

# 8

# It's only a game



## READING | Right/Wrong/Doesn't say | An online article

**1** In pairs or as a group, think of different sports. Write the sports in the correct list below.

Team sports	Sports you play alone
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**2** In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 What's your favourite sport?
- 2 Does it need a lot of practice?
- 3 Do you enter sports competitions?
- 4 Have you ever won anything?

**3** Read the article on page 81 quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 What do the best sports people need to do?
- 2 Where was Garbiñe Muguruza born?
- 3 What is Garbiñe Muguruza's dream?

**4** Read the article on page 81 again. Match the year (a–e) to the information (1–5).

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1 She played her first competition. _____     | a) 1993 |
| 2 She won her first competition. _____        | b) 1999 |
| 3 She was born. _____                         | c) 2012 |
| 4 She won a very important competition. _____ | d) 2014 |
| 5 She moved to Spain with her family. _____   | e) 2016 |

### EXAM SKILL

#### Scanning

- Scanning means reading a text quickly to find certain information.
- Look for important dates, numbers or names in the text and underline them.
- Remember that you don't need to understand every word, only the important information.

### OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

#### Right/Wrong/Doesn't say

- Be careful with the difference between 'Wrong' and 'Doesn't say'.
- 'Wrong' means that the text says clearly that something is not true.
- Choose 'Doesn't say' when there isn't enough information in the text to choose 'Right' or 'Wrong'.

# THE WAY TO WIN



How long do you think it takes a sports person to become one of the best?



It may look easy, but all sports stars need to **practise** for many years before they are ready for the important competitions. Some sports people need to run or **swim**, others need to practise hitting or **throwing** a ball. They get **tired** and need to stop, But they don't because they know other sports stars are practising more. This is probably why only a few sports people can ever become one of the best. Garbiñe Muguruza is one of them. In 2016, when she was 22 years old, she **won** the French Open, one of the sport's most important competitions.

Garbiñe was born in Venezuela in 1993. She could **hold** a **racket** when she was three, so she started playing tennis. When her family moved to Spain in 1999, she went to a special tennis school, and in 2012 she entered her first professional competition. Two years later, in 2014, she won a competition for the first time.

Garbiñe loves playing tennis but she thinks that tennis players needn't spend all their time thinking about tennis. 'I like to listen to music, hang out with family and friends, dance, sing.' She is sometimes **unhappy** that she can't live a normal life. Recently, she couldn't go on holiday with her friends because she needed to play tennis. So why does she do it? Garbiñe says that she is just a normal girl with a dream. And that is to be number one!

**5** 2.18 Read the text about a famous tennis player. Are sentences 1–7 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).

- 1 The writer says it takes a long time to become very good at a sport.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 2 Sports people practise alone for many hours a day.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 3 Garbiñe's family moved to Spain so she could go to a special tennis school.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 4 She learnt to play tennis at school in Spain.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 5 She won the first competition she entered.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 6 She thinks it's a good idea for tennis players to spend time with other people.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say
- 7 She prefers going on holiday with her friends to playing tennis.  
A Right      B Wrong      C Doesn't say

**6** Read the article again. Match the highlighted words in the text to a definition (1–8).

- 1 finished first in a competition \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 an object used to hit a ball in tennis, badminton, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 using your hand to send an object through the air \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to carry something using your hands \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 needing to rest or sleep \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to do an activity very often so you become good at it \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to move through water by moving your arms and legs \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 feeling sad or upset \_\_\_\_\_



THINK | **RESEARCH** | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

Find out about a sports hero from your country. Make a poster about him or her.

## Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the text on page 81. Match each phrase in bold to a description.

- 1 *It **may** look easy, ...*
  - 2 *They get tired and **need to** stop.*
  - 3 *... **only a few sports people can** ever become one of the best.*
  - 4 *... **could** hold a racket when ...*
  - 5 *... tennis players **needn't** spend all their time ...*
  - 6 *... she **couldn't** go on holiday with her friends ...*
- a) something is necessary \_\_\_\_
  - b) something is possibly true \_\_\_\_
  - c) something isn't necessary \_\_\_\_
  - d) able to do something \_\_\_\_
  - e) was able to do something \_\_\_\_
  - f) wasn't able to do something \_\_\_\_



## REMEMBER

- We use *can/can't* to talk about ability in the present.
- We use *could/couldn't* to talk about ability in the past.
- We use *need to* to talk about obligation (something that is necessary).
- The negative form of *need to* is *needn't*.
- We use *may* to talk about possibility in the present or the future.

► See Grammar reference, Unit 8, page 155

## 1 Choose the correct words.

- 1 When my dad was at school, he **can't** / **couldn't** understand maths.
- 2 The footballer Cristiano Ronaldo **can** / **can't** speak English because he played for a team in England.
- 3 You **can't** / **couldn't** ski in the mountains in summer because there isn't any snow.
- 4 **Can** / **Could** your sister swim when she was six years old?
- 5 You **can** / **can't** play tennis without a racket.
- 6 I **could** / **couldn't** play cricket when I was young, but I can now.

## 2 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

can (× 2) | can't (× 2) | could | couldn't  
may | needn't | need to

- Robert:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you see who's got the ball?  
**Anna:** No, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's number 10.  
**Robert:** Oh, that's Harry Kane. He's an amazing player. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ run really fast.  
**Anna:** Did he play last week? I don't remember seeing him.  
**Robert:** He only played in the first half. He fell badly and when he got up he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ only walk. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ run, so he stopped playing. But the fans (6) \_\_\_\_\_ worry, he's fit today!  
**Anna:** Look, he scored a goal!  
**Robert:** It's 1-0 to us and the game is about to finish ... I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ believe it! We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ win this game after all!  
**Anna:** Well, we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ win if we want to stay in the competition!

## 3 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box in Exercise 2.



## Keep on running...!

Emil Zátopek didn't always think he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ run. When he was 15, the young Czech worked at a shoe factory. One day, the factory sports coach told him to run in a race. Emil said that he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ run very well. But he did it, and he came second in the race. Zátopek then started to think that there was a possibility he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ win some important races one day.

Zátopek ran in the 1952 Olympic Games, and he won the 5,000 and 10,000 metres races. Then Zátopek thought he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ run in the marathon, the longest race in the Games. It was his first marathon so many people thought he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ do it, but he ran the 42 kilometres race and won! Today most people (6) \_\_\_\_\_ believe he did this ... but he did! Zátopek showed that if you really want something, you (7) \_\_\_\_\_ worry about what other people (8) \_\_\_\_\_ think. You just (9) \_\_\_\_\_ believe in yourself and you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ make it happen..



## THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

Write three sentences about things that you can do now but you couldn't do in the past.



### Words connected with sport

- 1** 2.19 Write a word from the box to match each definition. There are two extra words you do not need. Listen and check.

badminton | cricket | kit | pool  
skiing | stadium | table tennis | winner

- You need a very small white ball to play this game. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can go swimming here. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can do this sport on snow in the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can watch a football game here. \_\_\_\_\_
- This is the person who is first in a competition or race. \_\_\_\_\_
- You need a racket to play this game. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** 2.20 Choose the best word to complete each sentence. Listen and check.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ told us what exercises to do and helped us play better.  
A team      B coach      C member
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a horse?  
A play      B skate      C ride
- You need a \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the basketball game tonight.  
A ticket      B bat      C club
- I can't go swimming because I haven't got my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A swimsuit      B beach      C pool
- Ed was the winner of the 800 metres \_\_\_\_\_.  
A race      B bat      C club
- They played in a rugby \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, and won 5-0!  
A club      B goal      C match

### Word formation

- 3** 2.21 Complete the table. Listen and check.

verb	noun
win	winner
(1) _____	surfer
swim	(2) _____
(3) _____	runner
play	(4) _____

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct form of some of the words from Exercise 3.

- There are over 50 \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool today!
- Novak Djokovic \_\_\_\_\_ the tennis match.
- The eight best \_\_\_\_\_ waited in the stadium to start the 500 metres race.
- Who do you think is the best football \_\_\_\_\_ in the world this year?
- If you want to learn to \_\_\_\_\_, it's important that you can swim.

### Collocations

- 5** 2.22 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

climb | enter | go | play | throw | win

- Greg \_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the road.
- My class \_\_\_\_\_ swimming at the city pool every Wednesday.
- Everyone can \_\_\_\_\_ the competition but only one person can win.
- In the summer, lots of people in England \_\_\_\_\_ cricket.
- Do I need to practise a lot before I \_\_\_\_\_ a mountain?
- Emil Zátopek was very happy when he \_\_\_\_\_ the 5,000 metres race at the Olympic Games.



1 Work in pairs. Look at the poster for a summer camp and answer the questions.

- 1 What sports are the young people doing?
- 2 Would you like to do the sports in the poster? Why / Why not?
- 3 What other sports would you like to do at a summer camp?

### EXAM SKILL

#### Listening for important information

- You don't need to understand every word to answer the questions.
- The first time you listen, think about the important words.
- When you listen again, think carefully about what the speakers mean.

2 2.23 Listen to five people talking about sports. Match each speaker to the sport.

- Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a) running  
 Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_ b) windsurfing  
 Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_ c) badminton  
 Speaker 4 \_\_\_\_\_ d) cycling  
 Speaker 5 \_\_\_\_\_ e) table tennis

3 2.23 Listen again and write the names of the other sports the people talk about in each conversation.

- Conversation 1 football  
 Conversation 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conversation 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conversation 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conversation 5 \_\_\_\_\_

### OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

#### Multiple matching

- Read the question and all the possible answers carefully.
- Remember that there are three possible answers that you don't need.
- When you listen again, check the three possible answers you didn't choose, to make sure they aren't correct.

4 2.24 Listen to Bea talking to her dad about her summer camp. What sport did she do on each day? Write a letter A-H next to each day. There are three extra letters you do not need.

- |             |       |                |
|-------------|-------|----------------|
| 1 Monday    | _____ | A swimming     |
| 2 Tuesday   | _____ | B badminton    |
| 3 Wednesday | _____ | C volleyball   |
| 4 Thursday  | _____ | D tennis       |
| 5 Friday    | _____ | E sailing      |
|             |       | F football     |
|             |       | G table tennis |
|             |       | H running      |



THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

How popular are summer camps for young people in your country? What sports can you do there? What other activities can you do there?

Grammar in context

Look at these sentences from the audio in the listening lesson on page 84. Use the words in bold to match the sentences to the descriptions.

- 1 ... we **have to** get up really early ...
  - 2 Camp rules say we **can't** swim if there's a strong wind ...
  - 3 We **should** all go when you get back.
  - 4 ... the teachers said we **shouldn't** run around ...
  - 5 They said we **could** go to the pool instead.
- a) something is necessary \_\_\_\_      d) something is a good idea \_\_\_\_  
 b) we had permission \_\_\_\_          e) something wasn't a good idea \_\_\_\_  
 c) we don't have permission \_\_\_\_

**REMEMBER**

- We use *have to* to talk about obligation (something that is necessary).
- The negative form of *have to* is *don't have to*.
- We also use *can/can't* or *could/couldn't* to talk about permission.
- We use *should/shouldn't* to give advice or to say that something is / is not a good idea.


▶ See Grammar reference, Unit 8, page 156

- 1 Choose the correct words.**
- 1 Everyone in a rugby team **has to / doesn't have to** wear the same colour T-shirt.
  - 2 Football goalkeepers **have to / don't have to** wear gloves, but most of them do.
  - 3 The athletes don't practise on Sunday mornings, so they **have to / don't have to** get up early.
  - 4 In the past, Wimbledon tennis players **had to / didn't have to** wear white clothes. They didn't have a choice.
  - 5 Swimmers **have to / don't have to** wear a swimsuit in the pool.

- 2 Complete the conversation between two students at a summer camp with the correct form of *have to* or *should*.**
- Callum:** What are you doing, Aisha?  
**Aisha:** I'm choosing which sports classes I'm going to take this week.  
**Callum:** You need to hurry. You (1) \_\_\_\_\_ do it before 4 pm.  
**Aisha:** I know. Can you help me?  
**Callum:** Sure. Do you know you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ choose four different sports? You can't choose three or five!  
**Aisha:** Yes, I know. I want to do volleyball and cricket but I'm not sure about badminton.  
**Callum:** You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ try it. I think you'll really like it.  
**Aisha:** But I haven't got a racket. Is that a problem?  
**Callum:** No, you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ have a racket. You can borrow one.  
**Aisha:** OK. That's three. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ choose one more. What about windsurfing?  
**Callum:** You (6) \_\_\_\_\_ do that if you can't swim.  
**Aisha:** Well, I can't swim very well so I won't choose it. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ we do something together?  
**Callum:** Good idea. What about baseball?  
**Aisha:** Yes, I'd love to try baseball. That's great!

- 3 Complete the text about a summer camp with the correct form of *have to*, *should* or *can* and the verb in brackets.**

**A WELCOME**  
from our Camp Manager



We're really excited about meeting everyone at Super Sports Summer Camp next month. Before you come, I want to give you some important information.

- **What to bring**  
Here is what you need. Everyone (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) a pair of trainers, shorts or tracksuit trousers and a T-shirt. You (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) sports without them. I think you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**bring**) some old clothes for art activities, and you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**bring**) expensive or smart clothes. They might get dirty. You (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**bring**) rackets, bats or balls. We have everything you need here. If you take any medicine, you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**give**) it to the nurse. You can't keep it in your room.
- **When to arrive**  
The camp starts on Saturday 7th July. You (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**arrive**) early, but please try and get here before 4 pm. Your parents (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**come**) with you if they want to, but they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**leave**) before dinner time at 8 pm, when we close the main gate.
- **And finally ...**  
You (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**do**) a sport if you don't want to, but we hope you will try new sports and make lots of friends.

THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | **ME**

Work in pairs and answer the questions.  
 What clubs do you belong to?  
 What activities do you do and what do you wear?  
 Do you have to follow special rules?

## Flipped classroom

1 Watch the *Talk2Me* video and answer the questions.

- Who couldn't swim / ride a bike / play tennis when they were five?
- Which are the most popular sports at school?
- Who would like to go swimming / play golf / go horse-riding at school?

2 Watch the video again. Underline the phrases in the *Phrase expert* box that you hear on the video.

## PHRASE EXPERT

Can I buy ...? | Do I need ...? |  
How much is/are ...? | What's the ...? |  
What time ...? | Where is the ...?

## EXAM SKILL

## Asking and answering questions

- In this part of the exam, you ask and answer questions to exchange information.
- Remember that the order of the words is different in questions from the order in positive sentences.

## 3 In pairs, answer the questions.

- Are there any sports shops where you live?
- How often do you go to them?
- What have you bought from them?

## 4 Write questions using the words given.

1 does / start / it / what time / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 a ticket / can / buy / online / I / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 a website / they / have / got / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 it / how much / cost / does / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 open / school / is / after / it / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 have to / a racket / I / take / do / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Match each question from Exercise 4 to the answers below.

- a) Yes, you can. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) It's £8 for teenagers. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) At 5.30 pm. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) No, you don't. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Yes, they have. \_\_\_\_\_

## OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

## Asking for and giving information

- Listen carefully to your partner's questions, so you know exactly what information you are being asked for.
- If you don't understand a question, you can ask, 'Sorry, can you repeat that, please?'

## 6 In pairs (Student A and Student B), do the exam task.

**Student A:** turn to page 173 and look at the information about a new sports shop. Answer Student B's questions about it.

**Student B:** look at the question prompts on page 174. Ask Student A your questions.

**Student B:** turn to page 174 and look at the information about cricket lessons. Answer Student A's questions about them.

**Student A:** look at the question prompts on page 173. Ask Student B your questions.

## SAY IT RIGHT

Resource centre: Unit 8  
Rising intonation in questions

THINK | RESEARCH | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

Do you like learning new sports? Are there any sports you would like to learn? Which ones?

**1** In pairs or as a group, answer the questions below.

- 1 What different places can you do sports in?
- 2 Do you prefer to do sports inside or outside?

**EXAM SKILL**

**Using linking words**

- We use *and*, *or* and *but* to join two parts of a sentence together.
- We use *before*, *after*, *when* and *until* to say when something happens.
- We use *because* to say why something happens.

**2** Complete the sentences with a linking word from the box.

because | before | but | until | when

- 1 It is better to do sport \_\_\_\_\_ you eat a big meal.
- 2 I think running is very popular \_\_\_\_\_ you can do it anywhere.
- 3 We always go skiing or snowboarding \_\_\_\_\_ there is snow on the mountains.
- 4 We played badminton all evening \_\_\_\_\_ we got tired.
- 5 George wants to buy a new tennis racket \_\_\_\_\_ he hasn't got enough money.

**OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM**

**Multiple-choice sentences**

- Read the text carefully so you understand what it is about.
- Try to think of possible answers for each gap before you look at the answer options.
- Read each sentence again to check that your answers fit the grammar and meaning.

**3** In pairs, read the text in Exercise 4 quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 What does *StreetGames* do?
  - A It organises football competitions.
  - B It gives money to young people.
  - C It helps poor young people do sport.
- 2 Where do most games happen?
  - A inside
  - B outside
  - C inside and outside

**4** Choose the correct word to fill each gap.



**Changing lives with sport**

*StreetGames* is an organisation (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the UK which wants more children and young people to get fit and do sport. The idea began in 2005, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a number of local sports organisations met at a football competition. Two years later, *StreetGames* started (3) \_\_\_\_\_ it has now helped more than 50,000 young people take part in sport. *StreetGames* organises sports events in areas where people haven't got the money to go to a sports centre (4) \_\_\_\_\_ join a sports club. These events are called 'Doorstep sports' (5) \_\_\_\_\_ they often happen in the streets where the young people live. So young people (6) \_\_\_\_\_ can't usually play sports get the chance to play them. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ most popular sports are basketball, football, tennis and cricket.

*StreetGames* believes that all young people (8) \_\_\_\_\_ be able to play sports, because children who do sport are healthier, happier and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ live longer than children who don't.

**Example:**

- 1 A of            **B** in            C to
- 2 A after        B while        C until
- 3 A but          B and          C until
- 4 A so            B but          C or
- 5 A because    B after        C before
- 6 A what        B where        C who
- 7 A A            B These        C The
- 8 A should     B can          C need
- 9 A mustn't    B couldn't    C can



THINK | **RESEARCH** | CULTURE | LEARN | ME

Find out about the sports that young people played in the streets in your country in the past. Are they similar to the sports of today?





### 1 In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 What sports do you do at your school:  
in the winter?  
in the summer?
- 2 Do boys and girls do sports together or  
separately?
- 3 How many hours a week do you do sport?

### EXAM SKILL

#### Informal style

- When you write an email to a friend, use informal language, e.g. *Hi, See you soon, Write soon, Bye.*
- Use contractions, e.g. *I'm, he can't, we've got.*
- We often use phrasal verbs in informal writing, e.g. *go out, put on.*
- We use more exclamation marks than we do in formal writing.

### 2 Write the contractions of the words in bold in each sentence.

- 1 **I would** like to learn how to play golf next year.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *I'd* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **Sally has** got a new pair of trainers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **They will** start playing baseball in May.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Those two teams **were not** good enough to win the competition. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He **did not** score any goals in the match.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **Who is** the new player in the cricket team?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 **I am** excited because my team is winning! \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 **We have** trained really hard this winter.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Choose the correct word to complete the phrasal verb in each sentence.

- 1 My parents usually get **up** / **on** before me every day.
- 2 I get **off** / **up** the bus when it arrives at school in the morning.
- 3 Martha put **down** / **on** her trainers and went running.
- 4 We were very tired when we got **back** / **into** home after the match.
- 5 Everyone swam **in** / **on** the pool because it was a hot day.

### 4 Read the email. Then tick the three questions that the email answers.

From:	Chris
To:	Sam

Hi Sam,  
We play football, cricket, hockey and basketball and do athletics at school. Yes, everyone's got to do one sport! We have to go out to the park to do sports.  
Write soon,  
Chris

- 1 What sports do you do at school?
- 2 Do all the students have to do sport?
- 3 Which students don't do sport?
- 4 When do you do sport at school?
- 5 Where do you do sport?

### 5 Find and underline examples of informal style in the email in Exercise 4. Then tick the type of language they are.

- 1 informal words or phrases
- 2 phrasal verbs
- 3 contractions
- 4 phrases with *get, have, take*

### OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

#### An email

- The exam task may ask you to write an email to a friend.
- Read their email carefully so you know what to write.
- Make sure you answer the three questions in your friend's email.

**6** Look at this writing task. What information do you need to give Lee?  
Choose the correct answers.

- 1 the amount of time / the places where they practise
- 2 the person who teaches / the students who play tennis
- 3 the training you need to do / the clothes you need to wear

<b>From:</b>	Lee
<b>To:</b>	

I'm happy that we'll be at the same tennis club this summer. I'd like some information. How many hours a day do we practise? Who's the coach? What special kit do you have to have?

Write an email to Lee and answer his questions.  
Write 25–35 words.

**7 Plan** Plan your email. Use the chart to help you.

Part	Purpose	Useful language	My notes
<b>First line</b>	use informal language to greet the person you are writing to	<i>Hello ..., Hi ..., Dear ...</i>	
<b>Question 1</b>	answer the first question: How many hours a day do we practise?	<i>We practise ... once a month / once a week / two or three times a week / every day</i>	
<b>Question 2</b>	answer the second question: Who's the coach?	<i>The coach is called ... The coach's name is ...</i>	
<b>Question 3</b>	answer the third question: What special kit do you have to have?	<i>You have to / don't have to have ... shorts / a T-shirt / trainers / a racket</i>	
<b>Last line</b>	use informal language to say goodbye	<i>See you soon, Write soon, Love, Bye,</i>	

**8 Write** Write your email to Lee in an appropriate style. Write 25–35 words.

**9 Check** Before you hand in your email, complete this checklist.

Checklist 

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I've used an informal style.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> I've answered all of Lee's questions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I've started and ended my email in the right way. | <input type="checkbox"/> I've written about 25–35 words.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I've followed my writing plan.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> I've checked my spelling and grammar. |

## GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Check your language progress in Units 7–8 by doing the following exercises.

### 1 Complete the conversation using the correct form of *will* or *going to*.

**Simona:** What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ do in the summer holidays?

**Martin:** I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ stay with my cousins in France for two weeks. After that, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ visit my grandparents. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday?

**Simona:** No, I'm not. I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ study English at a summer school in London. But I need to pass an exam first.

**Martin:** You're one of the best students in the class. I'm sure you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pass.

**Simona:** I hope so. I have to go now. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ do my history homework in the library.

**Martin:** I'm really bad at history. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you help me?

**Simona:** OK. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ help you find the information you need, but I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ tell you the answers.

**Martin:** That's great. Thanks a lot.

\_\_\_/10

### 2 Choose the correct answers (A, B or C).

1 What do I need to play tennis?

A It's a good idea.

B A racket and some trainers.

C Don't forget your bat and ball.

2 I want to take an English course in September.

A You should speak to my teacher. He's great.

B I don't think so.

C Can you help me?

3 Have you seen my dictionary?

A I have to go.

B It's on the bookshelf.

C It's after lunch.

4 Who won the race?

A Not at the moment.

B It doesn't take long.

C I don't know. They're still running.

5 I'm going to enter this competition.

A I hope you win.

B You don't have to run.

C Wait until it finishes.

\_\_\_/5

### 3 Choose the correct modal verb to complete each sentence.

1 My sister **could** / **may** / **should** play tennis when she was five.

2 My cousin **can't** / **couldn't** / **shouldn't** read or write until he was eight.

3 I **can** / **have to** / **may** need your help with my homework, but I'm not sure yet.

4 You **can't** / **needn't** / **couldn't** use your mobile phone during the exam. Leave it in your bag.

5 You **need to** / **should** / **may** wear a coat to school because it might be cold later on.

6 In football, only the goalkeeper **needs to** / **has to** / **can** touch the ball with his hands.

7 You **have to** / **shouldn't** / **couldn't** eat too much before you do sport.

8 The runners **don't have to** / **need to** / **shouldn't** stop for water, but it is a good idea.

9 You **can** / **needn't** / **have to** use a dictionary during French lessons if you want to find a word.

10 Everyone **could** / **may** / **has to** wear a swimsuit in the pool.

11 You **need to** / **may** / **don't have to** go to school in the holidays.

12 I **may** / **need to** / **can't** come to the match on Saturday, but at the moment I don't know. I'll tell you tomorrow.

\_\_\_/12

**4 Complete the blog post by a Spanish teenager with one word in each gap.**

I'm Paz Nevado, I'm 14 years old, I'm from Spain (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I love sport. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis three times a week and I'm also in the school team. Every year, we enter a big competition (3) \_\_\_\_\_ May. This year, it's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to be in Madrid. We have (5) \_\_\_\_\_ practise a lot (6) \_\_\_\_\_ we go to the competition. We've never won it, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ last year we came second. It's great fun and I always (8) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of new friends there. I also love swimming. I can't swim very often (9) \_\_\_\_\_ there isn't a pool in my town. Every summer, we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach and I swim in the sea. I love it!

\_\_\_/10

**5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.**

climb | do | go | make | ride | take | throw | win

- When you're at school, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ homework every night.
- It's really useful to \_\_\_\_\_ notes when the teacher is talking.
- Cora wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a really high mountain when she is older.
- Who do you think will \_\_\_\_\_ the 10,000 metres race at the Olympics?
- Lots of young people \_\_\_\_\_ to university when they're 18.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the ball into the road. It's dangerous.
- It's OK to \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes when you're learning something new.
- I'd really like to learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ a horse next year.

\_\_\_/8

**6 Read the descriptions about sports. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there.**

- Two or four people play this game with a ball and rackets. t \_\_\_\_\_
- You hit a ball with a bat in this English summer game. c \_\_\_\_\_
- Moving through water. s \_\_\_\_\_
- You hit a ball with your hands in this team game. v \_\_\_\_\_
- Riding a board on the sea. s \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/5

Total score \_\_\_/50

**EXAM SKILLS**

Look at the skills you developed in Units 7–8. Tick the statements that are true for you. Review the skills in the unit if you need more help.

I can ...

- understand *this, that, these, it* and *them* in a text.
- think about the missing information I need to listen for.
- talk about the future and make predictions.
- make collocations with *make, do, have* and *take*.
- understand similar information.
- scan a text to find certain information.
- listen for important information.
- ask and answer questions.
- use linking words to join two parts of a sentence.
- write emails using an informal style.

Unit/page

- Unit 7 p70
- Unit 7 p74
- Unit 7 p76
- Unit 7 p77
- Unit 7 p78
- Unit 8 p80
- Unit 8 p84
- Unit 8 p86
- Unit 8 p87
- Unit 8 p88

# PROMPT CARDS

## Student A- your answers

### **Sports World**

Manchester's biggest sports shop



We have everything you need for football, cricket, tennis, badminton and golf!

**Monday to Saturday** 9.30 am – 8.00 pm

**Sunday** 10.00 am – 4.00 pm

Visit our shop in the *Mega Shopping Centre*

Or buy from home at our new online shop.

## Student A- your questions

Ask Student B your questions using the prompts below:

### **Cricket lessons**

- when?
- for children?
- price?
- need a bat?
- telephone number?

## Student B- your answers

### Cricket lessons

#### Learn to play cricket this summer

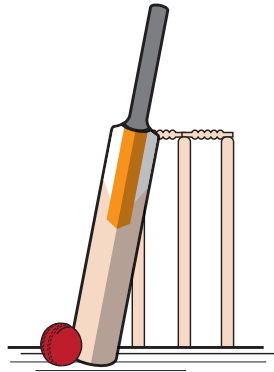
Lessons for 8–18 years old

#### Only £6 a lesson

We have everything you need to start playing!

Every Wednesday evening 6–8 pm

Call **0723 8971** for more information.



## Student B- your questions

Ask Student A your questions using the prompts below:

#### Sports shop

- name?
- where?
- open Sunday evening?
- sell / tennis rackets?
- buy online?