

Sports and Games

A. Expressing Opinions

The integrity of the game is everything.
Peter Ueberroth

What do these quotes mean?
Do you agree?
Why or why not?



I can accept failure, but I cannot accept not trying.
Michael Jordan

B. Expanding Vocabulary

Part 1. ♦ Discuss these words with your classmates and teacher.

Sports

Sports with Teams

baseball

basketball

football (American)

hockey

soccer

volleyball

Sports with 1 Opponent

boxing

fencing

tennis

wrestling

Individual Sports

bowling

golf

gymnastics

running

skating

skiing

water snow

swimming

diving

What sport do you like to play?
What sport do you like to watch?

Sporting Events

game

match

championship

playoff

the Olympics

Summer Olympics

Winter Olympics

Actions

take a turn

win

lose

play

tie

People

player

coach / trainer

referee

opponent

winner ≠ loser

champion

Part 2. Listen and write the name of the sport being described.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

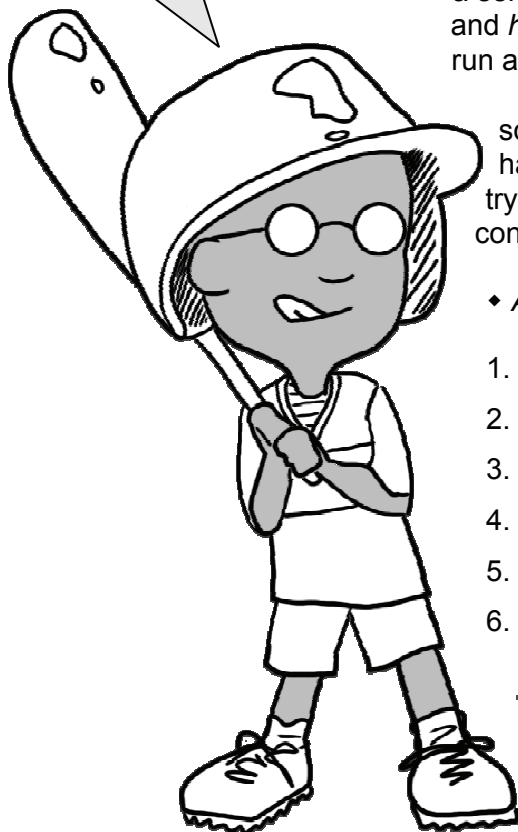


C. Exploring Culture – Baseball, the All-American Pastime

◆ Read the text.

Baseball is very popular in the United States. Baseball is played in the spring and summer. It is played between two teams. There are nine players on a team. It is a bat-and-ball game. Many Americans start playing baseball when they are very young.

Have you ever played baseball? Have you ever been to a baseball game?



The pitcher throws (pitches) a hard, fist-sized, leather-covered ball toward a batter on the opposing team. The batter tries to hit the baseball with a bat. Each batter gets three tries to hit the ball before he is “out.” If a player hits the ball, the player runs counterclockwise past a series of four markers called bases (*first, second, third, and home*). The team scores one point for each player to run around all four bases.

The bases are at the corners of a ninety-foot square, or *diamond*. The game has no time limit. It has nine *innings*. In each inning, both teams bat and try to score runs. Baseball season starts in the spring continues throughout the summer, and ends in the fall.

◆ Answer the questions.

1. How many players are there on a baseball team?
2. What equipment do you need to play baseball?
3. Is a baseball bigger than a soccer ball?
4. What does a baseball field look like?
5. How long is a baseball game?
6. Compare baseball to a popular game in your culture. How are they the same? How are they different?

D. Explaining Language

Part 1. Imperatives Use the imperative form of the verb to tell someone to do something.

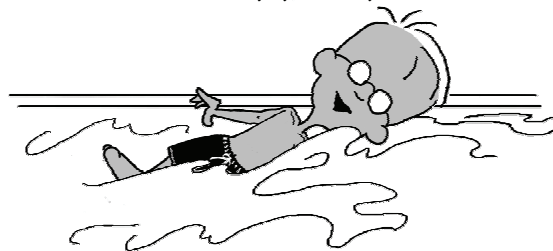
Most English sentences have a *subject* (S), *verb* (V), and *object* (O). In an imperative sentence, the *subject* (you) is understood, but not spoken. To make an imperative sentence negative, add *do not* before the imperative. (Use *don't* in spoken language). The imperative is the base form of the verb.

		Simple Present Tense and Imperative Sentences				
		S	do/does	not	base form	O
Simple Present:	They				kick	the ball.
Imperative:	you				Kick	the ball!
Negative Simple Present:	Josh	does	not		miss	the ball.
Negative Imperative:	you	Do	not		miss	the ball!

♦ On separate paper, write imperative sentences you would use to cheer for these games. Write 3 sentences for each game.

Example:

1. a volleyball game *Hit the ball! Watch the lines! Keep your eye on the ball!*
2. a swimming race
3. a basketball game
4. a short running race
5. a chess game
6. a tennis match



Part 2. Gerunds

A gerund is the *-ing* form of a verb that takes the place of a noun in the sentence. It can be the subject (S), the object (O), or the object of a preposition (O of P).

Examples:

S V
S V O
 Playing tennis is good exercise. I like playing tennis.

S V
O of P
 My arms get sore from playing tennis.

♦ Choose gerunds out of the box to fill in the blanks. Make the statements true for yourself.

1. I like _____.
2. My friends and I like _____ together.
3. _____ makes me feel bored.
4. _____ is hard to do.
5. _____ helps me relax.
6. I have never tried _____.
7. Every summer, I save time for _____.

jogging
 running
 playing soccer
 playing basketball
 playing volleyball
 playing ping-pong
 playing chess
 playing cards
 watching soccer on TV
 watching golf on TV
 watching basketball
 hiking
 skiing
 water skiing
 ice skating
 swimming
 walking

Part 3. ♦ On separate paper write 3 sentences about what you like to do. Give the paper to your teacher. Guess who wrote each one as your teacher reads them.

E. Exchanging Information

♦ Ask one another these questions.

1. Do you play any sports? Which ones?
2. Do you have a hobby? What is it?
4. What equipment do you need for your sport or hobby?
5. Does your sport or hobby take practice? If so, when do you practice?
6. What else do you like to do in your free time?
7. Do you like to watch sports on TV? If so, when do you watch them?
What sport do you watch?

**F. Enjoying English**

Part 1. Josh, Han and Carlos are watching an American football game on TV. The game is between the Cowboys (from Texas) and the Panthers (from the Carolinas).

♦ Read the dialogue aloud several times. Give it some expression!

Josh: Hey guys, let's watch the game!

Han: Is it starting?

Carlos: Did you bring snacks?

Josh: I brought some popcorn.

Han: And I brought some drinks.

Josh: They're kicking off!

Carlos: Go for it, Panthers!

Han: Are you cheering for the Panthers?

Carlos: Yeah. I used to live in the Carolinas.

Han: Who are you cheering for, Josh? ↗

Josh: I'm a Cowboys fan, because I used to live in Texas.

Carlos: Whoa! Did you see that? He just dropped the ball.

Josh: And the Cowboys picked it up. Way to go! That's right! Run! ... And it's a touchdown! Oh yeah, oh yeah!

Carlos: Don't get cocky. The game isn't over yet, Josh.

**Part 2.**

♦ Discuss these questions with your class.

1. What games do people like to play most in your culture?
2. What games do people like to watch on TV most in your culture?
3. Do you know people who get excited watching sports on TV? Who?