|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Тема* | *Джерело*  *(література, посилання)* | *Завдання* |
| Практичне заняття 2  Тема “Sports” | **1) “Англійська мова” для студентів 2-го року навчання. “English” for Second Year Students: навч.-метод. посіб. / І. С. Ковальчук, О. Б. Сивак. – Житомир: ЖДТУ, 2018. – 156 с.** | 1. **BASCETBALL reading** 2. **Grammar: Future Continuous**   **Відкрита книга**  **DISCUSSION: Extreme Sports. Pros and cons of Extreme sports** |



Basketball

What is the most popular sport in the world? Most people would probably say soccer, because of the many millions who play it and the even larger number who watch it on television. There are some, however, who say the correct answer is basketball – not because of its TV audience, which is certainly smaller than that for soccer, but because the number of people who regularly play the game might be higher (at least 300 million, according to most estimates).

In China, for example, which has a population of 1.3 billion, more people play basketball than soccer, and it is becoming more popular all the time. Basketball has existed for less time than some of the world’s other major sports. It was invented in the early 1890s by a Canadian, James Naismith, working at a college in the state of Massachusetts in the United States. Wanting to create a game that could be played indoors during the long winters but would also be active enough to keep people in shape, he had the idea of two teams of players trying to throw a ball into a basket that was above their heads.

Early basketball looked different from the game today: for example, the basket didn’t have a hole in the bottom, so every time a player threw the ball in, someone had to go up to get it out again! Another difference is dribbling, which is when a player in modern basketball bounces the ball off the floor while moving across the court: it didn’t exist in early basketball because the balls didn’t bounce well enough. One thing that hasn’t changed, though, is the height of the baskets: James Naismith put the first one 10 feet (3.05 meters) off the floor, and that’s where they’ve stayed.

The biggest international TV audiences in modern basketball are for games in the National Basketball Association (NBA) in North America, a league of 30 teams (29 from the United States and one from Canada), including famous names such as the Chicago Bulls, Boston Celtics, and Los Angeles Lakers. Most of the players in the NBA are American, but there are also some foreign stars such as Yao Ming from China and Dirk Nowitzki from Germany.

The United States has usually been the strongest team in international basketball competitions. In the last Olympic Games, in Beijing in 2008, the US men’s and women’s teams both won gold medals – the men beat Spain in the final, and the women beat Australia.

**Exercise 1. Here are some simple definitions for words that appear in the text. Find the words they refer to and fill in the gaps.**



1. A **p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_** (adjective) thing, place, or activity is one that many people like.

2. A **c \_ \_ \_ \_** (noun) is an area marked with lines where some sports (e.g., basketball or tennis) are played.

3. **\_ t \_ \_** (noun): someone very famous and popular (e.g., an actor or sports player).

4. An **\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ce** (noun) is a group of people who watch or listen to something (e.g., a movie or a sports game).

5. **B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_** (verb): to hit the surface of something and then move away (e.g., a ball moving through the air, hitting the ground, then moving through the air again).

6. **\_ \_ \_ m** (noun): a group of people who play a sport or a game against another group.

7. **\_ \_ \_ \_ l** (noun): a small flat piece of metal, often circular, that you might get for winning a competition.

8. **\_ \_ d \_ \_ \_ s** (adverb): inside a building (e.g., a house).

**Exercise 2. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F), or if the text doesn’t determine (D).**

1. Basketball was invented after tennis.

2. The height of the baskets in basketball has changed many times.

3. More people watch basketball on TV than soccer.

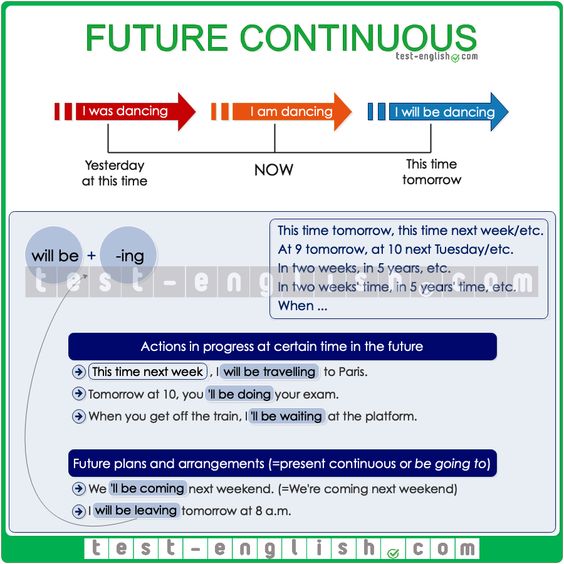
4. There are some players in the NBA who are not American or Canadian.

5. Basketball was invented before 1900.

6. Australia was in the men’s basketball final in the 2008 Olympic Games.

7. The best team in the NBA is the Los Angeles Lakers.

8. The baskets in early basketball were different from those in modern basketball.



**Put in the suitable verbs in Future Progressive.**

**Example:** Max \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the computer when his mother comes home.

**Answer:** Max will be playing on the computer when his mother comes home.

Початок форми

Peggy in the students’ conference on Friday.

We him tomorrow.

This time next week he to South Africa.

At 6 o'clock on Friday they the new song.

It when I reach Bangkok.

Tomorrow at nine I a test.

Andy a video when I arrive tonight.

You pizza soon.

She when you telephone her.

They in Budapest just about now.

**Tell your groupmates what you will be doing at this time tomorrow.**

**Complete the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use Future Simple or Future Continuous.**

1. Tomorrow morning Chris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a speech in the main hall. (give)

2. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you with your homework as soon as I finish with the dishes. (help)

3. This evening we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the upcoming party. (prepare for)

4. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after dinner, we promise. (wash)

5. Amelia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us when we arrive. (wait for)

6. You look hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a sandwich. (make)

7. I can’t visit you tonight because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the test. (study)

8. Promise, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when you land. (call)

9. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you come home so be quiet. (sleep)

10. The President \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 5 to 6 pm. (speak)

11. Listen! Someone is knocking on the door. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and check who it might be. (go)

12. Everybody thinks that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon. (get married)