

# Sports and games 7a

## Word power

### • Sports vocabulary

- 1 a) Look at the different types of sports. Use the words below to talk about each of them.

#### Places

team, violent, indoor, outdoor, water, individual, extreme

#### Equipment

parachute, goggles, puck, bat, basket, boots, skates, ball, racket, hoop, helmet, swimsuit, goalpost, stick, clubs, wicket, shoes

#### Type of sport

court, sky, pitch, ground, course, rink, field, pool



skydiving



water polo



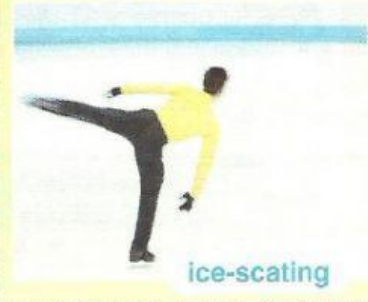
cricket



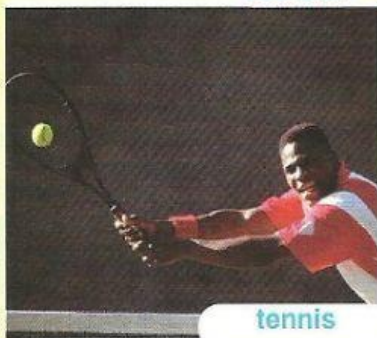
football



swimming



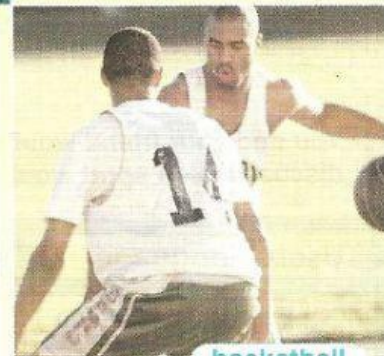
ice-skating



tennis



ice hockey



basketball



Golf

- Golf is an **outdoor** sport. You can play it on a golf **course**. To play it you need a golf **ball**, golf **shoes** and golf **clubs**.

- b) Which of the sports do you **play/do**?

- I play **basketball** for my school team.

## • Sports qualities

- 2 a) The following adjectives/phrases describe sports. Which are positive (P), which are negative (N), which are both (P/N)? Decide in pairs.

|                      |       |                  |       |                |       |
|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| physically demanding | ► P/N | tough            | ..... | intellectual   | ..... |
| relaxing             | ..... | competitive      | ..... | highly skilled | ..... |
| spectacular          | ..... | boring           | ..... | popular        | ..... |
| easy to learn        | ..... | active           | ..... | monotonous     | ..... |
| dangerous            | ..... | energy-consuming | ..... | tiring         | ..... |
| time-consuming       | ..... | exciting         | ..... | challenging    | ..... |

- b) Choose from the sports in Ex. 1, the phrases in Ex. 2a and the key language below to discuss which sport you like most and why.

### KEY LANGUAGE

- requires good reflexes
- requires expensive equipment
- reinforces team spirit
- depends on weather
- involves graceful movements and good timing
- is a good way to relieve stress
- stimulates your mind
- helps maintain good balance
- is for people of all ages and abilities
- helps you think quickly
- requires a lot of training
- creates a sense of freedom
- requires good balance
- helps strengthen your muscles
- can be fast-moving
- can damage back muscles
- is good for developing coordination
- demands good swimming skills
- need to be highly skilled
- can be injured

- A: *I really like/enjoy tennis because it is a fast sport that **requires good reflexes**.*  
 B: *Well, I find tennis **tiring**. I am a big fan of ice-skating as it is a **physically demanding** sport that **involves graceful movements and good timing**. Besides, the only equipment you need is a pair of skates.*

## Developing your speaking skills

### • Expressing opinion

- 3 You and your friend would like to take up a new sporting activity. Use the sports in Ex. 1 and discuss which sport would be suitable for you. Use the phrases below to help you.

### Useful language

| Expressing opinion                                                         | Asking for opinion                                             | Giving opinion                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I think (that)<br>I believe (that)<br>To me<br>To my mind<br>In my opinion | Don't you agree?<br>What do you think?<br>What's your opinion? | I quite agree with you<br>That's true<br>I couldn't agree more.<br>That's a good point. However,<br>I see what you mean, but<br>That's not quite the way I see it. |

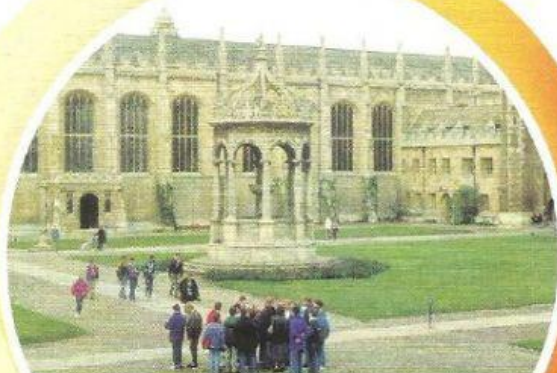
- A: *I **believe** that ice-skating would be a great idea because it's an extremely exciting sport that creates a good sense of freedom. **Don't you agree?***  
 B: ***That's a good point. However,** it can be **dangerous** because it's easy to lose your balance and have a serious accident.*

## Word power

### • Education

- 1 a) Complete the table with the words below. Some words might suit both types of education.

teacher postgraduate professor Science Campus library BA/BSc  
undergraduate Information and Communications Technology (ICT) playground  
A levels Geography Physical Education (PE) lesson halls of residence  
MSc/MA Maths tutor computer lab students canteen Economics  
lecture headmaster



## University

Subjects/  
Courses

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Facilities/Places

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Qualifications

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People

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## School

Subjects/  
Courses

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Facilities/Places

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Qualifications

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People

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- b) Using the vocabulary in Ex. 1a, describe a typical day at your school/university to your partner.

► At my school, the first **lesson** of the day starts at 9 am. I might have **ICT** in the **computer lab** with my favourite **teacher** Mr. Brown or Maths. We have lunch at one o'clock in the school **canteen**. After school, many of the **students** who are studying for their **A levels** go to the **library** to do some extra work.

- 2 Look at the outline of the English educational system and compare it to the educational system in your country.

### Stages of the English Educational System

| Ages            | School                    |            |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 2-5 years old   | pre-school/nursery school | optional   |
| 5-11 years old  | primary school            | compulsory |
| 11-16 years old | secondary school          | compulsory |
| 16-18 years old | sixth form college        | optional   |
| 18 +            | university                | optional   |

- In England, **nursery school** is **optional** and it starts at the age of two. In my country, though, nursery school is **compulsory** and it starts at the age of four.

### Developing your speaking skills

- Expressing likes/dislikes

- 3 Which is your favourite school subject: science, citizenship, art, history, geography, PE, ICT, literature psychology. Use the key language and your own ideas to discuss in pairs.

#### KEY LANGUAGE

- learn about living organisms
- study physical forces like energy and light
- be creative and use our imagination
- learn about past events
- learn about other countries and their people
- play various games and get exercise
- understand children and learn about their needs
- become more communicative
- understand human nature and behaviour
- improve computer skills

- A: My favourite subject is PE because we get the opportunity to **play various games outdoors** and **get some exercise** at the same time. What about you?  
 B: The subject that I really enjoy is art because we can **be creative and use our imagination** to produce paintings, drawings and sculptures.

- 4 In pairs, use the key language and your own ideas to talk about your likes/dislikes at school/university.

#### KEY LANGUAGE

- go on school trips
- have lessons outside the classroom
- have exams at the end of the year
- have assignment deadlines
- organise events e.g. performances
- have to follow the syllabus
- keep up with the rest of the class
- study long hours
- timetable can be flexible
- can be very intensive
- socialise with other students
- receive the teacher's full attention
- learn at your own pace
- live on campus

- A: What I really like about school is that we frequently **go on school trips**. Our teachers take us to interesting places and sometimes, we **have our lessons outside the classroom**. What about you?  
 B: Well, I generally like school too. However, I always get stressed when we **have exams at the end of the year**, and I have to study **long hours**.

# Speaking Test

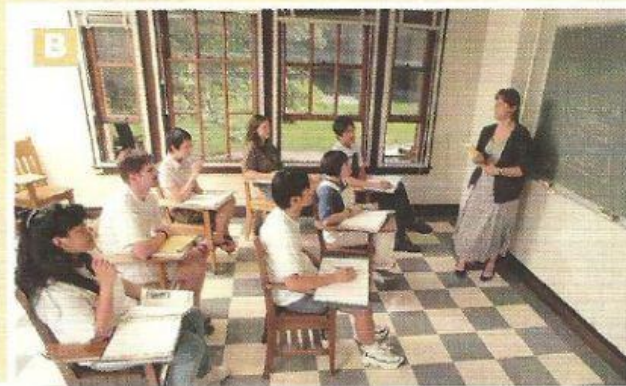
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## Part 1 Talking about general topics (3 minutes)

- Where do you usually go on holiday?
- What activities do you usually do when you are on holiday?
- Do you prefer to relax on holiday or do something active?
- Which place would you like to visit next?

## Part 2 Monologue (4 minutes)

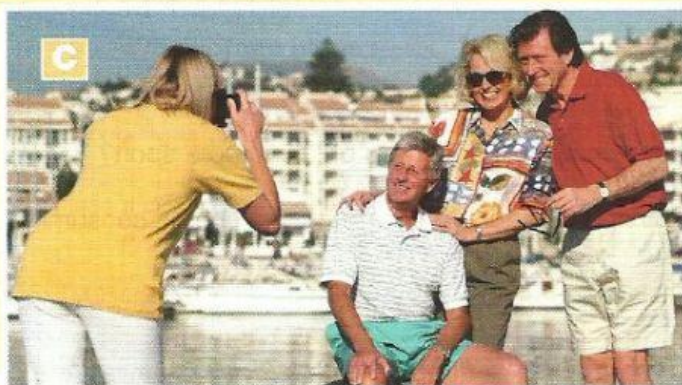
What might the advantages of learning in these situations be?



**Candidate A:** Compare the pictures and say what the advantages of learning in these situations might be. (1 minute)

**Candidate B:** Which type of lesson would you prefer? (20 seconds)

Why do you think people choose to spend money this way?



**Candidate B:** Compare the pictures and say why you think people choose to spend money this way. (1 minute)

**Candidate A:** What do you spend your money on? (20 seconds)

### Model Interview:

- Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 2. What reasons does each candidate give to support their answers?

### Part 3 Decision making (pairwork) (3 minutes)

Your community centre is trying to organise a sports club in your area. You have been asked to give your opinion on the suggestions below.

- What types of sports and games would attract teenagers as well as older people?
- Choose two of the options for the new sports club.



### Part 4 Discussing in pairs (4 minutes)

- What is your favourite sport or game? Why?
- In your opinion, what are the benefits of taking up a sport?
- Do you like team or individual sports? Why?
- Some people think that sports can be tiring and energy-consuming. Do you agree?

#### Model Interview:

Listen to two candidates doing the speaking task in Part 3 and 4 and answer the questions.

- Part 3** 1 Which sports and games do the candidates think would appeal to both teenagers and old people? Which two do they finally choose for the sports club and what reasons do they give to support their decision?
- Part 4** 2 What does each candidate say about the benefits of taking up a sport? What reasons do they give to justify their answers?
- 3 Do the candidates agree that sports can be tiring and energy-consuming? What reasons do they give to justify their answers?