

GOING IN FOR SPORTS

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички вживання Past Tenses and Future Tenses і навички вимови, аудіювання, читання й письма; розвивати культуру спілкування й мовленнєву реакцію учнів; виховувати зацікавленість у розширенні своїх знань.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

- 1) What nationality is the tennis player Lleyton Hewitt? (Australian)
- 2) In which sport can you throw a 'curve ball'? (Baseball)
- 3) Which team won the 2003 Formula One car racing championship? (Ferrari)
- 4) In which sport would you use a 'sand iron'? (Golf)
- 5) In boxing, what do the letters K.O. stand for? (Knock out)
- 6) Baseball originated in the U.S.A. in which century? (19th century)
- 7) How many rings are there in the Olympic Games symbol? (Five)

2. Speaking

Tell about the sports activities which you do in your school.
(Checking the homework)

3. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 138.

4. Writing

► Grammar practice Do ex. 2, 3, p. 138.

5. Listening

Listen to some information about soccer and do the quiz.

Soccer is a ball game played by two teams. The ball is advanced with the feet that's why the sport is also called football. As not to confuse it with other variants of football, e.g. American football, rugby, or Gaelic football, the official name of this sport is association football (after the London Football Association). But English native speakers usually just call it soccer, football, footie, footy or footer.

Basic rules:

Object: The object is to score goals.

Players: Each team has 11 players:

- a goalkeeper (also called goalie) who tries to block the shots by the opposing team
- the fullbacks (defense) who try to prevent the opposing team from scoring goals
- the halfbacks (or midfielders) who play both offense and defense
- the forwards (or strikers) who try to score goals for their team

Duration: The game is played in two halves of 45 minutes each. At halftime the teams change ends.

Playing: Except for the goalie and at throw ins, players must not touch the ball with their hands or arms. They can, however, use any other part of the body.

Scoring: A goal is scored when the ball has crossed the goal line between the posts and under the crossbar.

► Soccer Quiz

1) What is 'soccer' officially called?

a) association football

b) London Football Association

c) Gaelic football

2) What does the goalie do?

a) He tries to score goals for his team.

b) He tries to block shots from the opposing team.

c) He controls the game.

3) Are players allowed to touch the ball with their hands?

a) It is allowed in certain situations only.

b) No. Nobody is allowed to do this.

c) Yes. The players can use their hands all the time.

4) "They're still tying" — What does it mean?

a) One team has scored more goals than the other but the game isn't over yet.

b) The number of goals scored by each team is equal but the game isn't over yet.

c) The game is over and the number of goals scored by each team is equal.

5) Who can be awarded a corner kick?

a) the referee

b) the defending team

c) the attacking team Key: 1 a; 2 b; 3 a; 4 b; 5 c.

6. Writing

► Grammar practice

Do ex. 4, 5, p. 139.

7. Reading

Choose the correct verb forms.

1) After Fred _____ his holiday in Italy he ____ to learn Italian. (To spend, to want)

2) We ____ at the breakfast table when the doorbell _____. (To sit, to ring)

3) They _____ a new computer. (to get)

4) I ____ all day; so I wasn't tired and went to the disco at night. (Not / work)

5) I think, my mother _____ this CD. (To like)

6) Jill _____ Dad at work before she for her trip. (To phone, to leave)

7) She _____ when you telephone her. (To sleep)

8) He _____ a lot of friendly people while he _____ in California. (To met, to work)

9) Paul's sister _____ a baby. (To have)

10) Susan _____ the radio after she _____ the dishes. (To turn on, to wash)

11) They _____ all day so their legs were sore in the evening. (Cycle)

12) They _____ in Budapest just about now. (To arrive)

13) They _____ at about 4 in the afternoon. (To arrive)

14) When she _____ the match already _____. (To arrive, to start)

15) When they _____ the museum, the sun _____. (To leave, to shine)

16) After the man _____ home he _____ the cat. (To come, to feed)

Key: 1 had spent, wanted; 2 were sitting, rang; 3 are going to get; 4 had not been working; 5 will like; 6 had phoned, left; 7 will be sleeping; 8 met, was working; 9 is going to have; 10 turned on, had washed; 11 had been cycling; 12 will be arriving; 13 will arrive; 14 arrived, had already started; 15 left, was shining; 16 had come, fed.

8. Summary

Match tenses and actions.

Past Simple	will
Past Continuous	action that is going on at a certain time in the future
Past Perfect	actions began and finished in the past
Past Perfect Continuous	going to
predictions in the future	action taking place before a certain time in the past
actions expressed plans in the future	this action was in progress when a new action interrupted it
Future Continuous	completed action before a certain time in the past

9. Homework

Ex. 6, p. 139.

Цілі: вдосконалювати навички читання, аудіювання й усного монологічного мовлення; розвивати пізнавальні інтереси учнів; виховувати інтерес до спортивних занять, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

1. Warm-up

Do ex. 1, p. 140.

2. Speaking

Do ex. 2, p. 140.

3. Reading

WHERE DO YOU PLAY FOOTBALL?

The question above could be answered with 'pitch' or 'field' depending on whether you are talking about European football or American football. Sports take place on / in all sorts of different areas.

Decide whether the sport is played on / in the following areas. Some of the words are used more than once: court, rink, table, course, field, ring, pitch, board, track, ring, field, pool

Key:

American Football:	Field
European Football:	Pitch
Tennis:	Court
Chess:	Board
Swimming:	Pool
Ping Pong:	Table
Horse Racing:	Track
Ice Hockey:	Rink

Boxing:	Ring
Volleyball:	Court
Athletics:	Track
Motor Racing:	Track
Cricket:	Pitch
Baseball:	Field
Racketball:	Court
Squash:	Court
Ice Skating:	Rink
Golf:	Course

4. Listening

Listen to the dialogue and do the task.

- OK, Kevin, I hear that you're from Wales.
- Yes, I'm from Wales.
- And you're really into rugby!

Yeah, I love rugby. Um, in Wales everybody plays rugby, in primary school, in junior high school we play rugby. When I was in high school everybody in my high school had to play rugby. All the boys had to play rugby. And it's our national sport.

- OK. Uh, do you still play now?
- Ah, I played about five years ago. I played in Japan in Kobe. The club was called Kobe Regata club.
- OK.
- And they were very strong. Yeah, but in this country you play on sand, but in

Wales you play on grass. It's a lot easier to play rugby in Wales.

- Um, What's the best thing about rugby?

— Ah, violence. Ah, it's very good because you can run and you can hit somebody and you don't go to jail for doing it so...it's the same as if you've been to America, the same as American football. Uh, it's very strong and when you practice you become stronger. You're body becomes stronger and it's just fun to play rugby.

— Have you ever broken a bone or.?

— I've broken my nose, I've had about ten stitches in my bottom lip. Ah, I've broken a finger. That's not too bad. Many of my friends have broken their legs and knees and problems but not too bad for me.

— OK. Great. Thanks a lot Kevin.

— Thank you.

1) Does Kevin play now?

a) Yes, does

b) Sometimes

c) Not anymore

2) What's the best thing about rugby?

a) The running

b) The teamwork

c) The violence

3) What sport is it similar to?

a) Soccer

b) American Football

c) Hockey

4) Where did he get stitches?

a) His leg

b) His ear

c) His lip

5) What has he broken?

a) His leg

b) His nose

c) His arm

5. Speaking

Do ex. 3, p. 140.

6. Listening

Do ex. 4, p. 140.

7. Listening and writing

Do ex. 5, p. 140.

8. Speaking

Do ex. 8, p. 141.

9. Summary

Do ex. 6, p. 141.

10. Homework

Ex. 7, p. 141.