) over the centuries. Experts, historians and archaeologists, ⁴ _____ (discover) that sport ⁵ _____ (be) a useful way for people to learn how to deal with nature and the environment better. They ⁶ _____ (also see) that as societies ⁷ _____ (develop), sport and games have too. Archaeologists ⁸ _____ (study) cave paintings for years now and they ⁹ _____ (find) many which show athletes doing sport. In France, the paintings show people participating in wrestling and running about 17,300 years ago, and in Libya, in the Cave of Swimmers, evidence ¹⁰ _____ (show) people taking part in competitive swimming. Although experts ¹¹ _____ (not answer) all the questions about why people play games and do sport yet, they ¹² _____ (prove) that nobody can argue about their importance in human history.



A-Z Vocabulary 2

Word Formation

1 Add the suffixes *-tion*, *-ment*, *-ance* or *-ship* to the verbs below to form nouns and then use them to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 pay _____ | 5 estimate _____ |
| 2 promote _____ | 6 appreciate _____ |
| 3 contribute _____ | 7 appear _____ |
| 4 sponsor _____ | 8 indicate _____ |

- 9 We're raising money to build a new fitness centre and your generous _____ will be a great help.
- 10 If Grant joins the gym, he'll have to make a _____ of €50 every month.
- 11 Pains in your feet and legs could be a(n) _____ that you aren't wearing the right shoes when you train.
- 12 This government department was started to deal with the _____ of health and fitness in teens.
- 13 Ian is a golfer. He's looking for _____ from a sportswear company to help with his expenses.
- 14 Did you know that Tiger Woods earns huge amounts of money for every _____ he makes?
- 15 Thanks, Mr Jones. We got you this gift to show our _____ for everything you've done.
- 16 In your _____, who's going to win the big match on Sunday?



Collocations & Expressions

2 Which words do these adjectives collate with? Complete the table.

big devoted extreme individual indoor/outdoor keen key
loyal professional promising team top

1	SPORTS	1	PLAYER	1	FAN
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	

3 Now complete these sentences with some of the collocations from 2. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 He's not very good at co-operating with others, so he prefers _____ like darts.
- 2 Joe's only been with us for two months, but he's our most _____. He'll be a great athlete one day.
- 3 At the moment, Julia plays golf for fun, but she hopes to become a(n) _____ in a few years.
- 4 Peter is a(n) _____ of wrestling. He never misses a match.
- 5 _____ like football, cricket and basketball are great for teens. They teach them how to work together and get along with the other players.

Phrasal Verbs

4 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Can you believe that the sponsorship fees he gets each year **come down to** / **come to** more than a million euros?
- 2 After the match, the players **took off** / **took to** their football kit, showered and changed into their tracksuits.
- 3 A good coach always **stands for** / **stands up for** his players no matter what happens on the pitch.
- 4 Manchester United wants you to join the team? You can't **pass out** / **pass up** a chance like that!
- 5 The boxer was seriously hurt and, sadly, doctors think he might not **pull off** / **pull through**.

5 Now match the phrasal verbs you didn't use in 4 with the meanings below and then write a sentence using each one in your notebook.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 _____: start liking something | 4 _____: manage to do something difficult |
| 2 _____: faint | 5 _____: be the most important part of solution or problem |
| 3 _____: represent | |