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LESSON 6: SPORT
VOCABULARY & FCE INSTRUCTION

A. VOCABULARY

*__Lưu ý__: *Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chú thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.*

No.	New words	Meaning	No.	New words	Meaning
1	**arena** (n)	đấu trường, vũ đài	9	**umpire** (n)	trọng tài (trong quần vợt, bóng chày…)
2	**football pitch** (n.phr)	sân bóng đá	10	**stadium** (n)	sân vận động
3	**running track** (n.phr)	đường chạy đua	11	**out of condition** (phr.v)	không đủ điều kiện sức khỏe để tham gia các hoạt động thể dục cường độ mạnh
4	**boxing ring** (n.phr)	sàn đấu Quyền Anh	12	**opponent** (n)	đối thủ
5	**supporter** (n)	người cổ vũ (một đội bóng)	13	**defeat** (v)	đánh thắng, đánh bại
6	**scoreboard** (n)	bảng tỉ số	14	**quarter-final** (n)	vòng tứ kết
7	**spectator** (n)	người xem, khán giả (của một cuộc biểu diễn, thi đấu…)	15	**semi-final** (n)	vòng bán kết
8	**linesman** (n)	trọng tài biên (quần vợt, bóng đá)	16	**the ball is in someone's court** (idiom)	đến lượt một người nào đó phải hành động, hay lên tiếng

*** Note:** n = noun : danh từ; v = verb : động từ; idiom : thành ngữ;
n.phr = noun phrase : cụm danh từ; phr.v = phrasal verb : cụm động từ

*** Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi và chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển.**

B. HOMEWORK

I. Rearrange the words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences.

0. winter. / resorts / deserted / The / coastal / are / in

→ ***The coastal resorts are deserted in winter.***

1. fans / the match. / packed into / of / the stadium / to watch / Thousands

→ _____

2. was / cheering / packed / with / The stadium / spectators.

→ _____

3. to / allow / Major League Baseball / umpires / review calls. / does not

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. When / he / he / was overweight / boxing, / and / out of condition. / started

→ _____

5. defeated / reached / the Italian team / and / They / the final.

→ _____

II. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

0. He holds his tennis _____ with a vice-like grip (nắm chặt).

A. racket *B. goggles* *C. rein*

1. My father made a small football _____ and me and my brothers would play there.

A. supporter B. semi-final C. pitch

2. In the second game, her _____ hurt her leg and had to retire.

A. arena B. opponent C. stadium

3. They will be the _____ on a football field, watching the players and seeing that nobody puts *the boot of anarchy (tình trạng hỗn loạn)* into skillful *negotiation (sự đàm phán, thương lượng)*.

A. linesmen B. linesman C. spectator

4. They may have to extend the running _____!

A. pitch B. track C. condition

5. A _____ tells people the score; it has to be *up-to-date (cập nhật)* and it has to be clear and visible.

A. stadium B. semi-final C. scoreboard

III. Match the word with its definition.

~~*0. saddle*~~	*0 - A*	~~*A. a leather seat on a horse*~~
1. supporter	1 -	B. one of the two games that are played to decide who will take part in the final game of a competition
2. semi-final	2 -	C. a large, flat area surrounded by seats used for sports or entertainment
3. arena	3 -	D. a limited area where boxing takes place
4. quarter-final	4 -	E. someone who wants a particular team to win and might show it by going to watch the team play
5. boxing ring	5 -	F. any of the four games in a competition that decides which players or teams will play in the two semifinals

IV. Make sentences with these words/ phrases. Change the form of the words/ phrases if necessary.

~~*optimistic*~~	stadium	spectator	defeat	the ball is in someone's court	semi-final

0. ***She is optimistic about her chances of winning a gold medal*** .

1. _____ .

2. _____ .

3. _____ .

4. _____ .

5. _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. FCE PRACTICE

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given**. You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Nobody had ever done my hair like that before.

HAD

I'd ..... like that before.

The gap can be filled by the words 'never had my hair done' so you write:

Example:	**0**	NEVER HAD MY HAIR DONE

Write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

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25 The storm left very few trees standing.

WERE

Hardly ..... after the storm.

26 'What's the height of that building?' I asked the guide.

HOW

I asked the guide ..... was.

27 The new printer is very similar to the old model.

MUCH

There is not ..... the new printer and the old model.

28 Simon wouldn't apologise for being so rude.

WAS

Simon refused to ..... for being so rude.

29 What attracts people so much to this city is its nightlife.

FIND

What people ..... this city is its nightlife.

30 It's unlikely our firm will manage to win the contract.

SUCCEED

Our firm is unlikely ..... the contract.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.



Alex North felt uncomfortable. With little time to pack, she'd forgotten her professional suit jacket. So she was wearing flat black boots, dark denim jeans, a long-sleeve white T-shirt and fawn shawl; she looked more like a protestor than a journalist. Tiredness added to her misery. As she made her way home last night, she had expected to be enjoying a Saturday morning lie-in. But after a panicky 2 a.m. phone call from her editor Gerome, a tense cab ride to the hospital and then an 8 a.m. plane from Heathrow to Prague, her day was far off course. She'd had little rest on the plane; after embarrassing herself by flinging out an arm in her sleep and hitting the crew-cut young American sitting next to her, she sat awake and rigid for the rest of the flight.

Bernie was meant to be in Prague covering this story.
line 16 'It all boils down to this, my dear,' he had said last night during their evening out with the others from the office. 'If I can get a really good story at the international conference, I might actually retire. Job done. Go home. It's that important.'

Bernie left earlier than Alex, keen to go over his notes and finish packing. Alex stayed out with the rest of her colleagues, and she'd barely made it into bed when Gerome had called to pass on the terrible news. Bernie was in hospital. His wife said he collapsed when he got home. The doctors diagnosed a stroke. Alex was so horrified that the Prague conference, and the large number of protestors expected to turn up there, was the last thing on her mind. But Gerome insisted she go in Bernie's place. He told her to get a good night's sleep, knowing full well she would get dressed and rush to visit Bernie.

Bernie Cook and his wife Laura had been like parents to Alex since she arrived in London from Australia four years ago. 'Aren't you a bit old to be a trainee?' was the first of many questions Bernie asked. Alex explained that journalism wasn't her first career choice. She tried her hand at accounting, but found her office job was torture. Her three-year communications degree was far more satisfying, but left her jobless and penniless at age 28. So off to London it was, with a traineeship at the UK's best investigative daily newspaper, living in the city's smallest, cheapest flat and sustained by a weekly roast dinner at Bernie and Laura's.

Anyone overhearing Alex and Bernie talking would never think there was a 30-year age difference. Bernie's passion for political debate – and conspiracy theories – kept Alex enthralled for hours. And his talent for journalism had rubbed off. Seeing him lying there unconscious, so still and frail, was a shock to Alex. Laura looked visibly withered, leaning over Bernie's face as if frightened she might miss something if she glanced away. She barely looked up long enough to give Bernie's iPad to Alex so she could study his notes for the assignment.

Alex pretended to feel confident as she hurried across Charles Bridge towards the conference venue – Prague Castle. She was staying near the Old Town Square, in the predictably modest hotel booked by Bernie. Alex had politely endured the hotelier's gossip; Bernie always said the people were the best thing about Prague. But Alex loved the pastel feel of the city, the swans on the river and the winding cobbled streets. She knew her way around, having visited once before with a forgettable ex-boyfriend. She recalled being more impressed with Prague than with him. It was no wonder the relationship petered out like all the others.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 In the first paragraph, what do we learn about Alex?

A She was excited at the prospect of working in Prague.
B She was feeling better after sleeping on the plane.
C She was worried her clothes were unsuitable for work.
D She had known it was going to be a busy night.

32 What does 'it all boils down to this' on line 16 mean?

A as far as I am aware
B this is the only problem
C what annoys me is this
D to sum up the situation

33 When Alex's boss rang her

A he expected her to do everything he said.
B he told her to go to the airport immediately.
C he said she had to cover the story in Prague.
D he wanted her to go to Bernie and Laura's house.

34 Why did Alex become a journalist?

A She was an unemployed graduate looking for work.
B She was attracted by the high salaries in London.
C Bernie had encouraged her to do the same job as him.
D That was what she had always wanted to be.

35 What upset Alex at the hospital?

A Laura's attitude towards her.
B Bernie's notes about the conference.
C What Bernie said when she arrived there.
D The contrast with how Bernie usually was.

36 How did Alex feel when she arrived in Prague?

A She was sad her ex-boyfriend wasn't there with her.
B She was glad to be there again.
C She was sure she would do a good job there.
D She liked the luxury accommodation she had there.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FIRST TRAINER 1 – TEST 3 – READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 6

You are going to read a magazine article about outdoor ice skating. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (**37–42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Go skating in Sweden this winter

Forget crowded indoor ice rinks. Once you've skated on natural ice, there's no going back.



It was the question on all of our minds, but I asked it: 'How do you know when the ice isn't safe to skate on?' Niklas, our calm Swedish guide, rubbed his chin, thought for a moment, then offered up the wisdom of a lifetime spent playing around on frozen water. 'When it breaks,' he said with a broad smile.

The comment wasn't exactly reassuring, but his easy confidence was. As long as it was just jokes being cracked, maybe we'd be all right after all. Niklas, a maths teacher when having breaks from pursuing his favourite hobby, was not entirely joking about his attitude to ice. **37** The fact that strong ice makes a deeper sound under one's feet than thin ice does is a useful clue.

Our group of beginners was feeling rather nervous as we stood at the edge of a vast frozen bay that first day. Niklas tried his best to persuade us to move forward but, like hesitating penguins on an iceberg, no-one wanted to take the first step. **38** 'Look at your faces,' shouted Niklas to the happily smiling group, racing along behind him.

Our expressions had been far less joyful the previous evening on being told that a five-hour drive would follow our flights into Sweden's Arlanda airport. That hadn't been the plan; but then, in the world of natural ice skating, no-one expects very much from plans. With its 100,000 lakes and continuous sub-zero winter temperatures, Sweden has no shortage of ice. **39** For instance, too much overlying snow and you get a bumpy, uncomfortable ride; a sudden thaw and vast areas become unusable.

Perfect conditions must be sought out, and don't last. **40** Niklas had received a message via social media about Stigfjorden, a shallow, island-studded bay around 50 kilometres north of Gothenburg on the west coast.

There we quickly discovered skating in the open air is a wonderfully leisurely activity. Push off with one skate and you can go 10 metres with ease. Two or three quick kicks at the surface and you accelerate like a top-class sprinter. **41** We weren't yet ready to skate that kind of distance, but we certainly had a wonderful sense of freedom.

Our best day was at Vattern, one of Europe's biggest lakes and also one of its clearest. In ideal conditions, this clarity creates a phenomenon known as 'glass ice'. The rocky lake bottom stretched beneath us, three metres below a surface so perfect it was unseen. My tentative first steps left scratches; it felt like vandalising a classical sculpture. As my confidence grew, so did my speed. The sensation as I raced across the invisible ice was astonishing, somewhere between floating, falling and flying. Then there was a sharp noise from all around us. **42** No one had to say it. We were skating on very thin ice.

A That was the reason for our unscheduled journey from one side of the country to the other.

B Ten minutes later we laughed at our earlier caution as we slid across the smooth surface, our joy as limitless as our surroundings.

C The skates consisted of removable blades that fastened to the toes of our specialist boots like cross-country skis.

D At first I ignored it, but when thin cracks began to appear I thought it wise to return to solid ground.

E After our first session on the ice had ended, we were not surprised to be told that covering 250 kilometres in a single day is quite possible.

F The Swedes adopt a common-sense approach: they are cautious, they test as they go, and they use ears – as well as eyes – to check it.

G This is not always suited to skating, however.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

1. "The dog ate my homework!" said Ivan.

→ Ivan said the dog _____ his homework.

A. was eating B. had eaten C. has eaten

2. "At one o'clock, I was having lunch.", said Molly.

→ Molly said she _____ lunch at one o'clock.

A. had been having B. has had D. is having

3. "You'll get wet without an umbrella.", Dad said.

→ Dad said I _____ wet without an umbrella.

A. will be getting B. got C. would get

4. "He can juggle five balls!", said Angie.

→ Angie said he _____ five balls.

A. juggled B. would juggle C. could juggle

5. "You must give me your essay.", Mrs. Vine said.

→ Mrs. Vine said we _____ give her our essays.

A. were having to B. had to C. would have to

II. Put the verb in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS or the PRESENT SIMPLE.

1. Excuse me. _____ (you / speak) English?

2. "Where's Tom?" – "_____ (he / have) a shower."

3. _____ (I / not / watch) television very often.

4. Listen! Somebody _____ (sing).

5. Sandra is tired. _____ (she / want) to go home now.

LIVEWORKSHEETS