

# 2 SPORTS MOMENTS

## OBJECTIVES

**FUNCTIONS:** talking about sports;  
talking about feelings

**GRAMMAR:** past continuous; past  
continuous vs. simple past;  
*when* and *while*

**VOCABULARY:** sports and sports  
verbs; adverbs of sequence



A



B



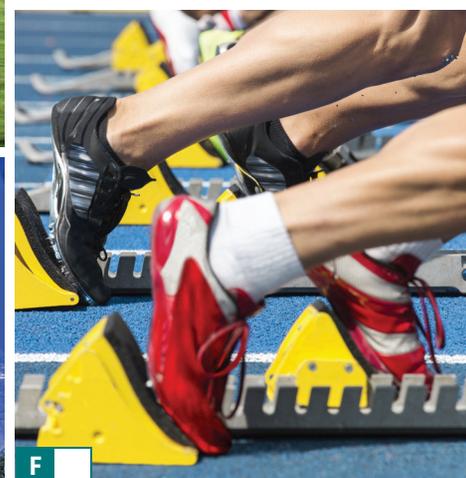
C



D



E



F

## READING

- 1** Match the words in the list with the photos.  
Write 1–6 in the boxes.

1 basketball | 2 horse racing | 3 mountain climbing  
4 track | 5 swimming | 6 tennis

- 2** Which sport(s) in Exercise 1 has these things?

a ball | a race | a track | water  
rope | a net | a game or match | a rider

- 3** Name other sports in English.

- 4** Which sports are popular in your country? Which ones do you like? Write P (popular) and/or L (like) next to each photo.

- 5** **SPEAKING** Compare your ideas with a partner.

*Basketball is popular here,  
but I don't like it very much.*

*I like tennis, and it's very popular here.*

- 6** Look at the photos on page 21. Answer these questions.

- Which sports are the stories about?
- There is something that connects both stories. What do you think it is?

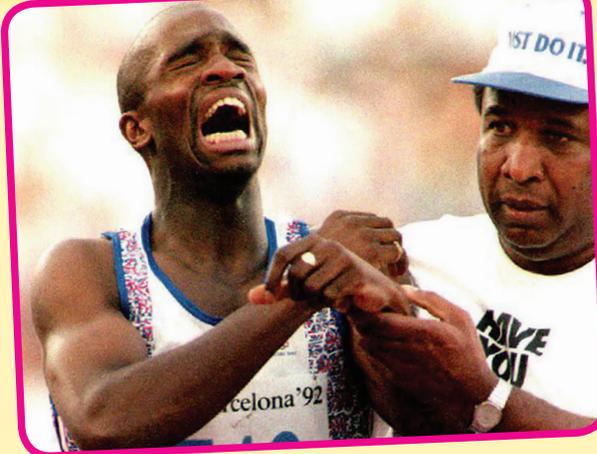
- 7** 1.14 Read and listen to the article and check your answers.

- 8** Read the article again. Correct the information in these sentences.

- Derek Redmond ran in the 200-meter race.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The race officials tried to help Derek.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Derek was running when he crossed the finish line.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Before 2010, Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner tried to climb K2 three times.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Gerlinde hasn't yet climbed all of the mountains in the world that are 8,000 meters or higher.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## IF YOU DON'T GIVE UP, YOU CAN'T FAIL

There are many stories of brave people in sports who didn't give up. Here are two of our favorites.



### Derek Redmond

**I**t was the Olympic Games in Barcelona in 1992; the semifinal of the 400 meters. The sun was shining, and the crowd was ready for a great race. The British athlete Derek Redmond was a top runner. He had a very good chance of winning a medal.

The race began. At first Derek was running well. Then, after about 150 meters, he felt a pain in his leg. He fell down on one knee. He had a bad injury and couldn't continue. The other runners went past him and finished the race.

After about five seconds, Derek got up and started to run again, on one leg only. Some officials tried to stop him, but he kept going. The crowd stood up and started to clap. Then another man came onto the track – Derek's father, Jim. His father put his arm around him and said, "Derek, you don't have to do this." Derek replied, "Yes I do. I have to finish." And so together they walked the last 50 meters and crossed the line.

When he finally crossed the line, Derek was crying, and 60,000 people were cheering him.

### Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner

**I**n the summer of 2010, mountain climber Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner was almost at the top of a mountain called K2 in Pakistan. She was trying to climb the 8,611-meter mountain after trying and failing four other times. This time she was climbing with her friend Fredrik Ericsson.

It was about seven o'clock in the morning, and it was snowing a little. The two climbers were getting ready to go up the last 400 meters. Fredrik was trying to tie some rope, but he slipped and fell past Gerlinde. He fell a thousand meters and was killed.

Gerlinde went back to basecamp. K2 was now a very sad place for her, and she thought perhaps she would never climb the mountain.

But there was something very important that she wanted to do. K2 is one of 14 mountains in the world that are 8,000 meters or higher, and her dream was to climb them all.

So in August 2011 she went back to Pakistan and K2 and tried again. This time she got to the top. Her dream was complete.



## THINK VALUES

### Trying, winning, and losing

**1** Think about these sentences. Which one do you think is the most important?

The two stories tell us that ...

- 1 it's important to try to win a race.
- 2 you shouldn't start a race if you think you can't win.
- 3 when you start something, you should try to finish.
- 4 if things go wrong, you should try to keep going.
- 5 if you try to climb a mountain but don't get to the top, you fail.

**2** **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Compare your ideas with a partner.

*I think number 1 is the most important. What about you?*

# GRAMMAR

## Past continuous

- 1 Complete the sentences from the article on page 21 with the words in the list. Then **circle** the correct words to complete the rule.

run | try | climb | shine

- The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in Barcelona.
- At first, Derek \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- Gerlinde \_\_\_\_\_ with her friend.
- Fredrik \_\_\_\_\_ to tie some rope.

**RULE:** Use the past continuous to talk about *completed actions / actions in progress* at a certain time in the past.

- 2 Find more examples of the past continuous in the article on page 21. Then complete the table.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I/He/She/It <sup>1</sup> _____ working.	I/He/She/It <sup>3</sup> _____ (was not) working.	<sup>4</sup> _____ I/he/she/it working?	Yes, I/he/she/ it <sup>6</sup> _____. No, I/he/she/it <sup>7</sup> _____ (was not).
You/We/They <sup>2</sup> _____ working.	You/We/They weren't (were not) working.	<sup>5</sup> _____ you/we/they working?	Yes, you/we/they <sup>8</sup> _____. No, you/we/they <sup>9</sup> _____ (were not).

## Pronunciation

### Silent consonants

Go to page 120.



- 3 Yesterday the PE teacher was late. What were the students doing when he got there? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- Lucy *was talking* (talk) on her phone.
- Daniel and Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball.
- Samuel \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book.
- Ken \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) up a rope.
- Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) about a day on the beach.
- Andy \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at his photos on his tablet.

- 4 Complete the dialogues with the past continuous form of the verbs.

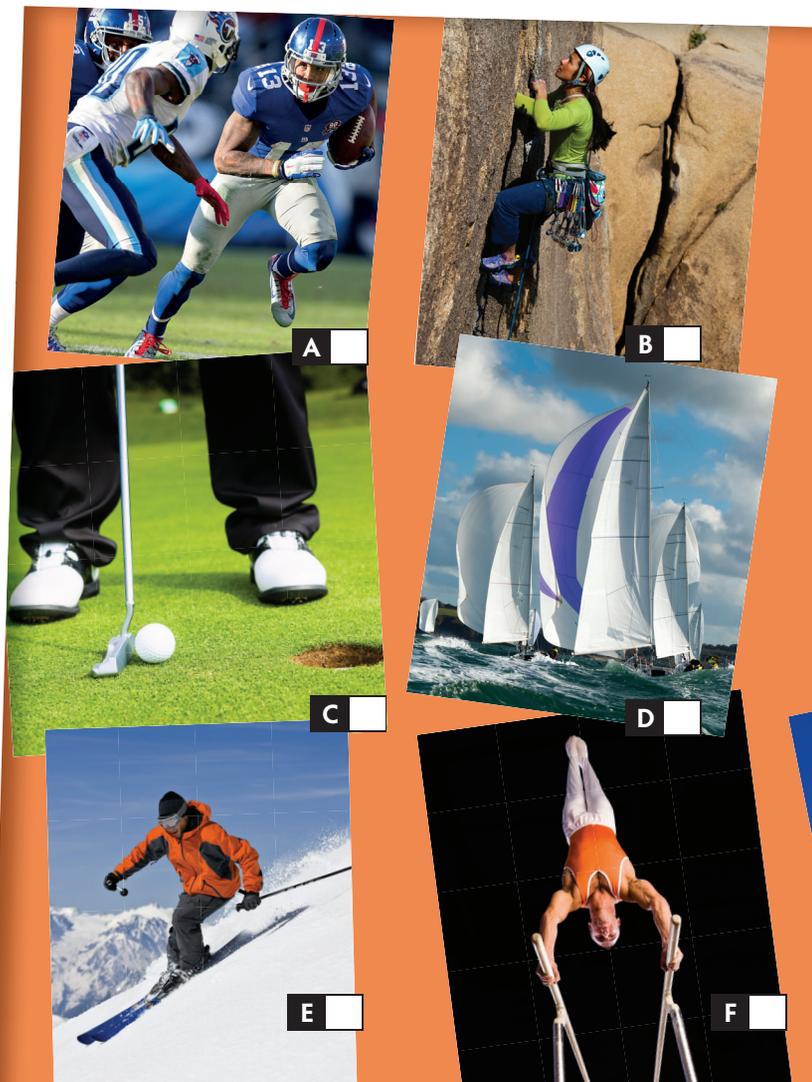
- A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) yesterday when we called you?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for my mother in town. And it was awful because it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain)!
- A Why didn't you answer when I called you?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) lunch.
- A Was it a good game yesterday?  
B Well, the beginning was fine. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) well and we \_\_\_\_\_ (win). But then they scored four goals!
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / watch) TV when I called last night?  
B No, I wasn't. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a magazine.

## VOCABULARY

### Sports and sports verbs

- 1 Match the words in the list with the photos. Write 1–10 in the boxes.

- 1 sailing | 2 scuba diving | 3 golf | 4 gymnastics  
5 rock climbing | 6 football | 7 snowboarding  
8 skiing | 9 volleyball | 10 windsurfing



Workbook page 18

2 Answer the questions.

- Two of the sports in Exercise 1 have *players* and a *team*. Which ones are they?
- Seven of the sports in Exercise 1 add *-er* or *-or* for the people who do them. Which ones are they?
- What do we call someone who does gymnastics?

3 We use different verbs for different kinds of sports. Read the rule and then complete the table with the sports in Exercise 1.

**RULE:**

*play* + game (e.g., *football*)  
*go* + *-ing* (e.g., *running*)  
*do* + activity (e.g., *track*)

play	go	do
<i>football</i>	<i>running</i>	<i>track</i>

4 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the questions about the sports in Exercise 1.

Which sports ...

- are team sports?
- are dangerous?
- are water sports?
- are in the Winter Olympics?
- are expensive?
- are difficult to play or do?

Workbook page 20



G



H



I



J

LISTENING

1 **1.17** Five teenagers were asked the question: "How do you feel about sports?" Listen and check (✓) the sport(s) that each one mentions.

	Kayla	Andy	Tracey	Paul	Ryan
soccer					
swimming					
running					
skateboarding					
gymnastics					
skiing					
tennis					

2 **1.17** Listen again. Who expresses these ideas? Write the name.

- I practice a lot. \_\_\_\_\_
- I am not competitive. \_\_\_\_\_
- I like doing things alone. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm learning another sport. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can't do my sport at school. \_\_\_\_\_

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Which of the five teenagers are you like? Tell your partner.

*I'm like Kayla because I don't really like sports.*

*I really like running, so I'm like Andy.*

FUNCTIONS

Talking about feelings

1 You are going to answer the question: "How do you feel about sports?" List some sports you want to talk about.

*running, soccer, swimming, surfing*

2 What do you want to say about each sport? Mark them ✓ for positive comments and X for negative ones.

*running X soccer X swimming ✓ surfing ✓*

3 Think about *why* you put ✓ or X. Look at the words and ideas in Vocabulary, Exercise 4. Use these words and/or other words you know.

*running X boring soccer X team sport  
 swimming ✓ fun surfing ✓ difficult and fun*

4 Work in pairs. Ask each other: "How do you feel about sports?"

*How do you feel about sports?*

*Well, I don't like running because it's boring. But swimming is fun, and I love surfing because it's fun and it's difficult to do.*

## READING

- 1 Look at the pictures. What do you think is happening in each one?



A



B



C



D

- 2 Read the stories and match them with the pictures. Write the numbers 1–4 in the boxes.

- 3 Read the stories again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Alan think the story about the bird is funny?
- 2 Why didn't the girl see the ball coming at her?
- 3 What happened to the referee?
- 4 Why did the cyclist lose control of the bike?

- 4 **SPEAKING** How funny do you think these stories are? Give each one a number from 0–5 (0 = not funny at all; 5 = very, very funny). Compare your ideas with a partner.

## TRAIN TO THINK

### Sequencing

- 1 Look at the lists. Put them in a logical order.

- 1 morning – night – afternoon – evening
- 2 tomorrow – today – next week – yesterday
- 3 Saturday – Wednesday – Monday – Friday
- 4 have lunch – come home – go to school – wake up
- 5 baby – adult – child – teenager
- 6 first half – kick-off – halftime – second half

- 2 **SPEAKING** Compare your ideas with other students. Are they the same or different?

## Your favorite sports FAILS!

- 1 **ALAN** *Just now*

I saw a really funny thing on YouTube the other day. It was a tennis match. Four people were playing – it was in a big competition. One of the players was hitting the ball when a bird flew in – and the ball hit the bird, and the bird fell to the ground. The players stopped, and one of them picked the bird up – they thought it was dead. But suddenly the bird flew away again, and they all laughed!

- 2 **JESSICA** *Today 1 p.m.*

I was watching a football game a long time ago. There were some girls who were standing at the side of the field. One player threw the ball really hard – and very badly! One of the girls was looking the other way when the ball hit her. She just didn't see it – and it knocked her down. Everyone was worried. The player went to see if she was OK – then she stood up and laughed, and the player gave her a big hug.

- 3 **MARK** *Today 10 a.m.*

I love sumo wrestling – you know, the big Japanese men who wrestle in a small ring. I was watching some on TV, and one wrestler started pushing the other one. He was pushing and pushing, and they started to fall over, and the little referee was there behind them – he was trying to get out of the way but then the two men fell on him, and he fell out of the ring!

- 4 **PAULA** *Today 9 a.m.*

I went to watch a bicycle race the other day. I was standing at the finish line, and I saw the first cyclist come around the corner to finish the race. At first, he was very happy because he was winning – but he wasn't at the finish line yet! While he was still riding, he put his arms up in the air to celebrate. After two seconds, he lost control of the bike. And finally he fell off! He got back on the bike, but another cyclist went past him, so in the end he came in second. Poor guy – but it was his fault!

## GRAMMAR

## Past continuous vs. simple past

1 Look at these sentences from the stories on page 24. **Underline** the past continuous verb and **circle** the simple past forms.

- One of the players was hitting the ball when a bird flew in.
- One of the girls was looking the other way when the ball hit her.
- He was trying to get out of the way, but the two men fell on him.
- While he was still riding, he put his arms up in the air.

2 Look at the diagram. Which part of the sentence tells us the background action? Which part of the sentence tells us what happened at one moment? Complete the rule.

One of the players was hitting the ball  
  
 a bird flew in.

**RULE:** Use the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about background actions in the past and the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for actions that happened at one moment (and sometimes interrupted the background action).

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous or simple past form of the verbs.

- He was running (run) and he suddenly felt (feel) a pain in his leg.
- The ball \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) me while I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a bird.
- Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (sail) with her father when she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some dolphins.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (chase) the ball, and he \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) down.
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out of the window, it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow).
- The electricity \_\_\_\_\_ (go) off while we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a game on TV.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

A few years ago, in a soccer game in England between Chelsea and Liverpool, a strange thing happened. Chelsea <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the game 2–1, and there were about 20 minutes left. Two players – Luis Suárez and Branislav Ivanović – <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (run) after the ball. While they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to get to the ball, Suárez suddenly <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) Ivanović's arm and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bite) it! The referee <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) it happen, so Suárez <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) playing.

## when and while

5 Look at the sentences in Exercises 3 and 4. Complete the rule.

**RULE:** We often use **when** before the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and **while** before the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous for the longer activity and the simple past for the shorter one.

- I was writing (write) an email. My phone rang (ring).
- Alex and Grace \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a DVD. Their friends \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
- Marco \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great idea.
- Cristina \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone. Her father \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the mountains. They \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a strange bird.

7 Join the sentences in Exercise 6 in two different ways. Use **when** and **while**.

*I was writing an email **when** my phone rang.  
 While I was writing an email, my phone rang.*

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## VOCABULARY

## Adverbs of sequence

1 Match the parts of the sentences.

- At first, a two seconds, he lost control of the bike.
- Then b he was very happy.
- After c he fell off.
- Finally, d he put his arms up to celebrate.

2 Complete the story with the words in Exercise 1.



1 \_\_\_\_\_, I was very nervous.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the starter fired the gun.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ ten seconds, I crossed the finish line and won! I was the Olympic champion!



4 \_\_\_\_\_ the photographers took photos of me. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ an hour, they gave me the gold medal.



6 \_\_\_\_\_, I woke up.

Workbook page 20

# Culture

1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Then say what you think the article is about.

Where can you see the following things?

- a marathon race
- an athlete
- spectators
- the finish line

2  1.18 Read and listen to the article. Match the pictures with the correct Olympic Games.

3 **SPEAKING** Which Olympic moment do you like most? Which do you not like? Compare your ideas with others in the class.

## THE OLYMPIC GAMES – the good and the not-so-good

The Olympic Games **take place** every four years, and usually there is something special that people never forget. Here are some of those moments from the past – some good, some not so good.

### 1908 London – the marathon

At the end of the **marathon**, the man who was winning – Dorando Pietri, from Italy – was very tired and fell down four times. People picked him up and he **crossed** the line – so of course, he didn't win the **gold medal** because people helped him. But he became very famous.

### 1960 Rome – a winner with no shoes

The winner of the marathon in Rome was Abebe Bikila from Ethiopia. A lot of other runners (and some of the **spectators** – the people in the stadium) laughed when they first saw him – he had no shoes. They weren't laughing at the end when Bikila won the gold medal. (He won in 1964 in Tokyo, too – but wearing shoes.)

### 1968 Mexico City – a big jump

Mexico City is very high, and the air is thin – which was a good thing for some athletes, not so good for others. One special moment was the long jump – Bob Beamon of the U.S. jumped 8.9 meters. Beamon's jump was the world record for 23 years.

### 1996 Atlanta – a bomb

During the 1996 Olympic Games, something very sad happened. A bomb exploded in a park near the Olympic stadium. One person was killed, and 111 people were taken to the hospital.

### 2000 Sydney – the Green Games

The Sydney Olympic Games were called “The Green Games” because all the buildings (the stadium, the houses for the athletes, etc.) were built to be as friendly as possible to the environment. Many people thought these Olympic Games were the best ever.

### 2004 Athens – another marathon story

In the men's marathon, after about 35 kilometers, Brazilian Vanderlei de Lima was running very fast. He was first, and the second runner was 40 seconds behind him. But then a man from another country ran out from the crowd and pushed him. Other people in the crowd stopped the man. Then de Lima started to run again. He was smiling when he finished the marathon third – he won the **bronze medal**.

### 2012 London – a bottle-thrower

It was the final of the men's 100 meters. All the athletes were ready to start the **race**. Suddenly, a man in the crowd threw a plastic bottle at the athletes. But they were lucky. The bottle didn't hit any of them. The race started. A Dutch woman was sitting next to the man. She **grabbed** him so he couldn't run away. The woman, Edith Bosch, was a bronze-medal winner in judo at the Games.



A



B



C

## 4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

Who ...

- 1 had help to finish the race?
- 2 raced barefoot?
- 3 was stopped in the middle of his race?
- 4 caught a criminal?
- 5 won gold in two different Olympics?
- 6 came in third in an event at the London Olympics?
- 7 finished first but didn't get a medal?
- 8 broke a world record?
- 9 won a marathon bronze medal?

5 **VOCABULARY** There are eight highlighted words in the article. Match the words with these meanings. Write the words.

- |  |                |  |
|--|----------------|--|
| 0 took quickly in their hands  | <i>grabbed</i> |  |
| 1 the prize given to the athletes that come in third in a race at the Olympics | _____          |  |
| 2 a very long running race   | _____          |  |
| 3 happen   | _____          |  |
| 4 the prize given to the winners at the Olympic Games                          | _____          |  |
| 5 a competition where two or more athletes compete to see who is the fastest   | _____          |  |
| 6 people who watch a race or game  | _____          |  |
| 7 went from one side to the other side   | _____          |  |

## WRITING

## An article about an event

## 1 Read Max's article in a school magazine about going to an important tennis match. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who did Max go with?
- 2 Who did Max think would win?
- 3 Who won?
- 4 What did Max do after the match?

## 2 Find these words in the article. What does each word describe? Why does Max use them?

- |           |                  |             |       |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|-------|
| 0 lucky   | <i>my family</i> |             |       |
| 1 full    | _____            | 4 great     | _____ |
| 2 amazing | _____            | 5 fantastic | _____ |
| 3 close   | _____            |             |       |

## 3 Look at the three paragraphs of Max's article. Match the paragraphs with the contents.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Paragraph 1 | a after the event                         |
| Paragraph 2 | b introduction to the event               |
| Paragraph 3 | c details of the event (the match itself) |

## 4 Think of a sports event that you went to or would like to go to. Answer the questions.

- 1 When is/was the event?
- 2 Where is/was it?
- 3 What is/was the atmosphere like (the crowd and the noise, etc.)?
- 4 What happens/happened at the event? (players / goals / winners, etc.)
- 5 How did/would you feel after the event? (happy? tired? excited? unhappy?)

## 5 Write an article for a school magazine (120–150 words) about the sports event. Use Max's article and your ideas above to help you.

(1) Last Saturday was the final of the women's singles at the U.S. Open Tennis Championships, played at Arthur Ashe Stadium in New York. My family was lucky enough to get tickets. When we got there, we went to the court and found our seats. Of course, the stadium was full, and everyone was very excited. It was amazing!

(2) At ten to five, the players came out: Caroline Wozniacki from Denmark and Serena Williams from the U.S. At first, I was sure Wozniacki was going to win, and when the match started, the score was pretty close. Both women played really well, but after 40 minutes, the first set ended: 6–3 to Williams. Williams started well in the second set and quickly got a big lead. Wozniacki played her best, but Williams hit some great shots and won the second set 6–3 in 30 minutes. The crowd stood and clapped and cheered. And then Williams got the trophy.

(3) When the match ended, we looked around a little and then went home. We had a great time. Maybe the match wasn't the most exciting ever, but it was fantastic to see a big sports event live and in person.

SPORTS NEWS

