

Unit 12 : Water sports

Part A: Reading

Before you read

+ Look at the picture and answer some questions:

1. What kinds of sport is in the picture?

=>

2. Where can people play this sport?

=>

3. How do people play it?

=>

+ New words:

- Water polo (n) : môn bóng nước
- Tie (n) : trận hòa
- Vertical (a) : phương thẳng đứng
- Foul (n) : phạm luật, sai sót
- Opponent (n) : đối thủ, đối phương
- Penalty (n) : hình phạt
- Eject (v) : đuổi ra
- Goalie (n) : khung thành

While you read

Read the passage and perform the next tasks.

Water polo is played in a pool 1.8 meters deep, 30 meters long and 20 meters wide, with a goal 3 meters high and at least 0.9 meters above the water. The goal is marked by vertical posts, a crossbar and a net.

There are seven players per team, six swimmers and a goalie. The home team wears white caps, the visiting team blue ones and the goalies wear red caps with the number 1 in white.

Like football, the game begins with the ball in the center of the pool and both teams sprint for it from their own goal lines. The ball can be advanced by passing with one hand or swimming with the head above the water and the ball between the arms so it rides on the wave created by the swimmer's head. No player except the goalie can hold the ball with both hands.

Defensive players are not allowed to interfere with movements unless the player is holding the ball. Major fouls are penalized by one minute in the penalty box and a player is ejected after committing five personal fouls.

For minor fouls, such as holding or punching the ball, a free throw is awarded from the spot of the foul. At least two players must touch the ball after a free throw before a goal can be scored.

A game is divided into quarters ranging from five to eight minutes in length. After a tie, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each. If the game is still tied after the overtime periods, two teams continue to play 3-minute overtime until the referee's decision is made.

Task 1: Match the words in column A with their meaning in column B.

A	B
1. opponent	a. to make someone leave a game
2. penalize	b. an action in sports that is against the rules
3. eject	c. to punish a team or player who breaks the rules
4. foul	d. a situation in a game when two teams have the same scores
5. tie	e. someone who tries to defeat another person in a competition

Task 2: Complete the following sentences, using the information from the passage

1. Water polo is played in a pool _____metres deep, _____long and _____wide.
2. The home team wears _____, the visiting team wears _____and the goalies wear _____.
3. Both teams sprint for the ball from _____.
4. A free throw is awarded for minor fouls, such as _____.
5. A game is divided into quarters ranging from _____in length.

Task 3: Ask and answer the following questions.

1. Where can people play water polo?
2. Where is the ball when the game starts?
3. How can the ball be advanced?
4. Which players are allowed to hold the ball with both hands?
5. What happens to a player who commits five personal fouls?

After you read:

Make a comparison between football and water polo.

Home work:

- Write a paragraph about ideas of water polo (about 100 words)
- Prepare part B. Speaking at home

Part B: Speaking

Task 1: Look at the pictures and match the names with the appropriate water sports. (page 131)

- scuba-diving
- windsurfing
- swimming
- rowing
- water polo
- synchronized swimming



Task 2: Look at the table and talk about each of the water sports. (page 131)

Type of sport	Place	Equipment required to play with	Number of players/ participants
Water polo	<i>pool</i>	<i>ball</i>	<i>team</i>
Rowing	sea, lake, river	boat, oars	individually, team
Wind-surfing	sea, lake	board, sail	individually
Scuba-diving	sea	air tank, regulator, wet suit, mask, fins	pairs, team

Task 3: Discuss the question: Which of the above sports would you prefer playing/participating in? Explain why. (page 132)

Part C: Listening

Before you listen

Look at the picture and answer these questions about this water sport

1. Where are they playing?
2. What are the special features of this sport?
3. Is it a popular sport?

While you listen

Task 1: Listen to a woman talking about synchronized swimming and circle the most appropriate option (A, B or C) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Synchronized swimming was first performed_____.
A. in a swimming pool
B. in a glass tank
C. in a lake
2. Curtis's water ballet club attracted_____.
A. national publicity
B. international publicity
C. both national and international publicity
3. Rules for synchronized swimming competition are based mainly on scoring methods used in_____.
A. gymnastics and diving
B. diving and skating
C. gymnastics and skating
4. The first recorded competition was held in_____.
A. 1907 B. 1939 C. 1940
5. The Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) staged the first multi - team competition on_____.
A. March 1, 1940
B. May 1, 1940
C. March 10, 1940

Task 2: Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Who invented synchronized swimming?
2. When did Katherine Curtis found a water ballet club?
3. Who developed the competition rules of synchronized swimming?
4. When were the first formal national championships conducted?
5. When did synchronized swimming become an Olympic event?

After you listen

Talk about the history of synchronized swimming, using the cues below.

1907 1946 1923 1984

Homework:

- Prepare Part D: Writing at home