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6A Winning is everything!

1 6.1 Listen and match the speakers with pictures a–c.



2 6.1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Listen again and check.

beat win game race umpire athlete medal trophy score crowd

- The game is almost over. In one minute, Real Madrid will win the game and the trophy. But wait. What's this? Here comes Arsenal. The ball goes to Walcott. He has to score a goal, now. He does!
- Serena Williams to serve. Was that out? She looks at the umpire. You can hear the crowd cheering. They're sure Serena is going to beat her sister, Venus.
- Here they come, the finish line of the 100-meter race, and Bolt is going to win the gold medal again. Yes, he's done it. What an amazing athlete!

Go to Vocabulary practice: sports and competitions. page 100

Read the text. Match the names of the athletes in the pictures.

a

b

c

d

THE TOUGHEST RACE EVER?

There are some difficult events in the Olympic Games, but nothing compares with the 1904 Olympic Marathon. One athlete almost died, and the race ended in a public scandal.

The marathon started on an incredibly hot day in St. Louis, in the U.S., and there were lots of cars and horses on the dusty roads. One athlete, William Garcia, started coughing after he'd breathed in too much dust. It was so bad he had to quit the race and was taken to the hospital. Another runner, Len Tau from South Africa, eventually finished in ninth place, but he was disappointed because some wild dogs had chased him for over a mile in the opposite direction during the race!

Meanwhile, the first athlete to cross the finish line was an American, Fred Lorz. The crowd thought a local athlete had won, so they started celebrating, but actually, Lorz had cheated. He'd started feeling sick during the race and had ridden 11 miles in a car! Fortunately, a spectator had seen Lorz getting out of the car one mile before the finish line and told the referee, so Lorz didn't win the gold medal.

The next runner to finish was another American, Tom Hicks. Hicks hadn't felt well either, so his friends had given him a drink of eggs mixed with some chemicals to help him. However, this had made him feel even worse and, in the end, his friends had helped him walk the final part of the race. Even though he hadn't run the whole marathon on his own, the organizers presented Hicks with the gold medal after the hardest marathon of all time.

48

past perfect ■ sports and competitions

LANGUAGE

1A

5 A Read the sentences. Check (✓) the action that happened first: a or b?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 a <input type="checkbox"/> William Garcia started coughing after | b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> he'd breathed in too much dust. |
| 2 a <input type="checkbox"/> Len Tau was disappointed because | b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> some wild dogs had chased him for over a mile. |
| 3 a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The crowd thought a local athlete had won , so | b <input type="checkbox"/> they started celebrating. |
| 4 a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Even though he hadn't run the whole marathon, | b <input type="checkbox"/> the organizers presented Hicks with the gold medal. |

6A Sports and competitions

- 1 6.2 Look at the soccer scores. Complete the text with the verbs in the box in the correct form. Listen and check.

win beat score lose tie

On May 28, 2016, Real Madrid ¹ **beat** their rivals, Atlético, in the final of the UEFA Champions League. Ramos ² **score** a goal first, but 65 minutes later, Carrasco managed to score again to ³ **tie** the game 1-1. After extra time, Real Madrid was lucky to ⁴ **win** the game on penalties. Atlético was very disappointed to ⁵ **lose** because in 2014, they had also lost to Real Madrid in the final.

Look! We use *win* for a competition or award, and we use *beat* for another team or opponent.
Real Madrid won the Champions League.
Real Madrid beat Atlético.



- 2 6.3 Match the words in the box with the pictures 1-10. Listen and check.

athlete crowd player medal race referee
 spectator umpire trophy game

- 3 6.4 Read sentences. 1-4. Match the verbs in **bold** with definitions a-d. Listen and check.

- Over 200 countries **take part** in the Olympic Games every four years. **c**
- It's difficult to **cheat** in sports events, but some athletes still try. **a**
- Before you play any sports, you should always **warm up**. **d**
- I couldn't finish the marathon. I had to **give up** after 20 kilometers. **b**

- break the rules to try to win a game or pass a test
- stop doing something because it's too difficult
- play in a game or competition
- do special exercises to prepare your body for sports

- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- The **referee** / **umpire** showed three soccer players the red card.
- I was injured because I didn't **give up** / **warm up** before the game.
- My grandfather won a bronze **medal** / **race** in the Olympic Games.
- The L.A. Lakers **beat** / **won** the Chicago Bulls by 123 to 118.
- Serena Williams is a very successful **athlete** / **referee**.
- Your team **cheated** / **scored**. This competition is for under 16-year-olds, but three of your players are 17 years old.
- We **tied** / **lost** 0-0. It was a really boring game.
- My sister was in the stadium, so when I watched the game on TV, I looked for her in the **crowd** / **spectator**.
- The 100-meter **match** / **race** is my favorite part of the Olympics.
- I'm terrible at tennis. I **beat** / **lost** my last match 0-6, 0-6, 0-6!



1 **race**



2 **medal**



3 **referee**



4 **umpire**



5 **player**



6 **spectator**



7 **athlete**



8 **trophy**

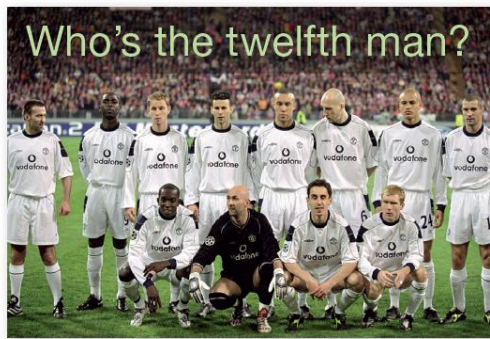


9 **crowd**



10 **game**

or past perfect. Listen and check.



There are eleven players on a soccer team, but in this team photo of Manchester United there are twelve—so who's the twelfth man? The team ¹ where (be) very excited after they ² had travelled (travel) to Germany for their Champions League game against Bayern Munich. The players ³ lined up (line up) for a photo when suddenly Karl Power ⁴ ran (run) onto the playing field dressed in the Manchester United uniform and ⁵ stood (stand) next to them. Even though some of the players ⁶ had noticed (notice) Karl, the photographer still ⁷ took (take) the photo. Karl then ⁸ went (go) back to his seat to watch the game. Unfortunately, Manchester United ⁹ lost (lose), but Karl was happy because he ¹⁰ had met (meet) his heroes!

9 A In pairs, write as many sentences as you can about the pictures. Use the simple past and past perfect.

6A Past perfect

We use the past perfect to describe an action that happened before another action in the past.

I arrived at the meeting late because I'd missed the train.

Justine hadn't studied for the exam, so she failed it.

Had you met Sergio before you started the job?

We form the past perfect with *had* + the past participle of the main verb.

6.5 Past perfect

+	He'd forgotten his wallet, so he couldn't buy anything.
—	We hadn't tried <i>ceviche</i> before we visited Peru.
?	Had you trained a lot before you ran the marathon?
Y/N	Yes, I had. / No, I hadn't.

Look! The contracted form of the past perfect is the same as the contracted form of *would*.

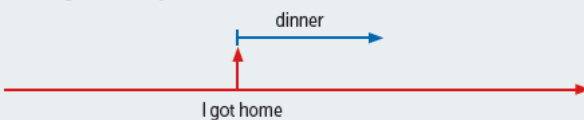
I'd seen him before. = I had seen him before.

I'd see him if I could. = I would see him if I could.

Narrative tenses

We usually use the past perfect with the simple past and the past continuous to show when actions happened.

When I got home, my husband cooked the dinner.



When I got home, my husband was cooking dinner.



When I got home, my husband had cooked dinner.

1 Match the two parts to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Sofia had seen the movie before | <u>c</u> |
| 2 Jeff felt very bad because | <u>f</u> |
| 3 Susana hadn't had lunch, so | <u>b</u> |
| 4 Paul had grown a beard, so | <u>e</u> |
| 5 When I got to the station, | <u>d</u> |
| 6 Anna had finished the report when | <u>a</u> |
- a I got to work this morning.
b she felt very hungry.
c and she said it wasn't very good.
d the bus had already left.
e I didn't recognize him.
f he'd forgotten his niece's birthday.

2 Complete the conversations with the past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 A Why did they walk to college today?
B They had (have) a problem with the car.
- 2 A had you hear (hear) about the problems at the airport before you left?
B No, I hadn't. Luckily, they hadn't (not make) any changes to my flight. **made**
- 3 A Rita bought me a book for my birthday, but I had read (read) it before.
B It's my fault. She bought it because I had recommended (recommend) it to her.
- 4 A Was Grandma pleased that the kids had drawn (draw) a picture for her?
B Yes, she was. They hadn't done (not do) one for her before.
- 5 A Had Ricky looked (look) everywhere before he canceled his credit card?
B No, he hadn't (not look) in his sports bag. He found it there this morning. **looked**

3 Complete the text with the simple past, past continuous, or past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

When I got home, my husband had cooked dinner.



On April 21, 1980, Rosie Ruiz ¹crossed (cross) the finish line of the Boston Marathon with a time of 2:31:56—the fastest female time in Boston Marathon history. However, when she ²received (receive) the winner's medal, some judges ³became (become) suspicious because she ⁴wasn't sweating (not sweat) very much. Then two students ⁵said (say) that they ⁶had seen (see) her join the race half a mile from the finish line. Later, photographer Susan Morrow said she ⁷had met (meet) Ruiz while she ⁸was riding (ride) on the subway in her running clothes at the time of the New York marathon, six months earlier. The judges ⁹discovered (discover) that Ruiz ¹⁰had done (do) the same thing to win the Boston Marathon.



◀ Go back to page 49



A The first thing I notice about Laura Sabetta is her arms. They're almost as big as my legs. The next thing I notice is a bandage on her arm. 'I get injuries fairly often because we play to win,' the Argentinian athlete explains, '... it's rugby, after all.'

B Wheelchair rugby has always been a tough, physical sport. Invented in Canada in 1977, it was first called 'murderball.' As the sport's popularity grew, the name changed to the more serious 'wheelchair rugby.' It was a new name, but the game was just as violent.

C People who have never played the sport might think of it as a fun way to spend an afternoon, but it's exhausting. Laura gives me a special wheelchair, and I move slowly onto the court. I wear gloves, but it's very hard work pushing the chair using only my arms. Wheelchair rugby is played on a basketball court that measures 28 x 15 meters, and it takes me over three minutes to cross it. Meanwhile, Laura has already finished warming up.

Sports interview:

Tim White meets wheelchair rugby player, Laura Sabetta

D I'm soon happy to join the spectators and watch the game. Wheelchair rugby is a mix of basketball, rugby, and hockey. Two teams of four players throw and carry a volleyball, trying to score goals. Players score when their wheels cross the line at the end of the court while they are holding the ball in their hands.

E Wheelchair rugby's popularity exploded after it featured in the 2005 movie *Murderball*. Many of its players are now big names in Paralympic sports, like the star of the movie, Mark Zupan. The sport is now played in more than 25 countries, such as Japan and the U.S. So, however you look at it, wheelchair rugby is big news.

F This places lots of responsibility on the players, as Laura explains. 'There are lots of sports opportunities out there for people who need a wheelchair, such as skiing, tennis, and sailing. The important thing is making sure people know about them, so they can take part. We also need fans. We want big crowds watching the game. That's why I'm doing this interview!'

G Getting involved is easy. There's plenty of information online. For example, there's the website of the International Wheelchair Rugby Federation at www.iwrf.com. It's also fairly easy to find a game in most large towns if you just want to watch. Many people only watch the sport once every four years at the Paralympic Games, but as Laura tells me, 'For people like me, this isn't a hobby. Since I lost the use of my legs, it's been my life.'





Skill finding information in a text

When we want to find information in a longer text, we need to know where to look.

- Read the text quickly and understand the general topic of each paragraph.
- Read the question carefully and underline any key words.
- Match the question with the paragraph that has the information you need.
- Read this paragraph in detail to answer the question.

2 Read the Skill box. Then read the text quickly and match paragraphs A–G with topics 1–7.

- 1 how it feels to play wheelchair rugby c
- 2 how to find out more about the sport g
- 3 creating interest in disabled sports f
- 4 Laura's physical appearance a

- 5 media interest in wheelchair rugby f
- 6 the origins of the sport b
- 7 the rules of wheelchair rugby d