

## Практическая работа №15

**Тема:** Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: сбалансированное питание. Спорт

**Цель:** работа с новым лексическим материалом и формирование навыков и умений использования в предложениях сравнительной степени прилагательных.

**Содержание работы:**

1. Записать краткий конспект по теме: сравнительная степень прилагательных в тетрадь №4
2. Выполнить упражнения №1,5,6,8,9,14; №17(на повторение специальных вопросов)
3. №14 и №17(с переводом)

### Warm-up

1 Find the 10 hidden words.



плавание  
хоккей  
корт  
шахматы  
команда

футбол  
теннис  
мяч  
дзюдо  
бокс

s	t	x	c	o	u	r	t	a	u
h	w	o	l	n	c	h	e	s	s
o	s	i	p	o	x	y	d	a	t
c	b	a	m	e	t	e	a	m	e
k	a	j	u	m	s	n	j	e	n
e	l	b	u	v	i	p	e	y	n
y	l	e	a	d	i	n	b	s	i
m	e	j	o	k	o	c	g	e	s
a	f	o	o	t	b	a	l	l	o
r	e	b	i	b	o	x	i	n	g



Study the grammar table and explain the rules.

### СТЕПЕНИ СРАВНЕНИЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

Degrees of Comparison		
<b>Одно- и двухсложные прилагательные</b>		
	Сравнительная Comparative	Превосходная Superlative
long	longer	the longest
wide	wider	the widest
hot	hotter	the hottest
happy	happier	the happiest
<b>Многосложные прилагательные</b>		
interesting	more interesting	the most interesting
<b>Исключения</b>		
good – хороший	better	the best
bad – плохой	worse	the worst
little – маленький	less	the least
far – далекий	farther/further	the farthest/furthest

Некоторые прилагательные имеют две формы:

polite – politer / more polite – the politest / most polite

simple – simpler / more simple – the simplest / most simple

clever – cleverer / more clever – the cleverest / most clever

Для сравнения двух предметов используются сравнительные союзы:

**as ... as** – такой же ... как, **not so ... as** – не такой ... как, **than** – чем:  
 This athlete is **as strong as** that. – Этот спортсмен такой же сильный, как и тот.  
 This athlete is **not so strong as** that. – Этот спортсмен не такой сильный, как тот.  
 This athlete is (**much**) **stronger than** that. – Этот спортсмен сильнее, чем тот.



**5** Put the adjectives in the correct form.

1. When we win a game, we are (happy) people in the world.
2. Yesterday it was (difficult) match of all.
3. My friend is (tall) than me, so he plays basketball (good) than me.
4. John is (good) player in our team.
5. For me it's (interesting) to play football myself than to watch it on TV.
6. This season our team is playing (bad) than last year.
7. Windsurfing is one of (dynamic) sports.
8. Karate is (popular) of the Japanese martial arts.
9. It is much (difficult) to get up after falling down in ice skating than it is with roller blading. Also ice skating is (slippery) than roller blading.
10. Who are (famous) female tennis players ever?



**6** Go, do or play? Use them in the correct form.

1. He . . . . . jogging every morning.
2. I love . . . . . a good game of chess from time to time.
3. She . . . . . gymnastics.
4. This summer we . . . . . windsurfing every day on our holiday.
5. He's quite the athlete. He . . . . . basketball, baseball and hockey.
6. My wife . . . . . horse riding twice a week.
7. Why don't we . . . . . a set of tennis?
8. Some people think that . . . . . aerobics four times a week is the best possible way of keeping fit.
9. His idea of the perfect summer holiday is to rent a sailboat and . . . . . sailing between the islands of the Tuscan archipelago.
10. They wear backpacks when they . . . . . hiking.

**Play** is used with ball sports or competitive games.  
**Do** is used with activities that can be done alone.  
**Go** is used with activities that end **-ing**.

**Vocabulary**

**7** Study the following words and expressions.

- player — игрок  
team — команда  
opponent — противник  
to lose — проигрывать  
to win — побеждать  
to score — забивать (гол)  
to comprise — включать (в себя)  
races — гонки; horse races — скачки, motor races — автогонки, cycle races — велосипедные гонки  
representative — представитель  
cycling — велосипедный спорт  
skating — конькобежный спорт  
skiing — лыжный спорт  
rowing — гребля  
yachting — яхтенный спорт  
devoted — преданный



8 Read the text.

## Sports and Games

We are sure you are all interested in sport. Many of you certainly play such games as volleyball or football, basketball or tennis. People who play a game are players. Players form teams and play matches with other teams – their opponents. Two players playing with each other are partners. Each team can lose or win. In a football match players try to score as many goals as they can. Most matches take place in large stadiums.

Athletics is the most popular sport. People call it “the queen of all sports”. It comprises such kinds of sports as running (for different distances), jumping (long and high jumps) and others.

From time to time international championships and races (horse races, motor races, cycle races) take place. Representatives of various countries can win gold, silver or bronze medals. Such great championships in sport are organized every four years and we call them the Olympic Games. Only the best may take part in them.

There are so many kinds of sports, such as cycling, swimming, gymnastics, boxing, skating, skiing, rowing, yachting and many more in which you can take an active part or just be a devoted fan.



9 Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

1. People who play a game are sportsmen.
2. Two players playing with each other are opponents.
3. Gymnastics is the queen of all sports.
4. The most popular sport is tennis.
5. Athletics comprises such kinds of sports as running, jumping, racewalking, throwing and others.
6. International championships take place every four years.
7. The Olympic Games are a major international championship in which thousands of athletes participate in a variety of competitions.
8. The Olympic Games are organized every five years.
9. Everyone who likes sport can take part in the Olympic Games.
10. The athletes or teams who place first, second or third in each event receive medals.



**14** Fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

1. Each team tries to . . . . .
2. If a team wins, they are called . . . . .
3. The players of the other team are called . . . . .
4. We call the instructor of a team . . . . .
5. If a team loses the match, they are . . . . .
6. There's usually a leader of a team or . . . . .
7. A part of a game of tennis is called . . . . .
8. We call correct play . . . . .
9. The person who does the long jump is . . . . .
10. 2 : 2 means that the match ended in . . . . .

- a. a draw
- b. a set
- c. score a goal
- d. fair play
- e. a long jumper
- f. the opponents
- g. a coach
- h. the winners
- i. the losers
- j. the captain

**17** Here are the answers. Write the questions to them.

1. Hockey is a very attractive game.  
Why . . . . . ?
2. A football team consists of 11 players.  
How many . . . . . ?



3. Men are more interested in sport than women.  
Who . . . . . ?

4. Cricket is the fairest game in the world.  
Which . . . . . ?

5. Climbing is one of the most dangerous sports.  
What kind . . . . . ?



6. Field hockey is played during summer.  
When . . . . . ?

7. Football is popular in schools, colleges and universities.  
Where . . . . . ?

8. Horseball is a game played on horseback where a ball is handled and points are scored by shooting it through a high net.  
How . . . . . ?

9. Sambo is a Russian martial art and combat sport.  
Whose . . . . . ?

10. The marathon is a long-distance running event with an official distance of 42.195 kilometres.  
How long . . . . . ?