

CHECK!

Talking about sports and recreation

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

NUMBER

EN_B1_3064C

LANGUAGE

English

Let's check!

- Can I talk about sports and recreation?
- Can I talk about games I used to play as a child?
- Can I use comparatives and superlatives to talk about athletes from around the world?
- Can I explain how a hobby has positively impacted my life?



Warm-up

Have you done any of these activities in the past week? If not, which would you choose if you could?

1



going to the gym

2



yoga

3



singing

4



climbing

5



baking



Learning outcome 1

Can I talk about games I used to play
as a child?



Outdoor games

What outdoor games did you use to play as a child?



What kind of skills did you need for these games? What was the aim?



Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples



Find the mistake!



Learning outcome 2

Can I use comparatives and superlatives to talk about athletes from around the world?

Famous athletes

1. **Work** with a partner and **choose** two very different sports.
2. **Compare** the skills and abilities people need to practise these sports.



We're comparing weightlifting with cycling.

I think weightlifters have to be a lot stronger than cyclists.

- a lot
- much
- far
- little
- a bit
- slightly



Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples



Find the mistake!



Learning outcome 3

Can I explain how a hobby has positively impacted my life?



Your childhood hobby

Answer the questions below in breakout rooms or together as a class.

Think about a hobby that you had when you were a child.

When and how did you take up that hobby?

How did it positively influence your life as a child?

What kind of impact does it have on you and your life now?





Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.



Good examples



Find the mistake!



End of the lesson

Idiom

A whole new ballgame

Meaning: a completely different situation, often one that is difficult or that you know little about

Example: I like running but participating in a marathon is a whole new ballgame!



Additional practice



Playing games

Read the quotation and **answer** the questions below with your classmates.

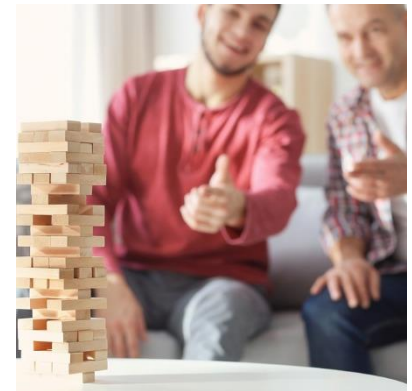
“

Playing games is key for a child's development but it's very important for adults too.

Do you agree with this quotation?

Why is playing so important for children?

What kind of games might be beneficial for adults?





How to learn a hobby

Describe the steps to learning a hobby of your choice. **Use** the examples below to help.

1



My hobby is dancing.
For me, the goal is quite simple: to have fun and get some exercise!

2



The most important thing to do is enrol in a class and learn some basic steps.

3



The next thing you do is start trying more complicated steps and new dances.



Unusual hobbies



**Do you know
anyone who has an
unusual hobby?**

**Are there any unusual
pastimes you'd like to try?**





Famous athletes

Do you know the athletes mentioned below? Use **comparatives** to talk about what you think the **similarities** and **differences** in their skills are. If you can, use **superlatives** to talk about them compared to other people in their sports.



Tiger Woods (golf player)

Naomi Osaka (tennis player)

Mia Hamm (football player)

Usain Bolt (sprinter)



Check Summary

Talking about games

Describing **skills** and **abilities** for **playing games**:

- bluffing, hand-eye coordination, risk-taker, cool-headed, thinking on your feet

Describing **how** to **play games**:

- the goal/aim is to..., the key is to..., the point is to...
- what you have to do is..., basically, the way it works is that..., the most important thing to do is
- the next thing you do is...

Describing **types** of **games**:

- game of chance
- strategy game



Check Summary

Comparatives and superlatives

Using comparatives:

- Comparatives are used to express how **two things** or people are different.
- Adjectives with one syllable: add **-er**, adjectives with two or more syllables: add **more**
- Form negative comparatives with **less + adjective + than**

Using superlatives:

- Superlatives are used to express how one thing or person is **different from** all the others of its kind.
- Adjectives with one syllable: add **-est**, adjectives with two or more syllables: add **most**

Using modifiers

- Modifiers are words or phrases that are used to **intensify** the **difference** between two things. They appear before the comparative adjective.
- **Big differences:** much, a lot, far; **Small differences:** little, slightly, a bit

Using comparatives II:

- To say that two things are **the same** or **nearly the same**, use: the same as, as + adjective + as..., similar to
- To talk about the **differences** between two things use: different from, not as + adjective + as



Check Summary

Taking up a hobby

Talking about how to take up new hobbies:

- to take something up, to take to something, to step outside your comfort zone
- a trial run, enrol in a class, a flow state

Talking about the positive impact of a hobby:

- boost your confidence, feel relaxed, social, relieve stress
- a great workout, clears the mind

Talking about different hobbies:

- yoga, martial arts, making music, knitting, photography



Vocabulary

board game

game of chance

strategy game

bluffing

hand-eye coordination

risk-taker

cool-headed

thinking on your feet



Vocabulary

of all time

of their time

far

slightly

the same as

similar to

different from

as + adjective + as



Vocabulary

to take something up

to take to something

a flow state

a trial run

to step outside your comfort zone

to boost your confidence

to enrol in a course

to relieve stress

