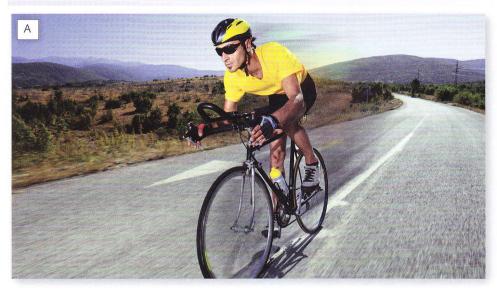
# Speaking (Paper 4 Part 3)





# Vocabulary: Sports



- 1 Look at the photos and the spidergram. Which of these sports do you/would you like to do? What might be the advantages of each?
- 2a Which sports do people do:

1 on a court?

4 in a pool?

2 on a track?

5 on a pitch?

3 in a ring?

**b** In which sports might you use:

1 a racket?

4 goggles?

2 a bat?

5 a helmet?

3 trunks?

6 spikes?

**3a** Match the sports in the photos and the spidergram in Exercise 1 with the verbs (1–3) they are used with.

1 do

2 play

3 go

**b** In which sports might you:

1 make a tackle?

3 win by two laps?

2 hit a backhand?

4 do the backstroke?

c Choose the correct answers.

Have you seen last night's football (1) results / grades in the paper this morning? There were a lot of important international (2) plays / matches. Brazil (3) won / beat France one-nil, Spain (4) drew / lost against Northern Ireland two-all and Russia (5) hit / scored four goals against Switzerland and (6) won / beat four-one. I saw some of the Northern Ireland-Spain (7) game /competition and I thought Spain were the better (8) group / team. They were one up at (9) first half / half-time but in the second half the (10) referee / umpire gave one of their players a red card, sent him off and gave Northern Ireland a (11) penalty / shot. Lafferty hit a brilliant (12) shot / drive into the corner of the net and later he headed in a second goal!





## Collaborative task

> EXPERT STRATEGIES pages 179-180

- 4a Look at the spidergram in Exercise 1 and listen to the interlocutor's instructions for the task. What are you required to do?
  - b 12 Listen to two candidates doing the first part of the task. Which points of view do you agree/disagree with? Why?
  - c Listen again and tick the phrases the candidates use.

Starting a discussion	Why don't we start by ? Let's begin with Shall we first? We could start with
Interrupting	Sorry to interrupt, but Yes, and as well as that, Can I just say
Involving the other person	So what would you say about ? Don't you agree? What do you think about ?

- d Now listen to the interlocutor's instructions for the second part of the task and the candidates' discussion. Which sport do they choose? Why?
- Work in groups of three. Read the strategy and follow the instructions below.
- ➤ EXPERT SPEAKING page 208

1 Interlocutor:

Student 1:

You are the interlocutor. Turn to page 208 and give the instructions for the task. Remember: stop the first part of the discussion after two minutes and the second part after one minute.

Students 2 and 3: You are Candidates A and B. Follow the

interlocutor's instructions.

6 Discuss the questions about Exercise 5.

Did Candidates A and B listen and respond to each other? Did they both put forward ideas?

2 Candidates: Did you come to a conclusion? Did you run

out of time or have too much time?

#### **EXPERT STRATEGY**

- Talk to your partner, not the interlocutor.
- Take an active part in the discussion but involve your partner too.
- Talk about more than one option before making a decision or you will finish too quickly.

## Task analysis

# Listening (Paper 3 Part 3)

## Before you listen

- 1 Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you think some sports are riskier than others?
  - 2 Think of as many extreme sports as you can. Why do you think people want to do them?

# Multiple matching

> EXPERT STRATEGIES pages 178-179

- 2a Read the task in Exercise 2c. How many speakers will you hear? What will they talk about?
  - b Look at the reasons for taking up a sport (A–H) in Exercise 2c. Which sports do you think the speakers will mention? Have you ever taken up a sport for one of these reasons?
  - c Read the strategy and do the task.

#### **EXPERT STRATEGY**

- Read the task and mark the key words in each option (A-H).
- The first time you listen, focus on each speaker's main point.
- Match the main points with the closest options and note down your answers.
- During the second listening, check that the statement matches exactly what the speaker says.

You will hear five short extracts in which people say why they took up a sport. For questions **1–5** choose from the list (**A–H**) the reason each speaker gives. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

Α	I was persuaded to do it by other people.	Speaker 1 1			
В	I needed to set myself a new challenge.	Speaker 2 2			
C	I did it to raise money for charity.	Speaker 3 3			
D	I wanted to give my family a surprise.	Speaker 4 4			
Е	I needed to find a way to relax.	Speaker 5 5			
F	I wanted to prove to someone that I could do it.				
G	i was advised to take more exercise.				
Н	I wanted to be able to join in with the children.				

#### Task analysis

- 3 Discuss these questions about the task. Listen again if necessary.
  - 1 How was the main point in each extract expressed? 1 C: 'the whole point was to get people to give donations to a medical research organisation'
  - 2 Did you need to change any answers the second time you listened?

# Vocabulary: Idiomatic expressions

4 Replace the words in *italics* in the sentences with the phrases in the box. All the phrases were in the recording. Make any other changes necessary.

(be) into (something)	fancy (something)	from the word 'go'
give (something) a go	sign up (for someth	ning)

- 1 I really enjoyed playing tennis from the moment I took it up.
- 2 My cousin has always been keen on snooker.
- 3 Shall we enrol for the judo course on Fridays?
- 4 Do you like the idea of joining the netball team?
- 5 She has never tried diving but she is happy to try it.

#### Discussion

- **5** Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you fancy going scuba diving or doing parachute jumping? Why/Why not?
  - 2 What sports have you always been into from the word 'go'?
  - 3 Which sports would you like to give a go?
  - 4 Have you ever signed up for something and then given it up? If so, why?

# Language development 2

# Quantity

#### > EXPERT GRAMMAR pages 188-189

in general)

- A Countable nouns have singular and plural forms.

  Pelé was a great footballer.

  He was one of the greatest footballers of all time.
- B Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form.

  He has a lot of confidence.
- C Some nouns can be countable or uncountable, with a difference in the meaning.

  Football is a sport for everyone. (countable: a particular sport)

  Sport is big business these days. (uncountable: sport
- 1 Read the information above and decide whether each of these nouns is countable, uncountable or both. Use a dictionary if necessary.

			,	•
1	spectator		fan	excitement
2	advice		fact	information
3	skiing		athletics	football
4	money	5.7	salary	coin
5	racket		equipment	glove
6	temperatu	ire	weather	sunshine
7	exercise		tracksuit	trainer

#### 2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Our trainer gives us good advices.
- 2 I've heard the results. The news are very bad.
- 3 People likes Lionel Messi.
- 4 Some footballers have long hairs.
- 5 It was a terrible weather, so the match was cancelled.
- 6 Ronaldo has very expensive furnitures in his house.
- 7 My shorts was very dirty after the match.
- 8 I had to do some hard works to beat the champion.
- 9 The national team stayed in a luxury accommodation.
- 10 I need informations about tickets.

#### Determiners

#### > EXPERT GRAMMAR page 189

- A Use these words with plural countable nouns.
  - (a) few, fewer
  - many, a great many, very many, not many
     There were a few people at the match but not many.
  - several Several players were injured.
  - a small/good/large/great number of A large number of fans watch matches on Saturdays, but only a small number go on Wednesday evenings.

- B Use these words with uncountable nouns.
  - (very) little, not much There was**n't much interest** in the village cricket match.
  - a good/great deal of, a small/large amount of The club spent a great deal of money on their star player, so they only had a small amount left to improve facilities for spectators.
- C Use these words with plural countable and uncountable nouns.
  - a lot of, lots of, plenty of There's been a lot of improvement in her tennis. She's got a lot of fans.
  - no ... at all, none
    He takes **no pride at all** in his appearance.
  - a lack of There's a lack of honesty in sport these days.
- 3 Read the information above and choose the correct answers.



(1) Many / Much famous sportspeople get injured for unexpected reasons. For example, the English footballer Rio Ferdinand managed to injure himself by watching TV for (2) a number of / a great deal of hours with his leg on a coffee table. And after the cricketer Chris Lewis shaved his head, he spent too (3) many / much time in the sun and got sunstroke. But the worst accident occurred in 1913, when the racing driver Camille Jenatzy took (4) several / a small amount of friends hunting for boars. They didn't see (5) no / any boars, so the group went back to the house and had (6) lots / too many to eat and drink. Jenatzy was convinced they would soon have (7) many / much better luck and offered (8) much / a lot of money as a bet that they would be shooting in the next (9) little / few hours. After everyone had gone to bed, he crept outside, walked (10) few / a few metres away from the house and made (11) a few / a little sounds like a wild boar to wake up his friends. Unfortunately, his friends opened the window and shot him by mistake.