SPORT AND ENGLISH

Grade 10 • Vocabulary • Reading • Grammar

1. IMPRESSIONS AFTER A MATCH OR COMPETITION

Useful vocabulary

English	Українською
a match / a competition / an event	матч / змагання / подія
team / opponent / athlete / supporter	команда / суперник / спортсмен / уболівальник
score / result / victory / defeat / draw	рахунок / результат / перемога / поразка / нічия
to score a goal / to break a record	забити гол / побити рекорд
exciting / thrilling / impressive	захопливий / неймовірний / вражаючий
disappointing / exhausting / unforgettable	розчаровуючий / виснажливий / незабутній
fair play / teamwork / determination	чесна гра / командна робота / рішучість

Useful phrases

At the beginning: I went to... / I watched... / The match took place...
During the event: The game was exciting. Both teams played well. The atmosphere was amazing. The supporters cheered loudly.
My reaction: I was impressed by... / I felt proud / nervous / disappointed. The best moment was...
In conclusion: It was an unforgettable experience. I would love to watch it again.

Reading: An unforgettable final

Last Saturday, our school team played in the regional basketball final. The sports hall was full of excited supporters. At first, our team played rather nervously and the opponents scored quickly. Our coach encouraged us to stay calm and work together. In the second half, the players moved faster and passed the ball more accurately. With only ten seconds left, our captain scored the winning basket. We won 58–56! Everyone cheered loudly. I was absolutely delighted because the team showed great determination and fair play. It was one of the most exciting matches I have ever watched.

Check your understanding

1. What event did the writer watch?
2. How did the team play at the beginning?
3. What changed in the second half?
4. What was the final score?
5. Why was the writer delighted?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

After reading

A. Find in the text words that mean: (1) fans; (2) tried to make someone feel confident; (3) very happy; (4) strong will to succeed.

B. Say whether the statements are True or False: (1) The final was a football match. (2) The team played nervously at first. (3) The captain scored the winning basket. (4) The team lost by two points.

Speaking / Writing

Describe a match or competition you watched. Use at least five words from the vocabulary list and three adverbs. Include: where and when it happened; who took part; what happened; how you felt; why you remember it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. FAMOUS SPORTSMEN AND SPORTSWOMEN

People who inspire us

champion — чемпіон; world-famous — всесвітньо відомий; achievement — досягнення; to train — тренуватися; to compete — змагатися; to overcome difficulties — долати труднощі; role model — приклад для наслідування; discipline — дисципліна; ambition — прагнення; to set a record — встановити рекорд.

Reading: More than a medal

Serhii Bubka is one of Ukraine's best-known athletes. He became famous for pole vaulting and set numerous world records. His success was not accidental: he trained regularly, worked hard and showed remarkable discipline. He had to overcome pressure and keep improving his technique. His achievements brought international recognition to Ukrainian sport.

Another outstanding Ukrainian athlete is Yaroslava Mahuchikh, a world-class high jumper. She has won major international competitions and set a world record in the high jump. Her performances demonstrate not only physical strength but also concentration and confidence. For young people, such athletes are examples of persistence: talent matters, but regular practice and determination matter too.

Comprehension

1. Which sport is Serhii Bubka famous for?
2. What helped him become successful?
3. What event does Yaroslava Mahuchikh compete in?
4. What qualities do both athletes demonstrate?
5. What lesson can young people learn from them?

Choose the correct answer

1. Serhii Bubka was a / an... (a) swimmer (b) pole vaulter (c) boxer.
2. Yaroslava Mahuchikh is a... (a) high jumper (b) tennis player (c) gymnast.
3. The text says success requires... (a) luck only (b) fame (c) practice and determination.

Mini-profile: My sports hero

Name: ... Sport: ... Country: ... Main achievements: ...
This athlete is famous because... / I admire him or her because... / His or her example teaches us to...

Pair work

Student A: You are a sports journalist. Ask about the athlete's training, achievements and challenges. Student B: You are a famous athlete. Answer the questions. Then change roles.

Useful questions: How often do you train? What is your greatest achievement? What was your biggest challenge? What advice would you give young athletes?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. GRAMMAR: ADVERBS

Adverbs describe how, when, where or how often an action happens. They can also modify adjectives or other adverbs.

A. FORMING ADVERBS

Rule	Adjective → Adverb	Example
Most adjectives: + -ly	quick → quickly	She runs quickly.
Adjective ends in -y: y → i + -ly	happy → happily	He smiled happily.
Adjective ends in -le: -le → -ly	gentle → gently	Speak gently.
Adjective ends in -ic: + -ally	basic → basically	Basically, it is simple.
Adjective ends in -e: usually keep -e	safe → safely	Drive safely.

Spelling note: If an adjective ends in -ll, add -y: full → fully. Some words do not change: fast → fast, hard → hard, late → late, early → early.

B. IRREGULAR FORMS AND IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES

Adjective	Adverb	Meaning / note
good	well	She plays well. (NOT: goodly)
fast	fast	He runs fast.
hard	hard	They train hard.
late	late	He arrived late.
early	early	We got up early.
high / low	high / low	The ball flew high.
near	near	Come near.

Be careful: -ly can change the meaning!
hard = старанно, наполегливо; hardly = майже не. late = пізно; lately = останнім часом. near = близько; nearly = майже. high = високо; highly = дуже, надзвичайно (highly respected). free = безкоштовно / вільно; freely = вільно, без обмежень.

C. DEGREES OF ADVERBS

Most adverbs form the comparative with more and the superlative with most: carefully – more carefully – most carefully; slowly – more slowly – most slowly. Short adverbs and some common forms take -er / -est: fast – faster – fastest; hard – harder – hardest; early – earlier – earliest (y → i).

Irregular comparisons: well – better – best; badly – worse – worst; much – more – most; little – less – least; far – farther/further – farthest/furthest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Equality and inequality: as + adverb + as (She runs as quickly as her sister); not as/so + adverb + as (He doesn’t work as carefully as you); less + adverb + than (They reacted less calmly than we did).

D. PRACTICE

1. Form the adverbs: careful, easy, terrible, automatic, good, fast, happy, quiet.
2. Choose the correct word:

a) The team played (good / well).
b) He trains (hard / hardly) every day.
c) We arrived (late / lately) for the match.
d) She can run very (fast / fastly).
e) I have not seen him (late / lately).

3. Complete with the correct form:

a) Our team played (confidently) _____ than yesterday.
b) Of all the runners, Mark ran (fast) _____.
c) She performed (well) _____ in the final.
d) Please listen (carefully) _____.
e) He reacted (badly) _____ than his opponent.

4. Translate into English:

а) Наша команда грала дуже добре. б) Він тренується наполегливіше, ніж раніше. в) Вона бігає так само швидко, як її брат.

SELF-CHECK

I can name sports and describe a competition. ☐ I can speak about a famous athlete. ☐ I can form adverbs and use their degrees. ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS