

## Do

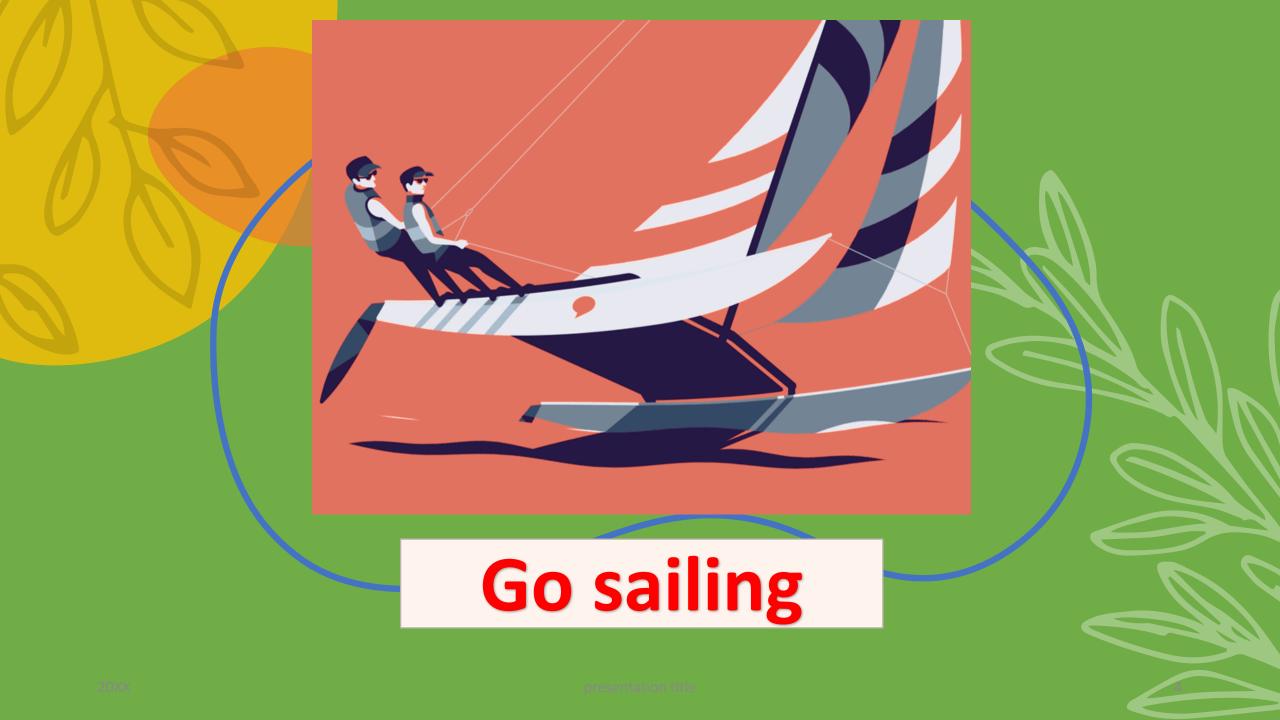
## athletics



# Do gymnastics



# Go cycling





# **Go skating**



Go snowboarding



# **Go surfing**



Play badminton



# Play baseball

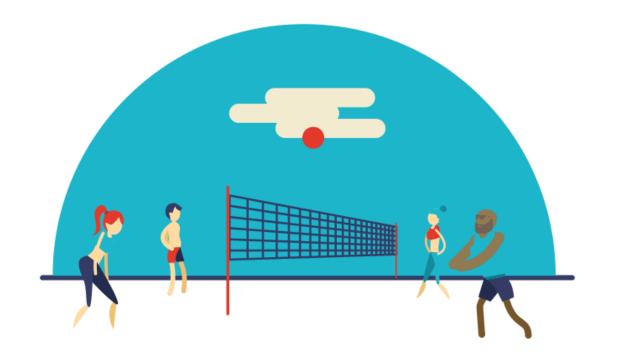


# Play hocky





Play table tennis



## Play volleyball



### **PRONUNCIATION**

/eɪ/ and /aɪ/

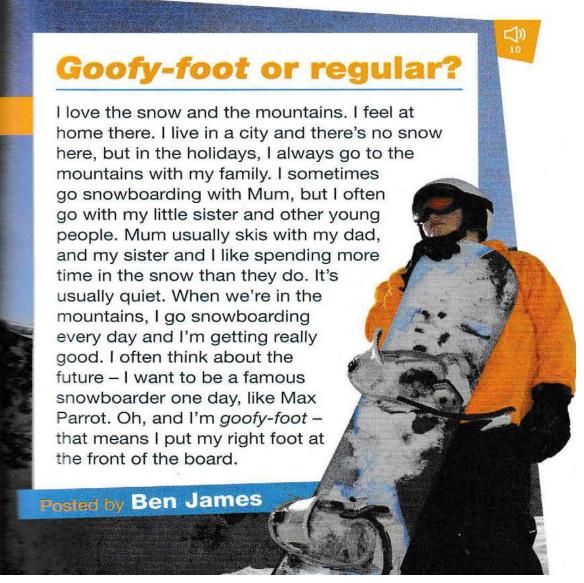
3 Put the words into the correct column.

```
b<u>a</u>seball
                    bike
                                fly
                                          play
  r<u>i</u>ding
                skating.
/eɪ/ sailing
                            /ai/ cycling
Baseball
                        bike
Play
                       fly
Skating
                        riding
```

### Read Sophie's and Ben's blogs. Who does their sport every week? Who can't do their sport where they live?







- 5 Read about Sophie and Ben again and answer the questions.
  - 1 How many women and girls do Sophie's sport?
  - 2 What does Sophie do at the weekend?
  - 3 What does Sophie want to do at Loughborough University?
  - 4 Where does Ben prefer to be?
  - 5 Why does Ben go snowboarding every day?
  - 6 Ben says he's 'goofy-foot'. What does 'goofy-foot' mean?

#### ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



**Always** 

Lisa always reads her book.



Usually

I usually wake up at 6.



Normally

Emma normally goes swimming on Sunday morning.



Often

Tom often makes spelling mistakes.



**Sometimes** 

Lisa sometimes borrows a book from the library.



Never

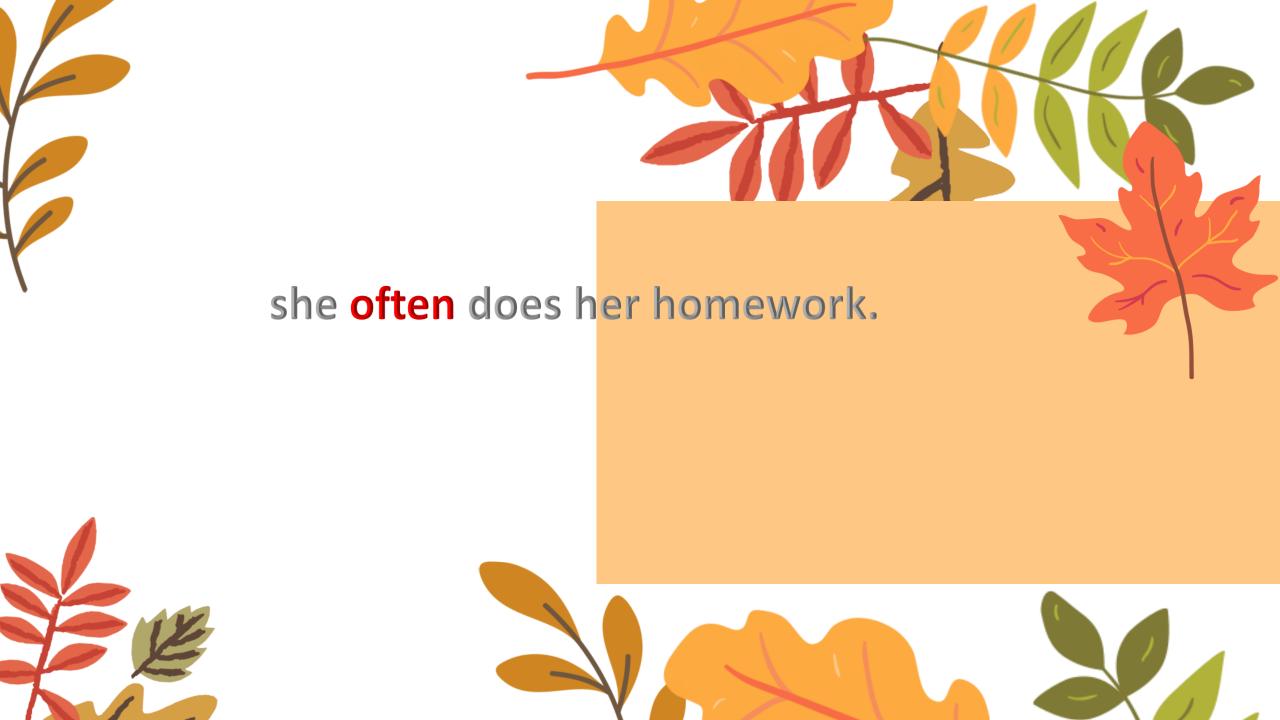
Lisa never dances in the party.

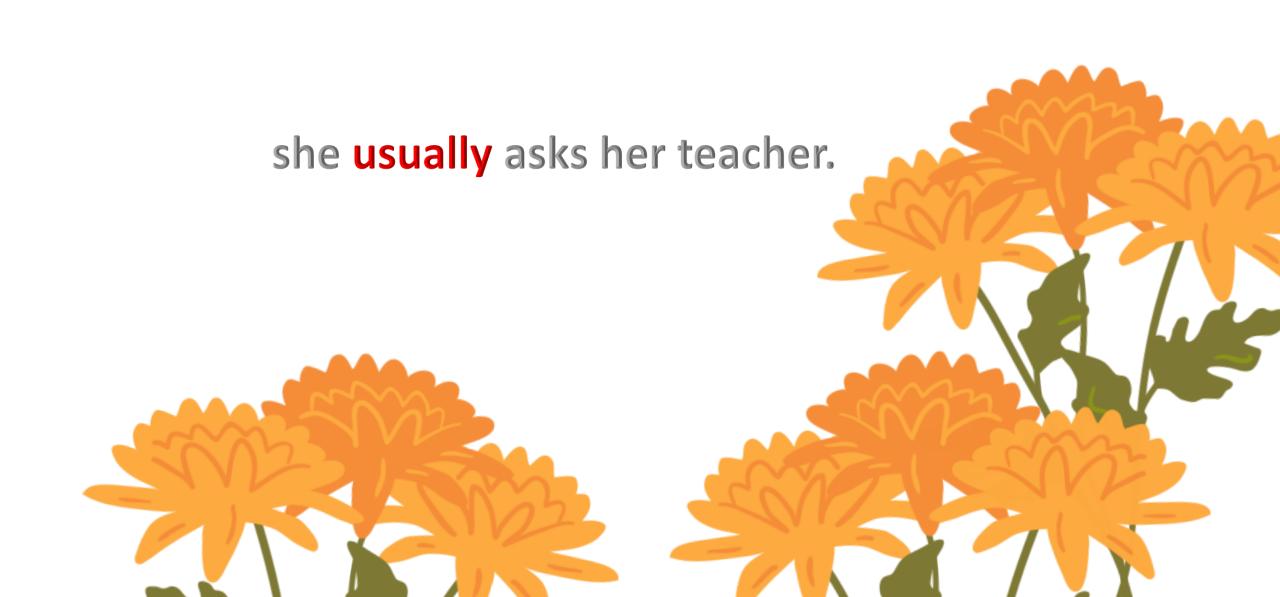


## Adverbs of frequency

We use the present simple to talk about things we do often or every day.

I go snowboarding every day.









She sometimes watches TV or plays video games.



He is always for English class.

Look at these examples from the blogs.
 The adverbs of frequency are in purple.

My team always plays a match on Saturday or Sunday. It's never boring. It's usually quiet.

I often go with my little sister and other young people.
I sometimes go snowboarding with Mum.

Write the words in purple on the right place on the line.





- 2 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Which sentences in Exercise 1 have a present simple verb?
  - 2 Which sentences in Exercise 1 have the verb be?
- 1- My team always plays a match on Saturday or Sunday.
  - I often go with my little sister.
  - I sometimes go snowboarding with mum.

2- It's never boring. It's usually quiet.

### 3 Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

In sentences with the **verb be**, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the **verb**.

In sentences with the **present simple**, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the **verb**.

#### Read the examples and choose the correct words to complete the rules.

People don't always play sport in teams.

Ben doesn't usually go snowboarding with his dad.

Do you sometimes play volleyball with friends?

Is rugby often dangerous?

Football isn't always boring!

In negatives and questions with the **present** simple, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the main verb.

In negatives and questions with the **verb** be, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the verb be.



7 How often do you do the sports in Exercise 1 on page 14?

I never play rugby, but I often play volleyball. It's great fun. How about you?

I sometimes play rugby, and I often go cycling. It's never boring.

### 8 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What sports do you do?
- 2 How often do you do them?
- 3 Do you play sports at school?
- 4 How often do you watch sports on TV?
- 5 How often do you go to watch sports?
- 6 Who are your favourite sports stars?

A- How often do you do athletics?

B- I never do athletics.

















## Try these sports!

### **O**CYCLEBALL

This sport is like football on bikes. There are two teams. Each team has usually got two players. The bikes don't have any brakes to stop them. Players in each team try to hit the ball into the goal. They can use their bike or their heads to do this. The ball is quite heavy – it weighs half a kilogram. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the game.



## 2 GILLI-DANDA

This is an ancient sport from India. The players use two things: one long stick, called a danda and a short egg-shaped bat, called a gilli. There are two teams. One player puts the gilli on the ground inside a small circle and hits it into the air with the danda. Then the player hits the gilli again and runs to touch a spot outside the circle to get a point.

# 3 OCTOPUSH

The sport is also called underwater hockey. There are two teams. Each team has got six players. Players swim underwater to play this game. They use small sticks and a puck. The puck is a little like a flat ball. It's heavy and weighs about a kilogram. Players try to push the puck along the bottom of a swimming pool into the other team's goal. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the match.



Brake



Heavy







Flat



**Bottom** 

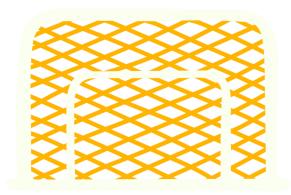
## Right or Wrong?

- 1 There are always two players in a cycleball team. X
- 2 The ball in cycleball is small and light. X
- 3 Players in cycleball can't hit the ball with their hands.4 Gilli-danda comes from India.
- 5 The stick and the bat in gilli-danda are the same size.
- 6 Players use a small ball in gilli-danda. X
- 7 People play octopush in teams.
- 8 Players in octopush hit the ball, or puck, with their hands.
- 9 Players in octopush swim underwater to play their game.

# TALKING POINTS

Which of these sports do you want to try?

Do you have any sports like these in your country?







Pag



# Sports equipment









Complete the table with the sports in the box. Some sports can go in more than one column.

> baseball basketball badminton cycleball cycling football gilli-danda hockey octopush rugby running sailing skating snowboarding surfing swimming table tennis volleyball tennis



Use a stick, a racket or a bat



Use a ball



Use a board

Badminton Baseball Gilli-danda octopush

Table tennis

football hockey rugby **Tennis** 

volleyball

basketball

cycleball

snowboarding



#### **TABLE TENNIS**

- 1 One racket for each player.
- 2 One small, light ball for the game.

#### BASEBALL

- 3 One bat for each team.
- **4** One small, hard ball for the game.

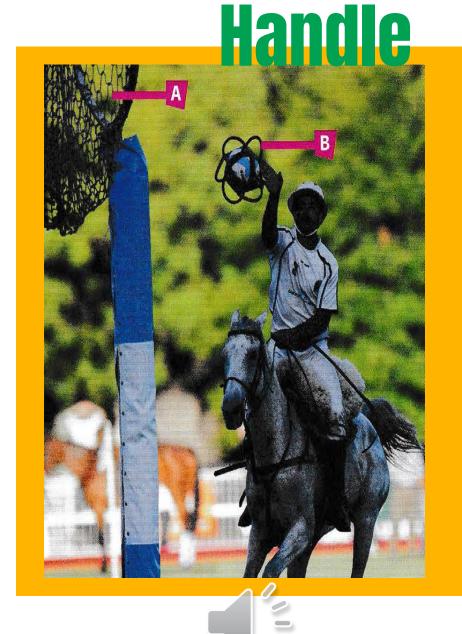
#### BADMINTON

**5** One racket for each player.

#### **OCTOPUSH**

- **6** One small **stick** for each player.
- 7 One heavy puck, like a flat ball for the game.

bat ball board racket stick



### Net

Listen to an interview with a boy about his unusual sport. What's the name of the sport?

### Listen again, and choose the correct words.

- 1 There are four / six players in each team.
- 2 There are six eight handles on the ball.
- 3 Players throw / give the ball to each other.
- 4 Players throw / put the ball in the net to score a goal.



Read the text about a famous theatre school. What kind of people study at the school?

### A famous theatre school

Do you love singing, acting or dancing? At a theatre school, young people learn how to become actors, dancers and singers. There are many theatre schools in the UK. One of the most famous is the Sylvia Young Theatre School in London. Children aged between 10 and 16 go there. There are about 250 students at the school. Famous students from the past include the singers Leona Lewis and Dua Lipa.

At the Sylvia Young Theatre School students study the same subjects as students at other secondary schools, like maths, history and science. Students also take the normal school exams at 16. They do these school lessons on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, Then they do dancing, singing or acting classes on Thursdays and Fridays. There aren't any lessons on Saturdays or Sundays. You can also study at the Sylvia Young Theatre School in the holidays, and they do classes for adults, too,

2	Read the text again. Are the sentences	right (	/) or
	wrong (X)?		

- 1 There aren't many theatre schools in the UK.
- 2 There are 350 students at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 3 Twelve-year-old children can study at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 4 Students study maths at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 5 Students learn how to sing, dance and act on Saturdays.

#### 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the Sylvia Young Theatre School?
- 2 Who are some famous students from the school?
- 3 When do students study normal school subjects?
- 4 What do students do on Thursdays and Fridays?