HISTORY Sports.





i write.	gymnastics	symbol	continents	winners	
_	Impic Games were in Gree in the games or watch we leaves.		•		
	e Olympic Flame is an im d people carry it to the c				Olympic Torch
gr gr	ne flag of the Olympic Go een, and red. The rings re merica, Asia, Oceania an	epresent the u	_	_	000
	The Olympic Games got including badminton, b and handball. The Olym the Olympic Games ard	aseball, baske mpic Games to	tball, (d) ike place every foi	, boxing, judo, t	ennis, football
2 Answer th	e questions.			_	4
a. When did	the Olympic Games star	rt?			7
b. How man	y sports were there in th	ne Olympic Ga	mes in Greece whe	en they started? And	d now?
c. What do t	the rings on the Olympic	Flag represen	t?		
3 Write.					
to play this other countr	monks played this game i game in France in the 16 ries. Two or four players y bounce once on the co	5 th century. In play this gam	the 19 th century th e on a rectangular	nis game became ve court. A net divides	ry popular in the court. The
What sport	is it?				
of eleven plo at each end touch the bo	arted to play the modern ayers play this game. The of the field. The object o all with their hands or ar utes. It is the most popul	e players play f the game is t ms. Only the g	with a ball on a re to put the ball into goalkeepers can us	ectangular grass fiel the opposite goal. P	ld, with a goal Players mustn't
What sport	is it?				
one of the n The players c	l was invented in 1891 in nost popular s play with a b The object of the gan the ball and pass it to ot	in the worl on a rectan ne is to get the	d. Two t gular court, with o e b th	of five players p ı b at e rough the b	lay this game. ach end of the

TEACHER'S NOTES



Sports.



Aim

• To study the origin of different sports and the Olympic games.

Language focus

Key vocabulary: Greeks, Greece, Olympic Games, flame, torch, compete, flag, court, player, game, team, net, win a point, hit the ball, racquet, opponent, bounce, goal, field, score, goalkeepers, basket

Key language: The first Olympic Games were in Greece. Two or four players play this game on a rectangular court.

Materials

· Worksheet.

Warm-up

 Ask the pupils to write in their notebooks as many sports as they can in three minutes. Get feedback. Invite some pupils to write their answers on the board, eg, football, basketball, tennis, golf, handball, rugby, horse riding, skiing, fencing, climbing, running.

Completing the Worksheet

Activity 1

- Draw the flag of the Olympic Games with the five rings on the board. Ask the pupils *What is this? It's a flag. It's the Olympic flag.* Ask the pupils some questions about the Olympic Games, eg, *When did the Olympic Games start? Where did they begin? Which sports are in the games? How often are the Olympic Games organized? How many people watch the Olympic Games?*
- Point out the main ideas in the text, eg, The Olympic Games started a long time ago in Greece. The Olympic Flag was first used in 1920 and it represents the union of all the countries that take part in the games. The flame is an important symbol. Eleven women light the Olympic Torch and people carry it to the city where the games are going to be. When the Olympic Games started there was only one sport: running. Nowadays there are about 30 Olympic sports.
- Point out the fact that *Only men took part in* the first Olympic Games. Women didn't compete

- or watch the games. Ask the pupils What do you think? Explain that nowadays women can compete in the Olympic Games. Women and men have got the same rights.
- Ask the pupils to write in the missing words in Activity 1.

Answers: a-winners; b-symbol; c-continents;
d-gymnastics

Activity 2

• Ask the pupils to answer the comprehension questions in Activity 2.

Answers: a- in 776 BC; b-only one: running; now about 30 sports; c-the five continents, the countries that take part in the Games

Extension activity

- Explain that the Olympic Games excluded athletes with physical disabilities. In 1960 the first Olympic Games for athletes with a disability were held in Rome. The Paralympic Games take place three weeks after the closing of the Olympics, in the same city and using the same facilities. The movement is now *much bigger than when it started. The number* of athletes participating in the Paralympic Games was about 400 in Rome in 1960. in Athens in 2004 there were about 3,800 athletes. - Ask the pupils what they think about the Paralympic Games. Explain that *people with* a disability can't always do what people without that disability can do. Elicit difficult situations people with a disability might encounter. Encourage the pupils to offer some solutions, eg, Can people in wheelchairs move around the city? Not always. Problems: cars are in the way, street lights are in the way, the pavement is too high. Solutions: people shouldn't park on zebra crossings or on the pavement. Street lights shouldn't be in the way. Pavements should be low.

Activity 3

• Write handball on the board. Elicit some information about handball from the pupils. Ask the class some questions, eg, How many players are there in a handball team? (seven, six players and a goalkeeper) What's the objective of the game? (the players pass and bounce a ball trying to throw the ball into the opposite goal) What sports is it similar to?

TEACHER'S NOTES



- (football and basketball) What are the rules? (players use their hands to bounce and pass the ball; they mustn't kick the ball) How long is the game? (two periods of 30 minutes)
- Ask the pupils to read paragraphs a and b in Activity 3. Explain that they have to write the names of the two sports. Paragraph c is about basketball and they have to complete the text.
- Read the texts with the class. Explain new words and encourage the pupils to underline the most important words for each sport, eg, court, player, game, net, win a point, hit the ball, racquet, opponent, bounce, goal, field,
- *goalkeepers, basket.* Encourage the pupils to compare their answers in small groups. Get feedback and check their answers.
- Write some true/false sentences on the board, eg, Tennis started in the 12th century. (T)
 Tennis players can touch the ball with their body. (F) Two teams of ten people play football.
 (F) Basketball was invented in Europe (F).
 Encourage the pupils to discuss the sentences in small groups. Get feedback.

Answers: a-tennis; b-football; c-sports, teams, ball, basket, court, ball, basket, players

