

HOMEWORK

INTERMEDIATE - DAY 4

1 GRAMMAR past tenses

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple (e.g. *I went*), past continuous (e.g. *I was going*), or past perfect (e.g. *I had gone*).

- 1 I was waiting (wait) to play tennis yesterday when my partner _____ (call) me to say that he _____ (not can) come because his car _____ (break down).
- 2 Ireland _____ (beat) England yesterday. England _____ (win) 1:0 in the first half but Ireland _____ (score) two goals in the second half.
- 3 We were late. When we _____ (arrive) everyone _____ (finish) their lunch and they _____ (sit) in the garden having coffee.
- 4 I _____ (run) to the station but the six o'clock train _____ (already / leave). The station _____ (be) empty except for three people who _____ (wait) for the next train.
- 5 It _____ (start) raining when he _____ (walk) to work. He _____ (stop) a taxi because he _____ (not wear) a coat and he _____ (not have) an umbrella.
- 6 They _____ (drive) to the airport when they suddenly _____ (remember) that they _____ (not turn off) the central heating.
- 7 I _____ (not recognize) many people at my old school reunion because everyone _____ (change) a lot in twenty years.
- 8 The match _____ (already / start) when we _____ (turn on) the TV. Scotland _____ (lose) 1:0 and they _____ (play) very badly.

2 VOCABULARY sport

a Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 the people who watch a sport spectators
- 2 the person who is the leader of a team c
- 3 the person who is in charge of a team c
- 4 what players do before they start playing w up
- 5 if you do a lot of exercise, you will ... get f
- 6 the place where you play tennis tennis c
- 7 the person who controls e.g. a football match r
- 8 the place where you ski ski sl
- 9 what professional sports people have to do every day tr
- 10 the place where athletes run athletics tr

b Complete the newspaper report with the correct form of a verb from the list.

get injured play score beat win (x2) draw lose

World Cup Latest

Last night, Germany
1 beat Spain 3:2 in
their World Cup qualifying
match. At half-time, the
Germans 2 _____
2:0. But Spain 3 _____
two goals in the second
half and it looked as if
they were going to
4 _____ 2:2. But in
the final minute Germany
5 _____ the match

thanks to a penalty taken
by their captain, Franz
Muller. This was the
second consecutive match
against Germany that
Spain had 6 _____
Spain's goalkeeper, Luis
Gonzalez, 7 _____ in
the warm-up before the
game and couldn't
8 _____ in the
match.

3. Writing:

Write an anecdote (short funny, interesting story) about a time you saw or met a celebrity.

Use 3 tenses in the past: simple, continuous, perfect.

Where were you?

What was the celebrity doing?

What was he/she wearing?

Did you speak to him/her?

What happened in the end?

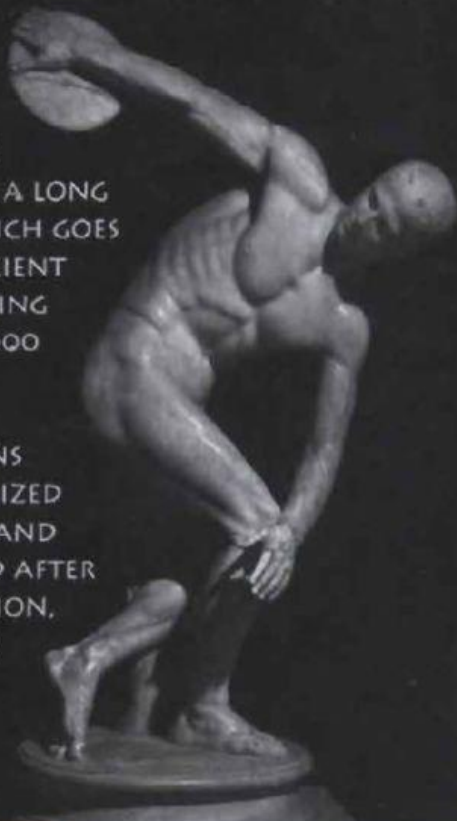
4 READING

a Before you read, can you answer questions 1–3? Read the first paragraph to check.

- 1 The Olympic Games are
 - a 1,000 years old.
 - b 2,000 years old.
 - c 3,000 years old.
- 2 The Olympic Games started in
 - a Greece. b Italy. c Egypt.
- 3 The Olympic Games are named after
 - a a god. b a place. c a river.

OLYMPIC HISTORY

THE OLYMPIC GAMES HAVE A LONG HISTORY WHICH GOES BACK TO ANCIENT TIMES, STARTING IN GREECE 3,000 YEARS AGO. SPORTS COMPETITIONS WERE ORGANIZED AT OLYMPIA AND WERE NAMED AFTER THEIR LOCATION, HENCE THEIR NAME OF OLYMPIC GAMES.



A Olympic athletes had to be male, of Greek nationality, and not **slaves**. They promised to compete in an honourable way and to follow the rules but some athletes still cheated. If caught, they had to pay a large **fine** and this money was used to pay for **statues** of Zeus, which were located along the route to the stadium with the name of the cheat on each base. To get to the stadium, the athletes had to walk past all the statues.

B Unlike the modern Olympics, which currently includes 35 sports and nearly 400 **events**, many of which are team sports such as football and basketball, the ancient Games only included individual events.

Seven types of events took place in the stadium, including running, discus, javelin, long jump, wrestling, and boxing. There was also chariot racing and horse riding in the **hippodrome**.

C The Olympic Games became a **major** sports event but the Roman Emperor Theodosius I finally decided to **ban** the Olympic Games in 393 AD after more than 1,000 years of existence because he thought they were a pagan cult. **Gradually** the **site** disappeared and was forgotten. However, in the 19th century, archaeological work finally **revealed** the ruins of Olympia and, today, visitors can appreciate Olympia and imagine the **past** glory of the Games.

b Now read paragraphs A–C and match the **highlighted** words to their meaning.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 races or competitions | <u>events</u> |
| 2 little by little | _____ |
| 3 money you have to pay when you do something illegal | _____ |
| 4 models or figures, usually of a person | _____ |
| 5 very important and / or large | _____ |
| 6 to prohibit something | _____ |
| 7 people who belong to other people and work for no money | _____ |
| 8 a place or location | _____ |
| 9 uncovered | _____ |
| 10 a stadium where horse racing takes place | _____ |

c Tick (✓) the sentence that best summarizes each paragraph.

Paragraph A

- 1 Cheating athletes could not compete in the ancient Games. ☐
- 2 Cheating was strictly punished in the ancient Games. ☐
- 3 Only a few special people could compete in the ancient Games. ☐

Paragraph B

- 1 The events were very limited in the ancient Games. ☐
- 2 The ancient Games took place in two different places. ☐
- 3 There were fewer events than today and no team sports. ☐

Paragraph C

- 1 The ancient Games were banned because they were of a bad quality. ☐
- 2 It's difficult now to imagine the glory of the ancient Games. ☐
- 3 The ancient Games disappeared but people can visit the ruins today. ☐



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