

IN THE PICTURE Strange sports

»»» Talk about sports and sports equipment

WORK WITH WORDS

- 1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Write lists of sports under the headings. You have three minutes.

Ball sports	Water sports	Winter sports	Other
basketball	sailing	ice hockey	dancing

- 2 Look at the big photos. Describe the two sports.

PHRASE BYTES

It looks like ... but ... It's a mixture of ... and ...

- 3 Look at the equipment in the small photos. Listen and repeat.

- 4 Work in pairs. Take the quiz. Then write two more questions for another pair.

- 5 a What equipment can you see in the big photos?

In the first photo I can see a snorkel and ...

- b Listen to information about the sports in the photos. Complete the notes under the headings.

QUIZ: Do you know your sports?

For what sport (or sports) do you need ...

- 1 a ball, a net, and a racket?
- 2 a ball and a stick?
- 3 a board, warm clothes, and a helmet?
- 4 a ball, special shoes, and two goals?
- 5 a bat and a ball?
- 6 a ball and two hoops?
- 7 skates?
- 8 a mask, snorkel, and flippers?

OCTOPUSH

POPULAR IN:

Australia, New Zealand,
(1) South Africa

NUMBER OF PLAYERS:

(2)

EQUIPMENT:

2 goals, (3)

CLOTHES:

swimsuit/trunks,

(4)

SEPAK TAKRAW

Southeast (7)

(8)

volleyball net, (9)

shorts, (10)





OCTOPUSH



SEPAK TAKRAW



- 6 THE MOVING PICTURE** Watch the video of two other sports. Would you like to play these games? Why or why not?

SPEAK

- 7** Write facts about a popular sport or your favorite sport. Use Exercise 5b to help you. Tell your partner about your sport.

MOVE BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 68.



SPEAK AND READ

1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you play soccer? Do you watch soccer? Why or why not?
- 2 Why do you think soccer is so popular?
- 3 What do you think people can learn from soccer?



2 Students at Pinewood Middle School have done a project. Look at the photos and headings. What do you think the project is about? Decide if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- 1 Soccer is a sport for everybody. C
- 2 You can't play soccer without the right equipment. I
- 3 You can learn important life skills from soccer. C
- 4 Soccer causes strong feelings. I
- 5 Street soccer is like normal soccer but in the street. C
- 6 In street soccer, a girl has to score the first goal. I



3 Read the report to check your answers to Exercise 2.



Pinewood MIDDLE SCHOOL

Our sports report: Soccer and fair play

Soccer is a sport that brings people together. Millions of people play soccer and billions of people watch it. You don't need expensive equipment for soccer. You can play it in the street without a soccer field, proper goals, expensive soccer shoes, or a real ball. And soccer, like many other sports, teaches you skills that are useful in all areas of life: teamwork and respect for others.

Unfortunately, the love that people have for soccer can also cause conflict. Players sometimes disagree about the rules, so every soccer game has a referee. The referee can give the other team a free kick or penalty if a player breaks the rules, or he can send the player off the field. Sometimes players and fans get angry if they don't like the referee's decision and their team loses. They can become violent.

A German university teacher who was living in Colombia was worried about the violence in soccer. He decided to do something about it. He started a street soccer project for young people in Medellin which was called Fútbol por la Paz (Soccer for Peace). It has different rules than normal soccer. Fair play is more important than goals. Street soccer was very successful in Medellin, and it became popular in many Latin American countries. Today people play it all over the world.

The rules of street soccer

There are two teams and four players on a team.

There are no goalkeepers.

Each team must include boys and girls.

A girl must score at least one goal – or the other goals don't count.

The team that wins gets three points, and the team that loses gets one point.

Each team gets two points for a tie (e.g., 1-1, 2-2).

If they play fair, teams can get extra points.

4 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.



b Read the report again. Circle the pronoun *it* in paragraphs 1 and 3. Which nouns does the pronoun *it* replace?

5 Which tips in the **HOW TO** box did you use for help with Exercise 4b? Check (✓) them.

REACT

6 Work in pairs. Which sentences do you agree with? Why?

- 1 I think soccer is a great way for kids to learn skills.
- 2 I think soccer can help people live in peace.
- 3 I'd like to try street soccer.



MOVE BEYOND

Circle all the soccer and equipment words in the text.



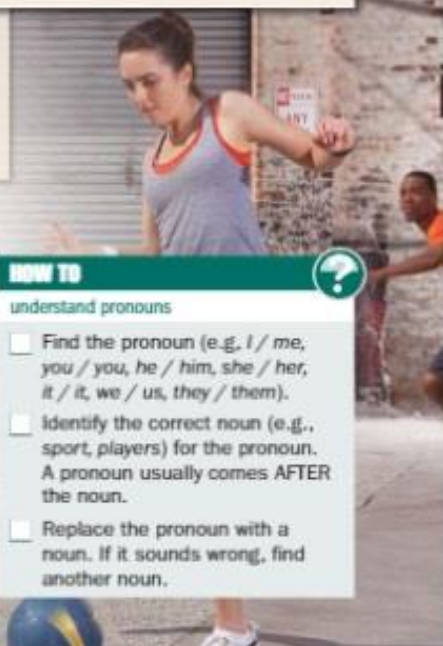
HOW TO

understand pronouns

☐ Find the pronoun (e.g., *I / me, you / you, he / him, she / her, it / it, we / us, they / them*).

☐ Identify the correct noun (e.g., *sport, players*) for the pronoun. A pronoun usually comes AFTER the noun.

☐ Replace the pronoun with a noun. If it sounds wrong, find another noun.



READ >>> Grammar in context

1 Read about a mystery sport. Which sport is it?

Mystery sport facts

People **who** don't like soccer often enjoy sports **that** are less physical. This is an example of a relaxing sport **which** has a very long history. The ancient Egyptians were the first people **who** played it – 5,000 years ago! Today it's the game **that** people in the USA most like to play. It's also very popular in Japan **where** you can find the world's biggest alley – it has 156 lanes!

STUDY

2 Look at the relative pronouns in bold in Exercise 1. Circle the noun before each pronoun. Then complete the explanations with **that**, **which**, **who**, or **where**.

Relative clauses

Use relative clauses to identify or describe people, things, and places.

Use _____ and _____ for people.

Use _____ and _____ for things.

Use _____ for places.

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 63.

PRACTICE

3 a Read the facts and choose the correct relative pronoun. If both pronouns are possible, choose both.

Skiing facts

- Skiing is a method of transportation **who** / **which** Asians and North Europeans have used for thousands of years.
- "Ski" is an old Norwegian word **which** / **that** means "stick of wood."
- Modern skis are plastic, but there are places in China **that** / **where** people still make skis from wood and horse skin.
- It was Sherlock Holmes creator Arthur Conan-Doyle **which** / **who** made skiing a popular vacation activity in the Swiss Alps.
- Extreme skiing is a sport **that** / **where** started in Switzerland in the mid-1960s.
- The first person **who** / **that** skied down Mount Everest was extreme skier Slovenian Davor Karnicar in 2000.

b Which fact do you think is the most interesting? Why?

4 a Complete the sports facts with the correct pronoun(s).

Sports facts

- The two tallest men **who/that** played basketball for the National Basketball Association were _____ meters tall.
- The longest tennis match was a game lasted _____ hours and five minutes.
- In ancient Greece, the people _____ ran in races put _____ on their skin.
- It was an engineer from Britain _____ invented _____. He wanted a sport he could play indoors when it rained.
- The strangest place people have played golf is on the _____.
- The score _____ is most common in a soccer World Cup final is _____.



b Work in pairs. Decide which words or numbers are behind the _____. Then check your answers on page 141.

WRITE AND SPEAK

5 a Complete the sentences about you.

- The sports that I play are ...
- The place where I most often play sports is ...
- The sports that I watch on TV are ...
- The sport that I like best is ...
- The sports hero who I like the most is ...

b Guess your partner's answers.

The sports that you play are soccer and swimming.

Yes, that's right. / No, the sports that I play are ...





1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo of the baseball fans. Say ...

- 1 what they are wearing.
- 2 why they look like this.
- 3 how you think they feel.



2 47 Listen to a conversation with Liam, another baseball fan. Choose the correct options.

- 1 Liam is a Red Sox / Yankees fan.
- 2 Liam is going to a baseball game with his dad / a reporter.
- 3 The Red Sox / Yankees win the game.



3 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.



b 47 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Before the game Liam feels really relaxed.
- 2 At the baseball field Liam feels really _____.
- 3 During the game Liam thinks the Sox will _____.
- 4 The final score is _____.



4 Which tips in the **HOW TO** box did you use for help with Exercise 3b? Check (✓) them.



HOW TO

listen for specific information

- ☐ Look at the task. Decide what you want to know.
- ☐ Think about the topic and words you might hear. Use words in the task to help you.
- ☐ Take notes as you listen if it helps you.

WORK WITH WORDS



5 Read the two quotes below from the listening text. Then answer the questions.

- a "And how do you feel right now? Are you relaxed or worried?"
- b "It's amazing. Games between the Sox and the Yankees are always more exciting than other games."

- 1 Which adjectives describe a feeling? What ending do they have?
- 2 Which adjectives describe what you think of something? What ending do they have?



6 48 Complete the pairs of words. Then listen and check.

- 1 I felt relax ed. It was very relax ing.
- 2 It was an amaz e experience! I'm amaz ed at how good the team was.
- 3 I was so excit ed about the tennis match. It was really excit ing to watch it in person.
- 4 I was interest ed in watching him. He's an interest ing player.
- 5 It was a really depress ed game! I feel so depress ed.
- 6 I was disappoint ed by the result. It was very disappoint ed.
- 7 I was really annoy ed at the referee. His decisions were very annoy ed.
- 8 The players were embarrass ed. I was embarrass ed for the team.
- 9 I was so bor ed. It was a very bor ed game.
- 10 Today's score is worry ed. I'm worry ed about the next game.



7 49 **PRONOUNCES** Listen to the adjectives in Exercise 6. Underline the stressed syllable in each adjective. Then listen again and repeat the adjectives.



REACT

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions to the right.

MOVE BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 68.



Are you a sports fan?



Yes

- 1 Do you feel relaxed or excited when you watch sports? Why?
- 2 Which team or sports person do you think is the most amazing?
- 3 How do you feel when your team or favorite player loses?

No

- 1 What sports do you find the most boring?
- 2 How do other people in your family feel about sports?
- 3 What activities do you find exciting or interesting?





- 1 Read about John. What does John collect? How does he help others?

The **greatest** and **most exciting** feeling for a sports card fan is opening a pack of cards. John Makowiec was collecting sports cards before he was **old enough** to go to school. Ten years later, he started "Cards2Kids." He wanted to give sports cards to kids who **weren't as lucky as** he was – kids in the hospital with serious or **less serious** illnesses, or kids from **the least wealthy** families in the area.

John asked people for cards, and they were **more generous** than he expected! He was **too busy** to pack all the cards himself. Luckily some of his friends were **as excited as** he was about the idea and decided to help him.

STUDY



- 2 Complete the explanations with the items in the box.

-er -ier more -est -iest most

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Use comparative adjectives to compare two things. For one-syllable adjectives, add _____ + *than*. For two-syllable adjectives that end in -y, add _____ + *than*.

For two or more syllables, use _____ + *adj* + *than*.

Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.

For one-syllable adjectives, add *the* + _____. For two-syllable adjectives that end in -y, add *the* _____.

For two or more syllables, use *the* _____.

Less is the opposite of *more*. *The least* is the opposite of *the most*.

See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 63.



- 3 Underline expressions with *as*, *too*, and *enough* in Exercise 1.

Equality and inequality

Use *as ... as* to compare things that are the same.

Use *not as ... as* to compare things that are different.

Use *too* + adjective to indicate a problem.

Use *enough* to say you have as much as you need.

Use *not enough* to say you need more of something.

See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 63.

- 4 Julia and Yan are basketball fans and collect sports cards. They're comparing three basketball players. Complete their conversation.



Julia: Ty's the (1) best (**good**) player!
Yan: He's (2) _____ (**tall**) than the others, but he isn't (3) _____ (**good**) than they are. I think Florian's a (4) _____ (**exciting**) player than Ty.
Julia: Well, he's the (5) _____ (**smart**) player. But I still think Ty's the (6) _____ (**exciting**). I don't like Kosuke. Kosuke's the (7) _____ (**interesting**).
Yan: Yes, I agree, he's definitely (8) _____ (**interesting**) than the other two.

- 5 a Yan's also a fan of a different sport. Complete Yan's sentences so that they have the same meaning. Use no more than three words.

- Baseball is too boring for me.
Baseball isn't exciting enough for me.
- In my favorite sport, the paddle is smaller than a baseball bat.
The paddle isn't as _____ a baseball bat.
- The ball is lighter than a baseball.
The ball isn't as _____ a baseball.
- It's popular in the USA but also popular in Asia.
It's as popular _____ in the USA.
- It's easy enough for small children to play.
It isn't too _____ for small children to play.
- A lot of people are too slow to play this sport well.
A lot of people aren't _____ to play this sport well.

- b Which sport is Yan describing?

WRITE AND SPEAK

- 6 a With the class, make a list of popular sports stars on the board.

- b Work in pairs. Compare the stars using words from the box.

active bad smart dangerous exciting fast
in shape lazy slow tall young

PHRASE BUILDER

I think ... is the best / is the least ...

... is faster than ... / not as smart as ... / too ...

That's true. / I don't agree. I think ...





EMMA

I get really worried, and sometimes I feel like I can't breathe. I have so many things to do – I have a lot of homework, but I also have piano lessons and concerts. I'm on the basketball team, and I have gymnastics practice every week too.

Yesterday I fell down when we were playing baseball, and I dropped the ball. All the other boys made silly comments, and I was so embarrassed. Last night I couldn't sleep, and I have a headache. I feel really angry – why were they so mean?



JOE

I can't concentrate on my homework now, and I have a stomachache. I have to give a speech this week, and I hate talking in front of the class. I always get really nervous. Then I forget things and feel dumb.

TOM

>>> Learn to deal with stress

READ

1 a Look at the photos. Why might the students be stressed?

b Read the students' speech bubbles. Match them to the reasons.

1 an embarrassing moment 2 busy days 3 school work

2 Write lists of the way the students show stress.

Body	Mind	Feelings
can't breathe		

3 Work in pairs. Talk about the situations. Can you understand how they feel? Have you ever felt like this?

DO

4 Look at the tips to beat stress. Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- Which tips are especially important for Emma, Joe, or Tom?
- Which tips can help all the students?

REFLECT

5 Discuss the questions with your class. Do you agree with the **REFLECTION POINT**?

- Do you think the tips in Exercise 4 can help? Why or why not?
- Do you have other tips for stressed students?

EXTEND

6 Work in pairs. Look at the posters on page 72, then make your own "Keep calm" poster.

EIGHT great stress beaters!

- 1 Try and forget problems and do something that you enjoy: meet friends or listen to music.
- 2 Do sports regularly. You'll feel more relaxed.
- 3 Organize your time.
- 4 Talk to your parents, a teacher, or another adult.
- 5 Think positively: make a list of good things in your life.
- 6 Take five deep breaths. Breathe in through your nose and out through your mouth.
- 7 Sleep for at least eight hours a night. (When you're very tired, you feel more stressed.)
- 8 Make a plan to prepare for a stressful situation in the future.

REFLECTION POINT



Take care of your body and mind: sleep well, play sports, and do things that make you happy.

Try to change the situations that make you stressed (if you can).



SPEAK

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How do you think the people feel?

I think the girls in photo a feel amazed and very happy.

LISTEN

- 2 Read and listen to the conversations (1–5). Match them to the correct photos in Exercise 1 (a–e).

- 1 **Inez:** No, that's not fair! It should be our ball.
Claudia: **Too bad!** That was close ... Don't get mad or you'll get a yellow card. *d*
- 2 **Nick:** This is just the best day ever!
Finn: **You did a great job!** I hate to say it, but you were better than I was today.
- 3 **Kathy:** Oh, no, I really wanted to win this one ... **congratulations!**
Cindy: Thanks. **Better luck next time!**
- 4 **Kurt:** Oh, no, that was terrible ...
Rachel: **Never mind.** Everybody has bad days ... **I know how you feel,** but it's not that bad.
- 5 **Becky:** I don't believe it! We did it! We won!
Ellen: **Good job!** Wow, that was just – **you were amazing!**

- 3 Listen to the conversations and check your answers.

- 4 Listen again and look at the phrases in bold. Which phrases do you use when ...

- 1 you congratulate another person (tell the person he or she has done well)?
- 2 you sympathize with another person (are nice when the person has lost or not done very well)?

ACT

- 5 a Work in pairs.

Student A: Read one of your lines in the box out loud.
Student B: Congratulate or sympathize.

Student A

- 1 Yes! That was the best game that I've ever played!
- 2 I can't believe it. I won!
- 3 Oh, no, that was terrible ...

- b **Student B:** Read one of your lines in the box out loud.
Student A: Congratulate or sympathize.

Student B

- 1 Last place again. How embarrassing ...
- 2 I did it! I did it! I really did it!
- 3 That was the worst game that I've ever played.

- 6 Work in pairs. Write your own conversation and then present it to another pair.



PHRASEBOOK 51

Congratulate somebody

Congratulations!
Good job!
You were amazing / fantastic.
You did a great job.

Sympathize with somebody

Too bad!
Better luck next time!
Never mind.
I know how you feel.

SPEAK AND READ

1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you like running? Why or why not?
- 2 Have you ever done a race (or a walk) to collect money for charity (e.g., a hospital)? Who was it for?
- 3 Have you ever watched a marathon in your town or on TV? What was it like?



2 Look at the photos and read about the New York Marathon. Where was the winner from? How fast was his time?



The New York Marathon is one of the biggest marathons in the world. This year, the number of runners who finished the marathon was 46,795. Some of the people who ran to collect money for charity were in funny costumes. I saw a lot of superheroes like Superwoman and Captain America, but the strangest costume that I saw was a yellow man. The costume that I liked the best was a sumo wrestler. The winner of the marathon was from Kenya. He won the marathon in two hours, five minutes, and six seconds. His time was the fastest time ever! The most exciting moment was in the women's race when a runner from Ethiopia passed the favorite in the last mile and won.



3 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

HOW TO

use relative pronouns to combine sentences

- Use the correct pronoun for the noun.
- Change a / an to the.
- Don't use another pronoun with a relative pronoun.
*I saw a marathon. The marathon was very exciting.
The marathon that I saw it was very exciting.*



b In the report, underline four relative pronouns and the clause after them. What nouns do the relative clauses describe? Circle them.

PRACTICE



4 Make these sentences sound more natural. Combine the sentences with relative pronouns.

- 1 A group of people do the marathon in wheelchairs. They're very fast.
- 2 The people in wheelchairs follow a route. It's the same route as the runners' route.
- 3 A man won the marathon wheelchair race this year. He was from Japan.

DISCUSS

5 Discuss an international, local, or school sports event.

WRITE

6 Write a sportscast about the event you discussed.

- 1 Describe the sports event. Explain where the game, match, or race was. Tell who the teams, players, or athletes were.
- 2 Give interesting information about the players using relative clauses. Describe the players or the sport with *who*, *which*, or *that*. *The team that won yesterday will go to the finals.* See the **HOW TO** box.
- 3 Describe what happened and the result. Use comparatives and superlatives. Describe the most exciting moment, the better team, the best athlete, or the highest score.

SHARE

7 Present your sportscast to a small group or

VOCABULARY Sports equipment

1 Write the correct word for the description.

The All Stars

★★★★★ Sports Academy



Know your equipment!

- 1 p _____ : you hit a table tennis ball with it
- 2 r _____ : you hit a tennis ball with it
- 3 s _____ : you hold it when you play hockey
- 4 p _____ : you hit it when you play hockey
- 5 b _____ : you hit a ball with it in baseball
- 6 f _____ : you wear them on your feet for swimming
- 7 s _____ : you breathe with it underwater
- 8 h _____ : you wear it on your head to protect it
- 9 s _____ : you wear them on your feet and go fast
- 10 h _____ : you put a basketball in it
- 11 g _____ : you kick or throw balls into it
- 12 n _____ : you hit a ball over it

_____/12

-ed and -ing adjectives

2 Read the comments by students at the sports academy. Choose the correct options.

- 1 The mountain bike race was **amazed** / **amazing**.
- 2 I'm so **excited** / **exciting** about going sailing.
- 3 I'm really **interested** / **interesting** in surfing.
- 4 The horseback riding course is very **relaxed** / **relaxing**.
- 5 I was so bad at hockey, it was **depressed** / **depressing**.
- 6 I'm **disappointed** / **disappointing** that there's no kayaking.
- 7 It's so **annoyed** / **annoying** that we lost the volleyball game.
- 8 I was a little **bored** / **boring** in the tennis class.
- 9 The dance class was really **embarrassed** / **embarrassing**!
- 10 I'm **worried** / **worrying** about the swimming test.

_____/10

GRAMMAR Relative clauses

3 Complete the descriptions with the correct relative pronouns. If you can use two pronouns, write them both.

The All Stars

★★★★★ Sports Academy



Know your sports and where you play them!

- 1 Baseball is a game _____ Americans play.
- 2 Snowboarding is a sport for people _____ love danger.
- 3 A court is _____ you play tennis or basketball.
- 4 Basketball is a sport for players _____ are tall.
- 5 Skiing is a sport _____ you do in winter.
- 6 A field is _____ you play football, soccer, or rugby.

_____/12

Comparisons

4 Complete what the trainers said about the students. Use the correct form of the adjectives.

- 1 Barbara was almost _____ (**amazing**) as I was on the tennis court!
- 2 Rose was _____ (**small**) than the other basketball players – but still fantastic!
- 3 Matt was _____ (**relaxed**) than all the other surfers!
- 4 Flora was just too _____ (**smart**) for all the other volleyball players!
- 5 Eva was the _____ (**exciting**) table tennis player this year!
- 6 Finn wasn't _____ (**quick**) as the other cyclists but he was still great!
- 7 Theo was the _____ (**fast**) runner this year!
- 8 Rafael wasn't _____ (**good**) enough to be on the team, but he tried very hard!

_____/16

Your score: ____/50

SKILLS CHECK

- ✓✓✓ Yes, I can. No problem!
- ✓✓ Yes, I can. But I need a little help.
- ✓ Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

I can understand pronouns when I read. _____
 I can listen for specific information. _____
 I can deal with stress. _____
 I can congratulate and sympathize with people. _____