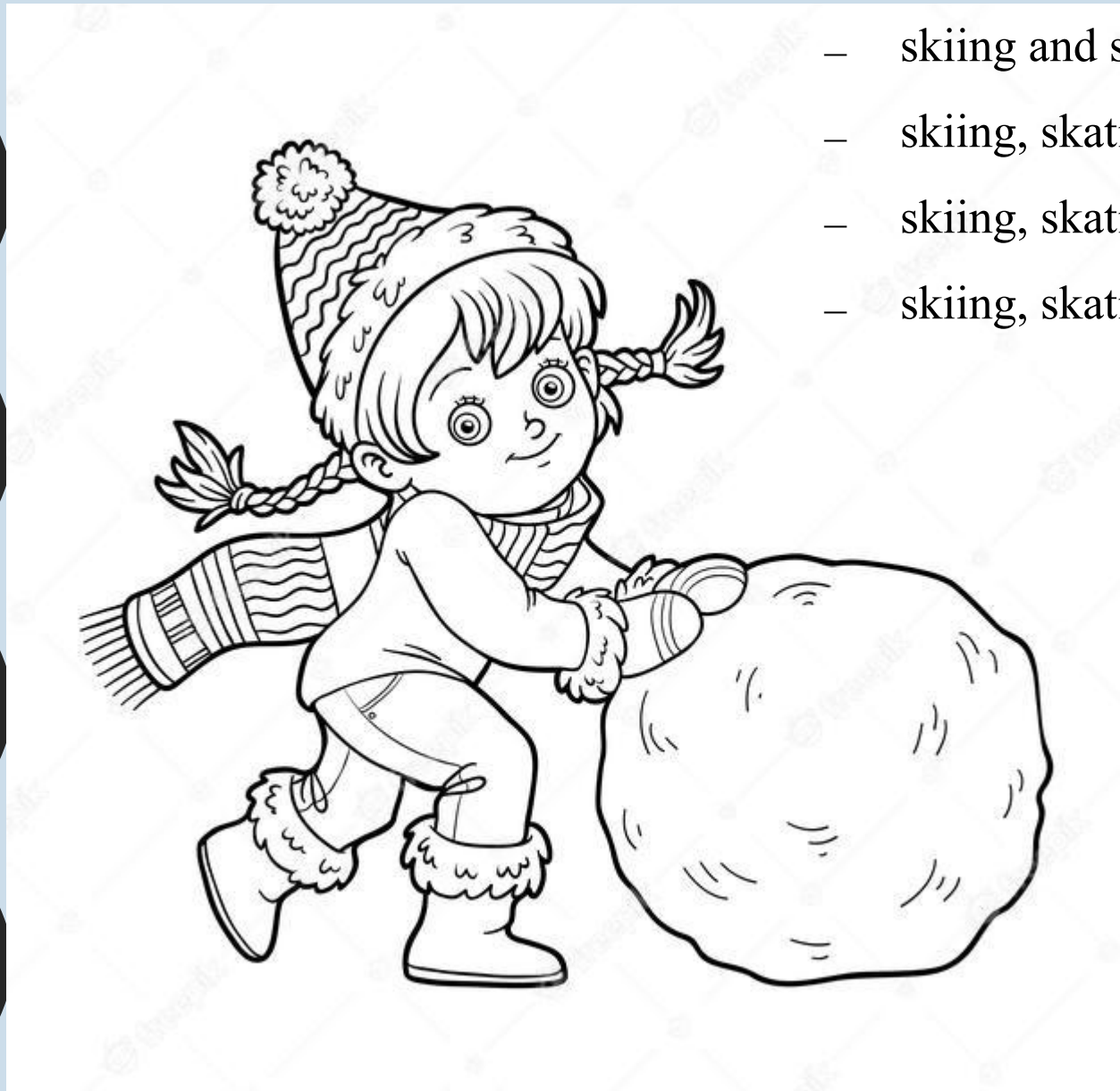


LESSON

14

ENJOY ENGLISH-10





- **skiing;**
- skiing and skating;
- skiing, skating and snowboarding;
- skiing, skating, snowboarding and karate;
- skiing, skating, snowboarding, karate and gymnastics. Etc.



Зорб	Оборудование	Брать уроки по шахматам
Играть в команде	Скалолазание	Развивать координацию
Принимать участие в соревнованиях	Урок физкультуры	Выиграть матч



- What do you know about the Olympic Games?
- Have you ever watched the competitions?



The Olympic Games

Did you know ...?

The Olympic flag symbolizes the five continents.

The athletes in Ancient Greece didn't wear clothes!

Women didn't participate in the Olympic Games until 1900. Now there are 97 events for women and 163 events for men.

Historical facts and figures

Olympic winners

Olympic sports

2012 Olympics



The first Olympic Games were in Ancient Greece in 776 BC. These Games were only for Greek athletes – international athletes didn't participate. There were events like running and the pentathlon, but there weren't any team sports.

The modern Olympics started in Athens in 1896. Now they take place every four years. The only exceptions were 1916, 1940 and 1944. They didn't take place in those years because of the two world wars.

The Winter Olympics began in 1924. Now 80 countries participate in the Winter Games. There are seven winter sports, including skiing and ice hockey.

The Paralympics didn't exist until 1960. At the first Paralympics in Rome, there were 400 athletes. Now, nearly 4000 athletes participate in the Paralympics.

Before 1960, people didn't watch the Olympics on television. But in 2008, about one billion people around the world watched the Beijing Olympics opening ceremony!

The passive voice (Revision)

The passive voice is used when we want to focus attention on the person or thing affected by the action.

*When you **ride** in the dry zorb, you **are** securely **strapped** in and then rolled over the top...*

*In the wet zorb, you **are not strapped** in and **are** instead **encouraged** to stand up and run like a hamster in its wheel.*

Verb form	Construction	Examples
Present simple	am / is / are + V-ed / V ₃	<i>The sports equipment is kept in the gym.</i>
Present continuous	am / are / is being + V-ed / V ₃	<i>The track is being repaired.</i>
Present perfect simple	has / have been + V-ed / V ₃	<i>He has just been awarded second prize!</i>
Past simple	was / were + V-ed / V ₃	<i>The race was won by a school newcomer. He is so athletic!</i>
Past continuous	was / were being + V-ed / V ₃	<i>They were being treated as world champions when they won a local competition.</i>
Past perfect simple	had been + V-ed / V ₃	<i>The vegetables had been cooked for far too long, but we had to eat them for lunch.</i>
Future simple	will be + V-ed / V ₃	<i>The school competition will be held on Saturday.</i>
Future perfect simple	will have been + V-ed / V ₃	<i>There is no point in hurrying. The meeting will have been finished by now.</i>
Infinitive	(to) be + V-ed / V ₃	<i>Exams have to be taken almost every year you are at school. Do you know who is going to be invited to the party?</i>

80 Complete the following text with the correct active or passive form of the verb in brackets. Pay attention to the tense of the verb. See "Grammar reference" (pages 181 and 183).

The Olympic Games

The first record of the Olympic Games dates from 776 BC but it is likely that many competitions (1) ... (hold) before then. The modern Olympic Games (2) ... (begin) in 1896. America (3) ... (host) the modern Olympics 4 times, Australia twice, and in 1980 it (4) ... (be) Moscow that (5) ... (host) the Summer Olympic Games. No Olympics (6) ... (hold) in 1916, 1940 and 1944 because of war. The Winter Olympics (7) ... (begin) in 1924, originally the same year as the summer competition, but now (8) ... (hold) on alternate years. The Olympic Games (9) ... (change) over time and (10) ... (regulate) by the International Olympic Committees [CG]. Almost every sport, from archery to yachting, (11) ... (include) in the Games and it (12) ... (continue) to be the world's largest sports event.





81 Work in groups. Make a list of actions that are normally done at a sports centre or a stadium.

Example: Tennis matches are held at a sports centre.



Use:

- to hold matches
- to score points
- to set records
- to welcome spectators / athletes
- to organise competitions
- to award prizes
- to invite spectators
- to demonstrate good results
- ...

a) **Develop your ideas.** Mention who does these activities, how often they are done, where they are done and why.

b) **Write a short paragraph** describing your local sports centre. Compare your description with others in the class.



82 Read and remember.

Quite often in English, certain expressions with a negative meaning are placed at the beginning of a sentence. English speakers do this to stress the point they want to make. This usually makes what the speaker is saying more striking, original or surprising in some way. In order to make such a statement, inversion (обратный порядок слов) is necessary.

Not only do you have to go over the cross-bar, but you must go further each time since they lengthen the swing.

Вы не только делаете полный оборот вокруг горизонтальной оси, но и продолжаете крутиться дальше, поскольку качели с каждым разом удлиняются.

The same rule applies to:

rarely, seldom — редко, изредка
scarcely, hardly — только, едва ли, едва
never, never before — никогда, никогда раньше
no sooner — не раньше чем



83 Translate these sentences into Russian.

- 1 Not only did we win the match, but we also gained very warm support from our fans.
- 2 No sooner had I entered the gym when the PE lesson began.
- 3 Rarely do we see such exciting football matches!
- 4 Scarcely had we finished playing the second round when the bell rang for afternoon classes.
- 5 Never before had I seen such an impressive performance as there was during this tennis championship.
- 6 Seldom do we walk on such green grass!

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS:
SENTENCE INTONATION



84 Listen to the sentences and practise saying them. Pay attention to sentence stress and intonation.