

UNIT 3

Success

- READING ● scanning a text
- VOCABULARY ● collocations
- WRITING ● organizing an opinion paragraph
- GRAMMAR ● subject-verb agreement



LEARNING OUTCOME

State and support your personal perspectives in an "opinion" paragraph.



Unit QUESTION

What does it take to be successful?

PREVIEW THE UNIT

A Discuss these questions with your classmates.

How does someone become a successful athlete?

What are some things people give up or sacrifice in order to be successful?

Look at the photo. Where is the woman? Why is she lying down?

B Discuss the Unit Question above with your classmates.

 Listen to *The Q Classroom*, Track 8 on CD 1, to hear other answers.

- C** Read the statements. Check (✓) whether you agree or disagree with each statement. Discuss your answers with a partner.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Great athletes should make more than a million dollars a year.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Being an athlete involves sacrifice or personal costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's OK for sports teams to ask companies for money to help them train.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parents should push their children to play sports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Children should not play sports that can hurt them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Tip Critical Thinking

Activity D includes an idea map, which is a kind of diagram. When you **diagram** your ideas, you are analyzing how those ideas are connected to each other. Understanding those connections can help you speak and write more clearly.

- D** Write the name of your favorite sport in the idea map. Think about the costs or the sacrifices someone needs to make in order to be successful at it. Write your ideas in the idea map. Then discuss your answers with your partner.





READING

READING 1 | Fast Cars, Big Money

VOCABULARY

Here are some words from Reading 1. Read the sentences. Circle the word or phrase that can replace the bold word without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. A company **logo** usually gives the full name of the company or the first letter of the name. (symbol / address / rule)
2. Many companies choose to **sponsor** sports teams so that they can advertise on their uniforms. (support / watch / buy)
3. A brand-new business cannot be **assured** that it will succeed right away. (worried / sure / interested)
4. Businesses need to make **profits** in order to be successful. (income / friends / decisions)
5. When companies **invest** money to make a new product, they have to consider the costs carefully. (need / lose / spend)
6. The Internet has given businesses access to a bigger **market** around the world. (number of customers / number of difficulties / number of computers)
7. Large companies generally have more **stability** than small businesses. (choice / strength / problems)
8. It is wise to invest in **dependable** companies because they tend to manage their money well. (new / reliable / different)
9. There has been a large **expansion** in the number of bilingual jobs because of the global economy. (decrease / growth / cost)
10. In order to be successful, a business needs to consider its **image**, or the way the public sees it. (attitude / appearance / growth)

PREVIEW READING 1

You are going to read an article from a business magazine about the popular sport of car racing from a business perspective.

Read the headings. What do you think is the purpose of the article? Check (✓) your answer.

- ☐ to explain the sport of Formula 1 car racing
- ☐ to encourage businesses to invest in car racing



Read the article.



Fast Cars, Big Money

Does your business need a boost?

- 1 Imagine 350 million people seeing your company **logo** every year. Imagine that number growing even higher every year. Imagine being part of one of the most prestigious¹ and glamorous² sports in the world and making millions of dollars at the same time. Sound attractive? Hundreds of companies have already discovered the financial benefits of **sponsoring** Formula 1 racing. When you choose to sponsor a team, you can be **assured** that your company will grow financially and globally.

Why are companies interested?

- 2 Companies have realized that investments in the sport of auto racing can bring them huge **profits**. Businesses, including banks, hotels, and telecommunication companies, **invest** tens of millions of dollars every year to sponsor race teams. Hundreds of millions of people watch car races every year. For companies, this is an enormous **market**.
- 3 Cars race around the track with company logos stuck to the doors, hood, and trunk, and people notice. Corporate sponsors can invest \$5 million in a race team and make \$30 million

or more from car advertising. The costs are cheap compared to the profits. Sponsoring a team also shows the financial **stability** of your company. Race cars can cost tens of millions of dollars, and race teams can spend up to \$300 million a year. Companies who invest in race teams are showing the world that they are powerful and **dependable**.

Why is investing now a good idea?

- 4 Much of Formula 1's current success comes from its **expansion** to global markets. Although most races are in Europe, today there are races in the Middle East and Asia. Companies support worldwide expansion because it gives them new



Formula 1 race car

¹ **prestigious**: respected or admired because of success

² **glamorous**: attractive or full of glamor

customers in emerging markets. They can push their brand³ globally. Many companies have already invested in Formula 1's most recent host locations, including Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, and Singapore. As a result, they have been able to expand their business to the Middle East and Asia. These areas of the world are full of business opportunities, and Formula 1 racing has brought them more growth and success. Expanding overseas also shows that your company has a global message, which is important in today's global economy.

Why should my company invest?

5 Thanks to a strong business mentality, Formula 1 racing has become a profitable sport for corporations to invest in. The global economy is always changing, but the industry has succeeded by finding new ways to make more money. Sponsoring a team will not only bring your company profits, but will also improve your company's **image** as a business that is stable and global-minded. Take advantage of this wonderful business opportunity, and enjoy being part of this glamorous, thrill-seeking⁴ sport. Vroom vroom!

³ **brand**: the name of a product that is made by a particular company

⁴ **thrill-seeking**: trying to find pleasure in excitement

MAIN IDEAS

Read the sentences. Write the correct paragraph number next to each main idea.

- 1 a. By sponsoring a Formula 1 team, a company will grow financially and globally.
- ___ b. Formula 1 sponsorship is profitable and shows that a company is powerful and reliable.
- ___ c. Sponsors can make a lot of money from car advertising.
- ___ d. Formula 1 racing is a good investment today because of its expansion to global markets.
- ___ e. Sponsorship brings companies profits and improves their image.

DETAILS

Cross out the incorrect answer.

1. Why should companies be interested in advertising with Formula 1?
 - a. Investing in Formula 1 racing makes a company look powerful.
 - b. The costs of investing are higher than the profits.
 - c. Millions of people will see a company's advertisements.
 - d. Corporate sponsorship shows a business is dependable.

2. What are some other reasons that companies should invest in Formula 1 racing?
 - a. Formula 1 racing is a fun and glamorous sport for everyone.
 - b. Companies can make a lot of money from Formula 1 racing.
 - c. Sponsorship will improve a company's global image.
 - d. Sponsoring a race team shows that a company is dependable.
3. Why is investing now a good idea?
 - a. Formula 1 racing is expanding to the Middle East and Asia.
 - b. Companies can advertise in emerging markets.
 - c. A global message is important in today's economy.
 - d. Companies can push their brand in Europe.



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Discuss the questions in a group. Then choose one question and write five to eight sentences in response.

1. Do you think sponsoring Formula 1 racing is a good or bad investment? Explain.
2. Do you think that businesses that sponsor sports like car racing would be as successful without giving sponsorship money? Why or why not?

Reading Skill

Scanning a text



Scanning means looking through a text quickly to find specific information, such as names, numbers, and dates. We scan items like the newspaper, a timetable, a dictionary, and the table of contents in a book. When you scan, do not read every word. Look for key words or phrases that will help you find the answer quickly. Think about how the information will appear on the page. For example, if you are looking for a date, scan only for numbers.

A. Scan Reading 1 for the missing information. Use key words in the sentences to help you find the answers. Then complete each statement.

1. Businesses that sponsor race teams include _____,
_____, and _____.
2. Company logos are stuck to the _____, _____,
and _____ of race cars.

3. Although most Formula 1 races are in Europe, today there are races in _____ and _____.
4. Formula 1's most recent host locations include _____, _____ and _____.

B. Scan Reading 1 again for the missing numbers. Use key words in the sentences to help you find the answers. Then complete each statement.

1. Every year, _____ million people watch Formula 1 races.
2. Businesses invest _____ of _____ of dollars every year to sponsor race teams.
3. Corporate sponsors can invest just _____ in a race team and make more than _____ from their logos on cars.
4. Race teams can spend up to _____ a year.

READING 2 | Practice Makes ... Pain?

VOCABULARY

Here are some words and phrases from Reading 2. Read the sentences. Circle the answer that best matches the meaning of each bold word or phrase.

1. Ice skating is a **demanding** sport that requires a lot of time, practice, and hard work.
a. difficult b. expensive c. harmful
2. Putting kids in sports at a young age is a growing **trend** in many countries today.
a. new profession b. general change c. high cost
3. We cancelled the soccer game **due to** the rain. It was too wet and dangerous to play.
a. because of b. in order to c. late for
4. The official made a **motion** with his hand to let the runners know it was time to start the race.
a. ticket b. movement c. question

5. Athletes who play sports **aggressively** get hurt more frequently than athletes who don't.
 - a. forcefully
 - b. quietly
 - c. quickly
6. Most competitive athletes earn money for playing sports, but gymnasts are an **exception**. They do not receive a salary.
 - a. new rule
 - b. someone not included
 - c. professional athlete
7. Competitive athletes must have **dedication** because it takes a lot of time and hard work to be successful in sports.
 - a. money
 - b. skill
 - c. commitment
8. Sore muscles are a **sign** that you have exercised very hard.
 - a. signal
 - b. injury
 - c. sacrifice
9. It can take months for an athlete to **recover** from a serious injury.
 - a. compete
 - b. get better
 - c. get sick

PREVIEW READING 2

This is an online article. It is about child athletes and what they do to succeed in sports. Look at the title. What do you think the writer will say about child athletes?

Check (✓) your answer.

- ☐ It's easy for children to be successful in sports if they start early.
- ☐ The sacrifices children make for success in sports are sometimes too great.



Read the article.

Practice Makes ... Pain?

¹ At 10, Courtney Thompson was a top-ranked gymnast in New Hampshire. She had been doing flips since she was one and had her heart set on competing in the Olympics. She practiced four and a half hours a day, six

days a week, often repeating the same move 100 times. Her **demanding** schedule took a toll¹. It got to the point where Courtney could barely straighten her elbows unless she put ice on them. On January 12, 2005, she had to

¹ take a toll: to have a negative effect



Young gymnast

stop in the middle of a floor routine. “I jumped up and grabbed my arm. It hurt really bad.”

- 2 Doctors discovered that Courtney’s constant workouts had caused the cartilage, or connective tissue, in her elbow to separate from the bone. She had surgery on both arms and went through months of painful rehabilitation². Courtney’s experience is part of a growing **trend** in youth sports—kids and teens were starting to have the same type of injuries that only professional athletes used to have. Experts say kids are pushing their bodies to the limit, practicing sports too hard for too long. The exhausting schedules often lead to dangerous injuries that could keep young athletes from competing—permanently.

Under Strain

- 3 According to experts at *The Physician and Sportsmedicine* journal, between 30 and 50 percent of youth sports injuries are **due to** overuse. Overuse injuries are caused by repetitive **motion** that, over time, puts more stress on a body part

² **rehabilitation**: the process of returning to a normal life again after an injury

than it can handle. The tissue or bone eventually breaks, stretches, or tears.

- 4 Danny Clark ended up with an overuse injury last year. The teen baseball player from Altamonte Springs, Florida, hurt himself by throwing 80 pitches in a single game after two months of not pitching at all. The sudden repetitive action tore Danny’s rotator cuff. The rotator cuff is a group of four muscles and the tendons that connect them to bones in the shoulder. Afterward, he couldn’t pitch for two months and needed five months of physical therapy.

Too Much, Too Soon

- 5 Experts say injuries such as Danny’s are on the rise, in part because more and more kids are leaving casual sports for organized team competitions that require hours of practice and game time. “Kids [are] playing sports more **aggressively** at younger ages,” explains James Beaty, an orthopedist in Memphis, Tennessee.
- 6 Kevin Butcher, a 15-year-old soccer player from Fort Collins, Colorado, is no **exception**. He plays soccer three or four times a week for nine months a year. His **dedication** pays off—last year he helped lead his team to a state championship. But his success came with a price. “Last year, I sprained my ankle a few times, dislocated³ a bone in my foot, and broke both sides of my pelvis⁴,” Kevin says. The first time he broke his pelvis, Kevin didn’t realize it for about a month. He played through the pain until doctors forced him to rest. When he dislocated a bone in his foot, a physical therapist put the bone into place, bandaged his foot, and let him play the next day.

³ **dislocate**: to put a bone out of its correct position

⁴ **pelvis**: the set of wide bones at the bottom of your back that connect to your legs



Children playing soccer

Knowing Your Limits

- 7 Not every kid who plays sports ends up with serious injuries. Experts say the key to avoiding injury is paying attention to your body. Feeling sore after practice is OK, but sharp pain is a warning **sign** that shouldn't be ignored. Kevin learned that lesson while **recovering** from his second broken pelvis in less than a year. "There's definitely a glory in playing through pain, but I think there is a limit. You just have to know when to stop."

MAIN IDEAS

Look back at the reading. Then complete the statements.

1. Children in youth sports have more injuries today because _____

2. Many injuries are due to _____

3. Organized team competitions cause more injuries because _____

4. Child athletes can avoid injury by _____

DETAILS

Scan Reading 2. Complete the chart with the missing information.

Name	Home	Sport	Injury
1. Courtney Thompson	New Hampshire		
2.		baseball player	
3.			sprained ankle, dislocated bone, broken pelvis

Q WHAT DO YOU THINK?

A. Discuss the questions in a group. Then choose one question and write five to eight sentences in response.

1. Do you think competing in sports is good for young children? Explain.
2. Do you think coaches and parents have a responsibility to try to stop children from getting hurt while doing sports? Why or why not?

B. Think about both Reading 1 and Reading 2 as you discuss the questions.

1. What are some ways that athletes pay for success?
2. How do parents of child athletes pay for success? Consider financial, physical, and psychological costs in your response.

Vocabulary Skill

Collocations



Tip for Success

A collocations dictionary lists collocations alphabetically for easy reference. Use a collocations dictionary to help you identify and learn new collocations.

Collocations are words that frequently go together. One common pattern for collocations is adjective + preposition.

Adjective	+	Preposition	Adjective	+	Preposition
interested	+	in	famous	+	for
due	+	to	upset	+	about

Learning collocations will help you increase your vocabulary and improve your writing.

A. Complete each sentence with the correct adjective + preposition collocation.

afraid of	interested in	sure about
due to	involved in	upset about
famous for	nervous about	

1. Parents whose children compete in sports are often afraid of injuries.
2. The player's injury was _____ overuse.
3. Carlos was not _____ the meaning of the word, so he looked it up in the dictionary.

4. Felix was very _____ losing the championship game. He really wanted to win.
5. Nadia Comăneci is _____ being one of the greatest gymnasts in history.
6. More children are _____ professional sports at a very young age today. My neighbor's daughter started playing soccer when she was four.
7. Are you _____ going to the baseball game tonight? I have an extra ticket if you'd like to go.
8. The gymnast was _____ competing for the first time in front of hundreds of people.

B. Write five sentences using adjective + preposition collocations from Activity A.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Writing Skill

Organizing an opinion paragraph



An **opinion paragraph** is a paragraph in which you explain how you feel about a topic. For example, you might explain whether you agree or disagree with a particular idea. The goal of writing an opinion paragraph is to help the reader understand your opinion. Begin your opinion paragraph with a topic sentence that clearly expresses your opinion. Then give reasons and examples that support your opinion. End your paragraph with a concluding sentence that restates your opinion.

Topic sentence: Competing on a sports team helps children learn important life skills.

Reason 1: They learn to be responsible.

Example: When children play on a team, they have to be on time and work hard.

Reason 2: They learn to work on a team.

Example: On a team, children learn how to make decisions as a group.

Concluding sentence: Children learn many valuable skills by playing sports.

- A. Read the opinion paragraph. What is the writer's opinion of Kung fu? Underline the topic sentence. Then put a check mark (✓) next to the reasons and examples.**

Kung Fu

Kung fu is the perfect sport for young children. First of all, it does not cost much to participate. For example, a typical uniform is less than fifty dollars, and weekly lessons are not expensive compared to other sports. In addition, children learn the benefits of discipline and setting goals. The colored belts for completing a level keep kids motivated, and each child is able to succeed at his or her own pace. Finally, Kung fu teaches children how to protect themselves in the real world. Children do not learn to fight but acquire important moves and motions

that they can use to defend themselves if necessary. Kung fu not only is cheap, but also teaches many important skills and lessons. For these reasons, parents should consider Kung fu as a sport for their children.



Kung fu teaches many important skills.

B. Complete the outline with information from the paragraph in Activity A.
Discuss your answers with a partner.

1. **Topic sentence:** _____

2. **Reasons and examples:**

Reason 1: First of all, it does not cost much to participate.

Example: _____

Reason 2: _____

Example: _____

Reason 3: _____

Example: _____

3. **Concluding sentence:** _____

Grammar

Subject-verb agreement



Subject-verb agreement is important when using the simple present.

Singular subjects with the simple present

When the subject of a sentence is singular, the verb should be singular. For negative statements, use *does not* + the base form of the verb.

She plays soccer three times a week.

He pitches 80 times a game.

It does not cost much to participate.

Plural subjects with the simple present

When the subject is plural, the verb should plural. For negative statements, use *do not* + the base form.

The colored belts motivate kids.

They practice five days a week.

They do not learn to fight.



To check for subject-verb agreement, it is helpful to replace a noun with the pronoun *it* or *they*.
Kung fu = "it"
The instructors = "they"

The simple present of *be*

Remember that the simple present of *be* has different forms for singular and plural subjects.

Kung fu **is** the perfect sport for children.

The instructors **are** very experienced.

Ice dancing **isn't** an easy sport.

Weekly lessons **are not** expensive.

Remember, some nouns have a singular form, but refer to a group of people. These are called **collective nouns**. Collective nouns usually take singular verbs.

The government **makes** laws.

The soccer team **practices** every day after school.

- A. Read the paragraph. Correct the ten mistakes in subject-verb agreement.**
 The first one has been done for you.

Beauty and Sacrifice

Ice dancing is a beautiful sport, but it ^{requires} require a number of sacrifices.

For young dancers, most days is composed of skating, school, and homework. Competitive dancers needs to practice for five to six hours every day. Dancers usually skate early in the morning, so they always need to go to bed early. A

dancer who do not get enough sleep will not perform well. In addition, ice dancing cost a lot of money. Dancers

must pay for lessons, ice time, and costumes, which can be thousands of dollars. This make the sport very expensive. Ice dancing are also difficult on the body. If dancers does not skate carefully, they can get hurt. Many dancers gets injuries from falling on the ice or repeating the same motions too many times.

It is not easy being a competitive ice dancer, but the sacrifices is worth it to those who love this glamorous sport.



B. Complete each sentence with simple present of the verb in parentheses. Then compare your answers with a partner.

1. Many parents think (think) that gymnastics is a good sport for young girls.
2. The race car _____ (have) a company logo on its door.
3. Dedication _____ (be) very important in sports.
4. Children _____ (need) their parents' support when they compete in sports.
5. Baseball players _____ (make) a lot of money when they become famous.
6. Overuse injuries _____ (be) more common in child athletes today.
7. It _____ (cost) millions of dollars to sponsor a Formula 1 racing team.
8. Our team _____ (practice) for two hours every Saturday.

Unit Assignment Write an opinion paragraph



In this assignment, you are going to write an opinion paragraph on one of the topics below. As you prepare your paragraph, think about the Unit Question, "What does it take to be successful?" Refer to the Self-Assessment checklist on page 64. Use information from Readings 1 and 2 and your work in this unit to support your ideas.

For alternative unit assignments, see the Q: Skills for Success Teacher's Handbook.

1. Should athletes or sports teams accept money from corporate sponsors in order to be successful? Discuss one or more specific sports in your paragraph.
2. Should child athletes be pushed hard in order to succeed? Discuss one or more specific sports in your paragraph.

PLAN AND WRITE

- A. BRAINSTORM** Choose one of the topics from page 62 and think about your answer or opinion about the topic. Then follow the steps below.

1. Write your opinion about the topic.

2. Brainstorm as many ideas as you can about the topic you chose in your notebook.

- B. PLAN** Follow these steps to plan your paragraph.

1. Read your notes from Activity A. Circle any ideas or examples that support your opinion.
2. Write an outline for your paragraph.

- A. Topic sentence:** Write a topic sentence that clearly expresses your opinion.

- B. Reasons and examples:** List reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Reason 1:

Example:

Reason 2:

Example:

Reason 3:

Example:

Your Writing Process

For this activity, you could also use Stage 1B, *Talking About Your Ideas* in *Q Online Practice*.

C. Concluding sentence: Write a concluding sentence that restates your opinion.

C. WRITE Write your paragraph in your notebook. Use your outline from Activity B. Use collocations with adjectives and prepositions. Look at the Self-Assessment checklist below to guide your writing.

REVISE AND EDIT

A. PEER REVIEW Read a partner's paragraph. Answer the questions and discuss them with your partner.

1. Is the opinion clearly expressed in the paragraph?
2. Is there a clear topic sentence? Underline it.
3. Are there reasons and examples to support the writer's opinion?
4. Is there a concluding sentence? Underline it.

B. REWRITE Review the answers to the questions in Activity A. You may want to revise and rewrite your paragraph.

C. EDIT Complete the Self-Assessment checklist as you prepare to write the final draft of your paragraph. Be prepared to hand in your work or discuss it in class.

SELF-ASSESSMENT		
Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the punctuation correct?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are all words spelled correctly?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does the paragraph include vocabulary from the unit?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are adjective + preposition collocations used correctly?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Is the subject-verb agreement correct?

Track Your Success

Circle the words and phrases you learned in this unit.


Nouns

dedication
 exception 
 expansion 
 image  
 logo
 market 
 motion 
 profit 
 sign 
 stability 
 trend  

Verbs

invest  
 recover  
 sponsor



Adjectives



assured 
 demanding
 dependable

Adverb

aggressively

Collocations

afraid of
 due to 
 famous for
 interested in
 involved in 
 nervous about
 sure about
 upset about

 Oxford 3000™ words
 Academic Word List

Check (✓) the skills you learned. If you need more work on a skill, refer to the page(s) in parentheses.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| READING | <input type="radio"/> I can scan a text. (p. 52) |
| VOCABULARY | <input type="radio"/> I can use collocations with adjectives + prepositions. (p. 57) |
| WRITING | <input type="radio"/> I can organize an opinion paragraph. (p. 59) |
| GRAMMAR | <input type="radio"/> I can use subject-verb agreement. (pp. 60–61) |
| LEARNING OUTCOME | <input type="radio"/> I can state and support my personal perspectives in an “opinion” paragraph. |