

Vitaly Shcherbo (gymnastics). A Belarusian gold medal winner at the XXV Olympic Games (Spain, 1992). The bronze medal winner at the XXVI Olympic Games (USA, 1996). World Champion 14 times , European Champion 10 times.

Igor Makarov won a gold medal in judo at the 2004 Athens Olympic Games.

Julia Nesterenko won the 100 metres gold medal at the 2004 Athens Olympic Games.

Maxim Mirnyi is the most famous Belarusian tennis player. He has won a series of international doubles titles and has led the Belarus national team to its best-ever result in the Davis Cup.

b) Work in pairs to discuss the questions in ex. 2b about Belarus. Use the information above and your ideas.

4. a) Make up a conversation in pairs.

Situation: Two friends (one from Belarus, one from Britain) haven't seen each other for ages. They meet and stop to talk about sports in their countries.

b) Role-play your conversations. Try to sound as natural as possible.

LESSON 8.

Popular sports

Communicative area: sharing information

Active vocabulary: soccer

Active grammar: articles with sports and sport events

1. a) Read a piece of news. What records did the Belarusian team set at the Olympics?



Great news!








Belarus finished the 22nd Olympic Games in Sochi with six medals: five gold medals and one bronze. Belarus took the 8th place in an unofficial team ranking and made these Olympics the most successful since the country's independence in 1991. Darya Domracheva netted three Sochi gold medals for Belarus in biathlon, and her team mate Nadezhda Skardino bagged the bronze medal. Darya became the first woman to win three biathlon titles at the same Olympics. Belarusian freestylers Alla Tsuper and Anton Kushnir became the Olympic champions in the aerials. Congratulations!

b) Why are these records important for Belarus?

2. a) Listen to Yan and Nick talking. What are they talking about?

soccer = football

b) Copy the chart below. Listen again and complete the first two columns with the kinds of sport the boys mention.

						
Belarus	UK					

c) Add more kinds of sport to these columns.

d) What countries do the other columns represent?
Label the chart.

- 3.** Look through the unit and answer the questions below in pairs.

What article is used with kinds of sport? What article do we use when we name the sport events?

- 4. a)** Work in groups. Read the card the teacher has given you and complete your column of the chart.

b) Prepare to talk about popular sports in the country you've got on the card. Remember to talk about the following:

popular kinds of sport, why they are popular, some interesting facts about sports in the country you've got on the card.

- 5.** Work in new groups. Tell your group about popular sports in the country you've got on the card. Complete the chart about the other countries while listening to the others.
- 6.** Work in pairs. Imagine you are from one of the English-speaking countries. Telephone your friend and discuss popular sports in your countries.

LESSON 9. How the game is played

Communicative area: reading for the gist and for detail;
asking for and giving information

Active vocabulary: equipment, opponent, to score

Grammar revision: the Present Simple Passive