

SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 4
UNIT 8: BE ACTIVE!
8G

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI


8F

Reading

Against the odds

I can understand a text about inspiring sporting achievements.

Revision: Student's Book page 91

 **1** Write the nationality adjectives for these countries.

- 1 America *American*
- 2 Australia _____
- 3 Brazil _____
- 4 Britain _____
- 5 Canada _____
- 6 China _____
- 7 France _____
- 8 Germany _____
- 9 Hungary _____
- 10 Italy _____
- 11 Japan _____
- 12 Poland _____
- 13 Russia _____
- 14 Slovakia _____
- 15 Spain _____
- 16 Sweden _____
- 17 Turkey _____

2 Read the texts and answer the questions. Write D (Dara), E (Emil) or B (Bonnie).

Which sportsperson ...

- 1 won three gold medals at one Olympic Games? ____
- 2 competed most recently? ____
- 3 competed in the Winter Olympics? ____
- 4 won the most gold medals? ____
- 5 had the longest Olympic career? ____

AMAZING OLYMPIANS

Dara Torres

Dara Torres was born in Los Angeles in the USA. She was part of a large family, with four older brothers and a younger sister. At school her best sport was swimming.

At the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, Dara was part of the American team and she won a gold medal in the relay. She also competed at the Olympics in 1988, when she won two medals, and 1992, when she won one gold medal. After a break of seven years without competitions, Dara won five medals at the 2000 Games in Sydney, including two gold. And amazingly, she competed again in Beijing in 2008. She won three silver medals at those games. In total, Dara won twelve Olympic medals, including four gold medals.



Bonnie Blair

Bonnie Blair was born in 1964 in New York, USA, and learned to ice skate when she was only two years old. Her whole family loved speed skating but Bonnie was the most talented. In 1984, Bonnie competed in the Winter Olympics in Sarajevo, but she didn't win any medals. Four years later, however, she won gold in the 500 metres, and in 1992 she won gold medals in the 500 and 1,000 metres. Because of a change in the rules, the next Winter Olympics took place after only two years, in 1994. Bonnie won gold medals in the same two events. She retired from skating in 1995.



Emil Zátopek

Emil Zátopek was born in Czechoslovakia in 1922, the youngest of six children. At the age of fifteen, Emil started work at a shoe factory. The factory organised an athletics competition and Emil came second out of 100 runners. He started to train seriously, and in 1948, he competed in the London Olympics, where he won the 10,000 metres and came second in the 5,000 metres.

But his greatest achievement was at the next Olympic Games, in Helsinki in 1952. He won gold medals in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres. Then he decided to enter the marathon too. It was his first marathon ever – and he won it. He set new Olympic records in all three of his events. He competed at the 1956 Games, but didn't win any medals because he had a bad leg. He retired in 1957.



Reading Strategy

Make sure you answer every question in a multiple-choice task. If you are not sure of an answer, try to exclude one option and then guess between the other two. You have a 50:50 chance of being correct!

3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then choose the correct answers (a–c).

- 1 Dara Torres was part of a family with
a four children. **b** five children. **c** six children.
- 2 Dara Torres did not compete in the Olympic Games in
a 1992. **b** 2004. **c** 2008.
- 3 In how many Olympic Games did Emil Zátopek compete?
a one **b** two **c** three
- 4 In his first marathon, Emil Zátopek
a came second out of a hundred runners.
b stopped running because of an injury.
c came first and set a new record.
- 5 In how many different events did Bonnie Blair win gold?
a one **b** two **c** three
- 6 How many Olympic gold medals did she win in total?
a three **b** four **c** five

DID YOU WATCH ANY SPORTS LAST WEEK OR MONTH? TELL A PARTNER ABOUT IT.





100 METERS





SHOT PUT





MARATHON





HIGH JUMP





POLE VAULT





JUVAUGHN HARRISON
RANK: 1 ATT: 8

23

26

29

LONG JUMP






RELAY



- 1 **SPEAKING** Match the pictures with three of the sports events from the list. Then tell your partner which events from the list you a) enjoy watching and b) enjoy doing.

Athletics events 100 metres high jump long jump
marathon pole vault relay shot put



2  3.36 Read and listen to the dialogue. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which athletics event from exercise 1 do they mention?
- 2 Which other sports do they mention?
- 3 Which one do they agree to watch?

Tom Hi, Ryan. It's Tom. Are you going to watch the Olympics on Saturday?

Ryan Yes, I am. But I haven't got any tickets. I'm going to buy them online today.

Tom Shall we go together?

Ryan Good idea. Which events do you want to see?

Tom I think the badminton at the indoor arena will be exciting. Let's go to that.

Ryan I'd rather not. It starts at 8 o'clock in the morning. That's too early! I'd rather see some athletics.

Tom OK. Let's try to get tickets for the stadium. The final of the men's 100 metres is at 12 o'clock.

Ryan I don't think that's a good idea. Those tickets are too expensive. What about swimming at the pool? I think that would be better.

Tom Yes, OK. That sounds good.

Ryan Great! I'll book the tickets.





**WHAT DO YOU SAY
IF YOU WANT TO
REJECT
SOMETHING?**

3 **KEY PHRASES** Add the underlined phrases in the dialogue to category A or B below.

A Rejecting a suggestion

I don't really fancy doing that.

1

2

B Suggesting an alternative

I'd prefer to

Do you fancy (+-ing) instead?

3

4

4 SPEAKING In pairs, take turns to suggest an activity from the list below. Using phrases from exercise 3, your partner rejects the suggestion and suggests an alternative.

go to a café go to the cinema go skateboarding
go shopping go swimming listen to music play football
play video games watch TV

Do you fancy going swimming?

I'd rather not.
I'd prefer to ...

THE LONGEST MARATHON WAS 5,000 KM.



**THE LONGEST MARATHON WAS 5,000 KM.
IT IS --- LONG!**



**THE LONGEST MARATHON WAS 5,000 KM.
IT IS **TOO** LONG!**



- 5 Read the **Learn this!** box. Find two examples of *too* + adjective in the dialogue in exercise 2.

LEARN THIS! *too* + adjective




We use *too* + adjective to mean 'more than possible'. We often use it to explain why we are rejecting something.

We can't go to the beach. It's too far.

Speaking Strategy

When you are interacting with another speaker, react to what they say in an appropriate way.

- 7  **3.37** **KEY PHRASES** Read the **Speaking Strategy**. Then listen again and complete the phrases the teenagers use for reacting. Use the words below.

mean right see so that think

Reacting

You're ¹ _____.

I suppose ² _____.

I ³ _____ what you ⁴ _____.

Do you ⁵ _____ so?

Is ⁶ _____ right?

- 8 Work in pairs. Imagine you are planning a day at the Olympics. Look at the timetable in exercise 6, and agree on four events to see. Prepare a dialogue using phrases from exercises 3 and 7.
- 9 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Act out your dialogue to the class.

Play the board game.

Start ↓	Go forward three spaces.	Talk about what you think you will look like in 30 years' time.	Finish
Talk about your plans for the weekend.	Talk about your family's plans for the summer holidays.	Talk about your plans for the evening.	Go back four spaces.
Guess the teacher's plans for the weekend.	Talk about your city in ten years' time.	Miss a turn.	Talk about your plans for your birthday next year.
Talk about your life in ten years' time.	Go back one space.	Talk about something you and your best friend plan to do together.	Talk about four jobs you won't do in the future.
Talk about five things you won't do next year.	Talk about something you plan to buy when you go to the shops.	Talk about the technology people will use in 50 years' time.	Go forward two spaces.

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DEADLINE: SUNDAY