

# 7 Sport



OPTIONS ▶

CLIL p110



Culture p119



Exam Focus p128



Literature p102

## Vocabulary • Sports

I can talk about different sports.

GO

What sports are popular in your country?

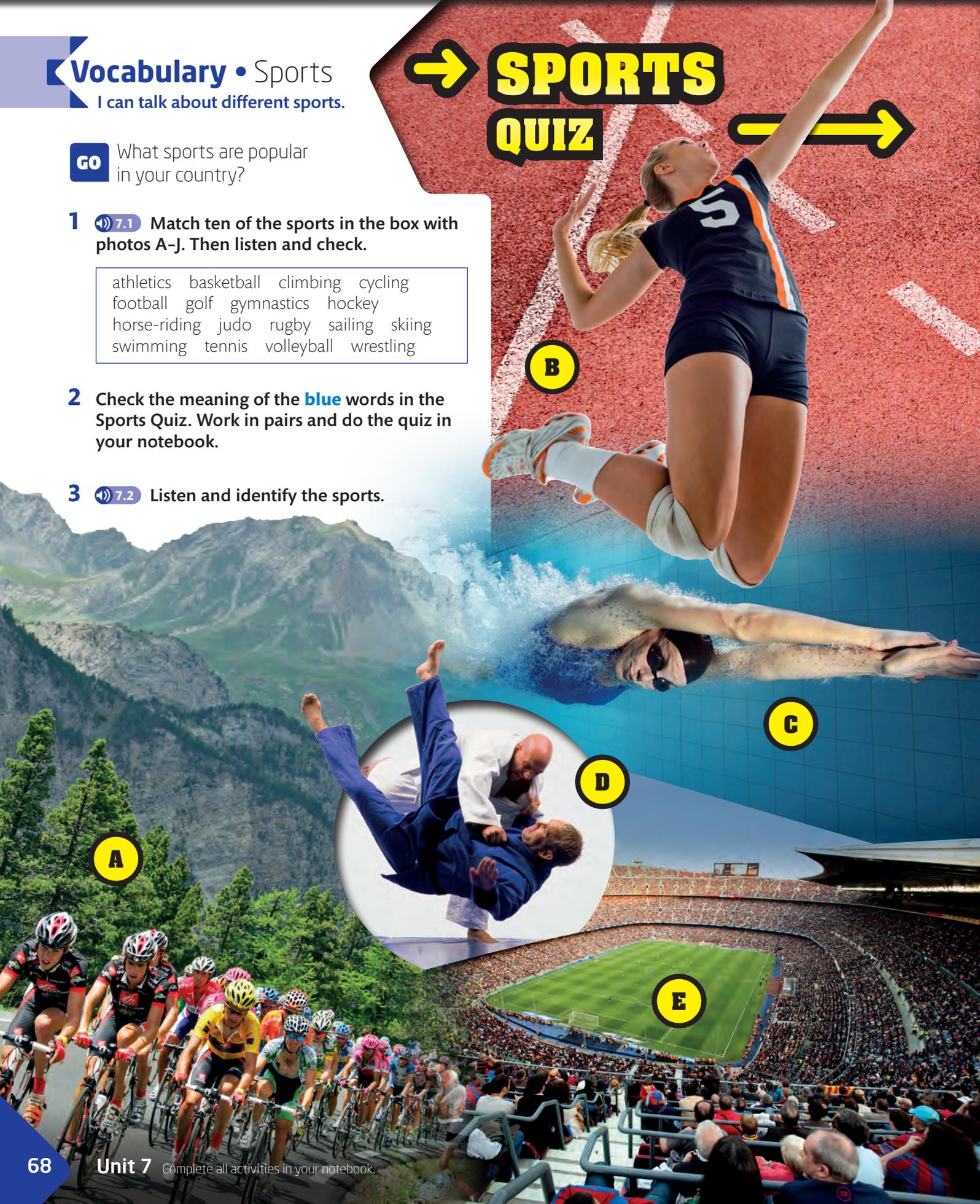
- 1 7.1 Match ten of the sports in the box with photos A-J. Then listen and check.

athletics basketball climbing cycling  
football golf gymnastics hockey  
horse-riding judo rugby sailing skiing  
swimming tennis volleyball wrestling

- 2 Check the meaning of the **blue** words in the Sports Quiz. Work in pairs and do the quiz in your notebook.

- 3 7.2 Listen and identify the sports.

## SPORTS QUIZ



A

B

C

D

E

**F**



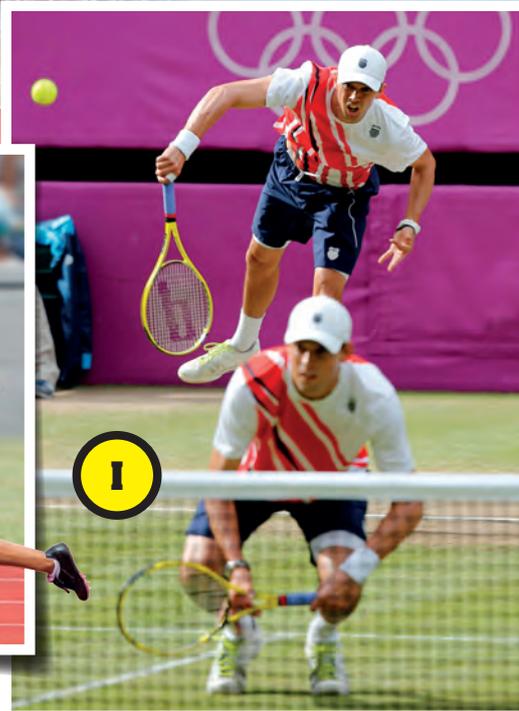
**G**



- 1 What's the most famous cycling **race** in the world?
- 2 How many players are there in a volleyball **team**?
- 3 How long is an **Olympic** swimming pool?
- 4 The first Olympic judo **champion** was Shokichi Natsui. Which country is judo from?
- 5 In which city is the biggest football **stadium** in Europe?
- 6 Which is bigger, a basketball **court** or a volleyball court?
- 7 Nadia Comăneci was the first person to get a perfect **score** of 10 in this sport. What is it?
- 8 What is the longest event in an athletics **competition**?
- 9 How many players are there in a doubles tennis **match**?
- 10 Which country are these hockey **fans** from?



**H**



**I**



4 7.3 Watch or listen to Laine, Lewis and Ray. Which sports do they mention? Who is part of a club or team?

**Key phrases**  
Talking about sport

- I support (Arsenal).
- I'm a (football) fan.
- I'm a keen (climber).
- I'm in a (judo) club / team.
- My personal best is (two minutes).

**J**



**Did you know?**  
The first Olympic Games were in Greece.  
 Where and when are the next two Olympic Games?

5 **Put it together** Work in pairs. Talk about your favourite sports. Use the key phrases to help you.

I don't play much sport but I like watching football on TV. I'm a Liverpool fan. And you?

I like basketball and I play a lot. I'm in the school team.

## Reading • A timeline

I can recognize cognates and use them to understand a text.

**GO** Which of these sports is *not* an Olympic sport?

climbing golf horse-riding rugby wrestling



A gold medal

## OLYMPICS TIMELINE



**1** Read the words in the box. Which are the same or similar in your language (cognates)?

bronze competitor game  
gold medallist Olympics

**2** **7.4** Read and listen to the text. Find five more cognates and write them in your notebook.

**3** Read the text again and answer the questions in your notebook.

- 1 Where were the first modern Olympic Games?
- 2 Were there any Olympic Games in 1916?
- 3 Who was Inge Sorensen?
- 4 Where was Abebe Bikila from?
- 5 Were golf and rugby Olympic sports in 2012?

**4** **Put it together** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you prefer being a competitor or a spectator? Why?
- 2 What sports do you like watching in the Olympics?

1896

The first modern Olympic Games were in Greece. There were silver medals for winners and bronze medals for second place. There weren't any gold medals.

1900

Women weren't competitors until 1900. That year there were more competitors than spectators.

1912

There was an 11 hour 40 minute wrestling match between Martin Klein and Alfred Asikainen. It was the longest competition in Olympic history.

1916

In 1916, 1940 and 1944 there weren't any games because of wars.

1920

There wasn't an Olympic flag until 1920. The flag of every country in the world has got one of the five Olympic colours in it.

1924

The first winter Olympics were in France. The Canadian ice hockey team were champions with 122 goals.

1936

Twelve-year-old swimmer Inge Sorensen from Denmark was the youngest medallist in Olympic history.

1960

Abebe Bikila from Ethiopia was a competitor in the marathon. He was the first African to win a gold medal, after running the marathon without shoes.

1988

Table tennis is one of the most popular sports in the world, but it wasn't in the Olympics until 1988.

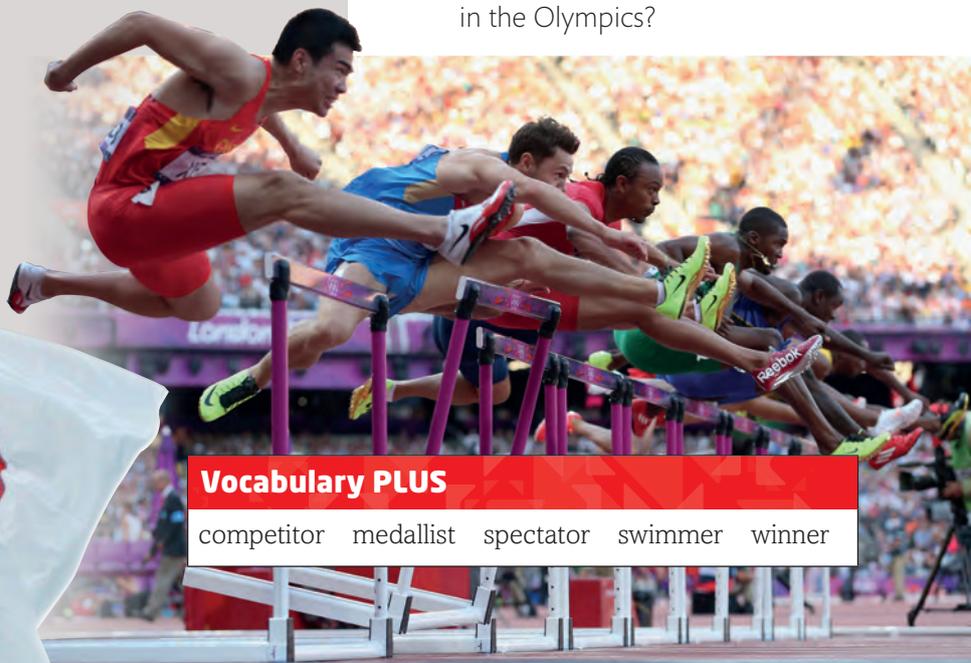
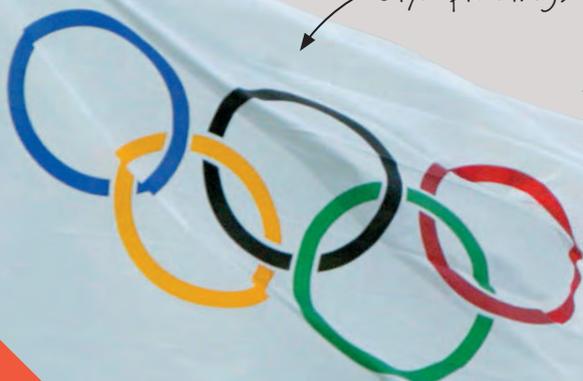
2012

Hiroshi Hoketsu was a competitor in a horse-riding competition at the age of 71.

2016

In Rio, golf and rugby were events for the first time in nearly 100 years.

The Olympic flag and Olympic rings



### Vocabulary PLUS

competitor medallist spectator swimmer winner

# Language Focus • Past simple *be*: affirmative and negative

I can write about my country's past.

Grammar animation 

## *there was, there were*: affirmative and negative

- 1  Look at the examples. Find examples of negative forms of *there was* and *there were* in the text on page 70. Then answer questions 1 and 2 in your notebook.

*There was an 11 hour 40 minute wrestling match.*

*There were silver medals.*

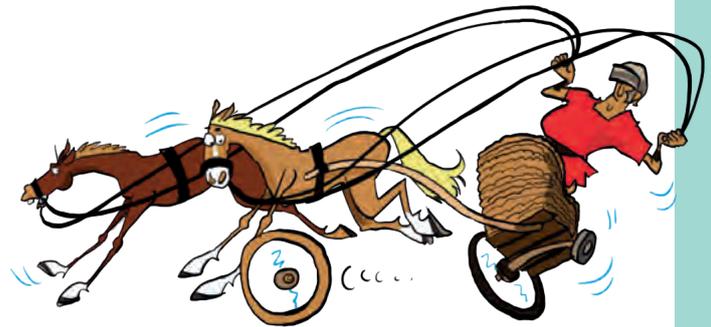
- 1 Do we use *there was* or *there were* for plural forms?
- 2 What are the negative forms of *there was* and *there were*?

- 2 In your notebook, complete the text with affirmative and negative forms of *there was* and *there were*.

- 3 In your notebook, complete the sentences with affirmative and negative forms of *there was / were*. Use *many, any* or *a / an*. Compare your answers with a partner.

2,500 years ago ...

- 1 (...) rich footballers.
- 2 (...) chariot races.
- 3 (...) a country called Persia.
- 4 (...) a sport called skateboarding.
- 5 (...) messengers.
- 6 (...) laptops or mobile phones.



## *was, were*: affirmative and negative

- 4 Copy and complete the examples from the text on page 70 in your notebook.

- 1 Women (...) competitors until 1900.
- 2 Abebe Bikila (...) a competitor in a marathon.
- 3 Table tennis (...) in the Olympics until 1988.
- 4 Golf and rugby (...) events for the first time in 2016.

- 5 In your notebook, complete the sentences with *was / were* and your own ideas. Compare your sentences with a partner.

*I was born in 2001 in Valladolid.*

- 1 I (...) born in ...
- 2 When I (...) younger, my favourite sport (...) ...
- 3 The number one song last week (...) ...
- 4 My great-grandparents' names (...) ...
- 5 My favourite films last year (...) ...
- 6 My favourite day last week (...) ...
- 7 When I (...) younger, my hobbies (...) ...
- 8 My last meal (...) ...

- 6  **Put it together** Work in pairs. What things were different in your country 100 years ago? Write eight sentences in your notebook, using the words in the box.

a / an a lot of some / any there was / were

*There weren't many cars.*

## THE FIRST MARATHON

2,500 years ago (1) a war between Greece and Persia and (2) a lot of battles.

(3) a big battle in a place called Marathon and the Greeks won\*. This was important news, but (4) any internet and (5) any telephones. So a man called Pheidippides ran\* to Athens with news about the battle. He ran about 41 kilometres. (6) any good roads, so it was a difficult journey. When he arrived in Athens, he died. This was the first marathon.

\**won* = past of *win*, *ran* = past of *run*



# Vocabulary and Listening • Verbs: sports

I can identify speakers and context in a recording.

**GO** What do you think the 'X' in X Games means?

**1** Write verbs 1–12 in your notebook. How do you say them in your language?

- |          |                |          |          |
|----------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 1 win    | 4 watch        | 7 go     | 10 start |
| 2 train  | 5 do           | 8 travel | 11 learn |
| 3 become | 6 compete (in) | 9 beat   | 12 lose  |

**2** 7.5 Read the *X Games Superstars* text. In your notebook, match verbs 1–11 from Ex. 1 with the blue past forms in the text. Listen and check.

**3** 7.6 Listen to information about Alana Smith and Tom Schaar. What do you hear? Choose the correct phrases from columns A and B.

A	B
Parents talking	at school
TV presenters talking	at the X Games
Alana and Tom talking	on a sports programme

**4** 7.7 Listen to the rest of the TV programme about Tom and Alana. Choose the correct answers to complete the fact file.

**5** **Put it together** Complete the questions in your notebook with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Then ask and answer with a partner.

become compete do learn travel win

- What sports do you want to (...)?
- Where do you want to (...)?
- Do you want to (...) a star? Why? / Why not?
- Do you prefer (...) or (...) in competitions? Why?
- Can you (...) any dangerous sports?



Alana Smith



## X GAMES SUPERSTARS

Sports in the X Games are always exciting and often dangerous. The Games **started** in 1995, when 500,000 fans **travelled** to Newport in the USA and **watched** BMX bike riders and skateboarders do incredible things.

Our profile this week looks at two superstars who **trained** from an early age and **became** professionals. They both **competed** in the X Games, and they **beat** competitors who were much older. Tom Schaar is the youngest gold medallist in the history of the games, and Alana Smith is the youngest silver medallist.

### fact file

#### Alana Smith

- She **learned** to skate when she was: **a** 4 **b** 7
- She first **went** to the X Games in: **a** Barcelona **b** Miami
- She did a trick called a: **a** 900 **b** 540 McTwist
- She won an X Games medal when she was: **a** 8 **b** 12

#### Tom Schaar

- He learned to skate when he was: **a** 4 **b** 6
- He first went to the X Games in: **a** Shanghai **b** Miami
- He **did** a trick called a: **a** 1080 **b** 540 McTwist
- He **won** an X Games medal when he was: **a** 9 **b** 12



Tom Schaar

## Past simple affirmative

- 1  Study the examples. In your notebook, copy and complete rules 1-3.

compete (regular)

I **competed** in the Olympics.

They **competed** in the X Games.

win (irregular)

She **won** an X Games medal.

We **won** at the X Games.

### RULES

- 1 **Regular / Irregular** past simple verb forms end in **-ed**.
- 2 **Regular / Irregular** past simple verb forms don't end in **-ed**.
- 3 Regular and irregular past simple verb forms are **the same / different** for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

- 2 Complete the *Sports Superstars* text with the past forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the irregular verbs list on page 135. Write your answers in your notebook.

- 3  7.8 **Pronunciation** /t/ /d/ /ɪd/

Listen and repeat the words. Which letters come before the **-ed** ending in list 3?

- 1 /t/ practised, watched
- 2 /d/ traveled, played
- 3 /ɪd/ started, competed

- 4 Work in pairs. Take turns to test your partner on the past forms of the verbs on page 72 and on this page.

What's the past of 'do'?

'Did'.

Yes. That's right.

## Past time expressions

- 5  Look at the examples and answer the questions.

She **first** competed in the X Games in 2013.

He won his first medal **when he was** 12.

He was on this programme two years **ago**.

- 1 How do you say the **blue** words in your language?
- 2 Do we put **ago** before or after a past time expression?

- 6 Put the time expressions in the correct order (1-6) in your notebook.

in July 2014   last month   last Saturday  
ten minutes ago   three weeks ago  
yesterday morning

- 7  **Put it together** In your notebook, complete the sentences. Use the past simple and the key phrases. Compare with other people in the class.

*I played sport last Monday.*

- 1 I (play) sport ...
- 2 I (watch) the Olympics ...
- 3 I (do) my English homework ...
- 4 I (come) to this school ...
- 5 I (run) 100 metres ...
- 6 I (swim) in a pool ...
- 7 I (see) a good film ...
- 8 I (go) on a train ...

### Key phrases

Past time expressions

**this** morning

yesterday

**last** night / Tuesday / weekend / month / year

**in** August / 2013

**when I was** 10

ten minutes / two weeks / three years **ago**

I played sport last Monday. What about you?

I went to chess club.

## Sports Superstars



### Teresa Perales

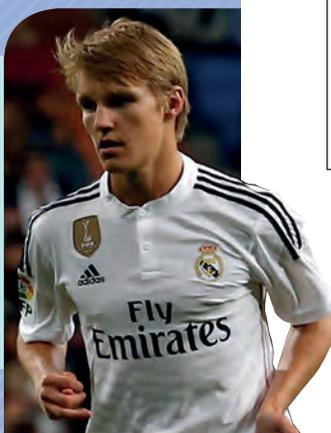
Teresa Perales (1 be) born in Zaragoza in 1975. When she was 19, she (2 cannot) feel or move her legs. Soon after, she (3 start) swimming. In 1997, she (4 win) medals in her first swimming competition. In 2007 she (5 break) the world record in two swimming events. She is one of Spain's most successful Paralympians.



### Martin Odegaard

Martin Odegaard, from Norway, (6 become) a professional footballer at fifteen and (7 score) great goals for his club. He first (8 play) international football before he was sixteen.

A lot of famous clubs were interested in him and he (9 train) with some of them. Finally, in 2015, Real Madrid (10 give) him a contract.



# Speaking • Talking about the weekend

I can keep a conversation going by expressing interest.

**GO** What was the best and the worst thing about your last weekend?

**1** 7.9 Copy and complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. Then listen and check.

How was your weekend    Text me    There were  
How about you?    Why don't you

- Dylan** (1), Sophie?  
**Sophie** It was OK. I went to the dentist on Saturday.  
**Dylan** Oh dear!  
**Sophie** It wasn't anything bad. And on Sunday I stayed at home and finished some school work. (2)?  
**Dylan** I had a great weekend. I went to a football match on Saturday.  
**Sophie** How was it?  
**Dylan** It was brilliant. (3) a lot of goals. United won 3-2 in the end.  
**Sophie** Sounds good. Who were you with?  
**Dylan** My brother. (4) come next time?  
**Sophie** Sure. Why not? (5) when you're going, OK?  
**Dylan** Of course!



**2** Study the blue phrases in the dialogue. We use them to express interest. Listen again and practise the dialogue.

**3** 7.10 Watch or listen to the video. Which of the key phrases do you hear?

## Key phrases

Talking about the weekend

How was your weekend?  
 It was OK / good / (not) great / awful.  
 That's good / bad news!  
 Who were you with?  
 Why don't you come next time?  
 Sure. Why not?

**4** In your notebook, complete the sentences with the correct information. Then watch or listen again and check.

- 1 Chloe's weekend wasn't (...).
- 2 On Saturday, Chloe took part in a (...) competition.
- 3 Chloe was with her swimming team and her (...).
- 4 Chloe finished (...) in all her events.

**5** Read tasks A and B in Put it together. Which one did you see or hear in Ex. 3?

**6** Put it together Act out the other dialogue (A or B). Remember to react appropriately to your partner's news.

### Task

**A**

Imagine you went to a sporting event at the weekend. Take turns to tell your partner about your weekend and about the event.

### Task

**B**

Imagine you took part in a swimming competition at the weekend. It was awful. Take turns to tell your partner about your weekend and the competition.

# Writing • A profile of a sports star

I can write a profile using paragraphs to present different types of information.

**GO** Who's the most famous sports star in your country?  
What's his / her sport?

**1** Check the meaning of the **blue** words in the profile of Usain Bolt.

**2** Read the text. Copy and complete the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Usain Bolt is now (...) years old.
- 2 He was the world junior champion when he was (...).
- 3 He became a professional athlete in (...).
- 4 His first world record was in (...).



**4** Look at the key phrases. What phrases do we use with paragraphs 1–3? Look at the model text again and check.

## Sports superstar:

### Usain Bolt

- 1** Usain Bolt's full name is Usain Saint Leo Bolt and he is an **athlete** from Jamaica. He was born on 21 August 1986 in a small town called Sherwood Content, and he now lives in Kingston, Jamaica.
- 2** Bolt first competed in **sprint races** when he was at school. At the age of 16, he was the youngest ever world junior champion for 200 metres. He continued to win competitions and he became a **professional** athlete in 2004.
- 3** Bolt first broke a world record in a 100-metre race in May 2008. He also won gold medals at the Olympics in Beijing and London and he became world champion in 100 and 200 metres. He's one of the most **successful** competitors in the history of athletics.



**Language point:** paragraphs

**3** Read the model text again. Match each paragraph 1–3 with one of the topics a–e.

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a His life now      | d Problems     |
| b Greatest moments  | e Early career |
| c Basic information |                |

### Key phrases

Profile of a sports star

- 1 His / Her full name is ...
- 2 At the age of ... he / she ...
- 3 He's / She's one of the most successful ... in the history of ...
- 4 He / She first competed / played in ...
- 5 He / She continued to ...

**5** **Put it together** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

### Writing guide

#### A ▶ Task

Write a profile of a sports star for a sports website. Use the model text and key phrases.

#### B ▶ Think and plan

- Who is your favourite sports star?
- What is his / her full name?
- Where is he / she from?
- How old was he / she when he / she took part in his / her first competition?
- Is he / she a professional sportsperson?
- How successful is he / she? Is he / she a world champion?

#### C ▶ Write

**Paragraph 1:** Basic information

**Paragraph 2:** Early career

**Paragraph 3:** Greatest moments

#### D ▶ Check

- past simple verb forms
- past time expressions
- paragraphs

# 21st Century Skills

I can think about other peoples' needs.

## Useful language from the unit

**Sports:** *athletics, football, volleyball, etc.* p68

**Talking about sports:** *I support ... , I'm a keen ... , etc.* p69

**Verbs:** *sports compete, win, lose, etc.* p72

### 1 What's up?

Read the school website. What are the students commenting on?

GET ACTIVE DAY

Next Friday is Get Active Day. We want EVERYONE to be involved. Give us your suggestions for activities!

**Reply**

---

**James** 11/04 posted 16.07  
I'm not into ball games, but I like athletics.

---

**Ella** 11/04 posted 16.59  
I love team sports!

---

**Tariq** 11/04 posted 17.32  
Hey, it isn't only sports. It can be any physical activity. I like anything with music.

---

**Aisha** 11/04 posted 19.13  
Please, no running! I can't run because of my asthma.

### 2 Get involved

Read the website again. In pairs, match an activity from the box with each person.

basketball
salsa dancing
  
100m race
yoga

### 3 Reflect

Read the Reflect box. Then choose the correct option to complete the statement.

Respecting diversity means ...

- 1 everyone at school must participate in Get Active Day.
- 2 Get Active Day must offer activities for different abilities, interests and ages.
- 3 Get Active Day must be fun.

#### Respecting diversity

Reflect

When planning any school or community event, it is important to consider and respect different people's needs.

### 4 Get thinking

Matt, Elena and Jo are planning a Get Active Day for their school. Look at the questions. Which question are they discussing?

What equipment / facilities do you need?

Can everyone do it?

Do girls and boys both like it?

Is it indoors or outdoors?

How much time does it take?

Is it for teams or individuals?

Are there prizes for winners?

### 5 Put it together

In small groups, design a programme for Get Active Day at your school. Follow the instructions.

- 1 Think of physical activities that different students can enjoy. Use the questions in Ex. 4 to help you.
- 2 Select six different activities for the day.
- 3 Decide on times and places for the activities.
- 4 Make a flyer to advertise your Get Active Day. Share it with your class.

We can have a swimming race!

But some students can't swim.

True... How about Tai chi? It's a martial art, but anyone can do it.



# Get Active!



Next Friday is Get Active Day at school.  
Choose an activity – there's something for everyone!

9.00 – 10.00

Tai chi in the school gym

10.15 – 11.15

Table tennis tournament

**6**  **How did you do?** Copy the statements into your notebook and score yourself from 1 to 4.

4 very well  
3 well  
2 needs practice  
1 not very well

**Knowledge**  
I can discuss different types of sports and activities.

**Skills**  
I can plan a Get Active Day for everyone.

**Attitude**  
I can think of options to involve all students.

**Discuss:** In what other situations do we need to respect diversity?