I love watching extreme sports on the TV or playing extreme sports computer games, but I’m not brave enough to try them for real. I go skiing in the winter in Las Leñas in the Andes, but I haven’t tried snowboarding. What about you? Are you a risk-taker or do you prefer being safe?

**Vocabulary Starter**

**Activities, equipment and dangers**

1. Match the words in the box with the pictures.
   - bungee jumping   face guard   goal
   - helmet   hockey stick   ironing
   - snowkiting   ledge   ski lift   ski run
   - snowboarding   kit
   - spectators   vacuuming

2. Read the sentences. Can you guess what the underlined words mean?

   1. If you want to ski, you need to find a **slope** to go down.
   2. When a ball moves along the ground, it **rolls**.
   3. I stepped awkwardly on a loose stone and twisted my ankle.
   4. When Bob fell down the stairs his legs were badly bruised, but he didn’t break any bones.
   5. Only a real **thrill-seeker** would try snowboarding off-piste.

3. Ask and answer the questions. Use words from Exercises 1 and 2 to answer them.

   **A**
   - What do you do if your carpet is dirty?
   - How do skiers get to the top of the ski run?
   - What do hockey players use to hit the ball?
   - What might you get if you fall over?
   - What can pull you along on skis on a windy day?

   **B**
   - What do you wear when playing a team sport?
   - What do you do with clothes when they’re clean and dry?
   - Who watches a sporting event?
   - What could happen to your ankle if you don’t wear good walking boots?

**Chatroom**

- Do you have to wear a PE kit at school? If so, what is it like? If not, what do you wear?
- Who does the ironing and vacuuming in your house?
Thrills, danger and ...

When you are choosing a sport or hobby to take up, what influences your decision? Some people may wish to avoid excessive risk.

1. So, what activities could you do and how risky are they?

The risk-takers among us enjoy participating in extreme sports, but what is fashionable changes every year. Snowboarding and bungee jumping are just too well-known these days.

2. The first requires a helicopter to fly you to the top of a mountain, far from the ski lifts and slopes full of ordinary people. You then leap out and ski down the crisp, white snow. Of course, you're skiing off-piste without marked runs and you don't know whether you're going to go off the edge of the mountain or start an avalanche, but that's the whole idea. Snowkiting is just what you would expect. The skier or snowboarder is pulled along by a large kite which is blown by the wind. On a windy day, you can go so fast that you think you are on the steepest of slopes.

3. Experts are able to do jumps and even somersaults.

Perhaps you're not quite brave enough to try extreme sports, yet. After all, it isn't unreasonable to prefer to return home unharmed after a day's activity. How would you like to try an exciting, traditional sport?

4. It is often said to be the fastest ball sport in the world. It looks like hockey, with players using a stick to hit a ball into a goal, but the rules allow players to hook each other's sticks with their own as well as pushing each other as they go for the ball. With the ball travelling so quickly, injuries are

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common and, last year, all players at every level of the game were forced to wear face masks and helmets while playing. OK, so you’d rather not play hurling. Perhaps you want to take part in an activity that doesn’t require so much energy and is less likely to cause physical pain? Maybe you don’t have enough time to do sports because you have too much housework to do!

5 Extreme ironing! Not only does it involve ironing, but also a sport or activity of your choice. For those who like heights, you can set your ironing board up on a rocky ledge high above the ground. For the more athletic, you can try ironing while cycling, waterskiing or even underwater. The sport started up in the late 1990s and today silly people the world over take part in competitions and can even win awards! And when you’ve finished the ironing, you can start on extreme vacuuming!

Finally, how about this for a risky activity? Cheese rolling. Well, almost every year. In 1998, the police stopped it because there had been too many injuries the year before. In 2009, two hundred people took part and 10,000 spectators watched the event. There were fifty-eight injuries and eleven people had to be taken to hospital. It’s a simple sport in which a large, round cheese is rolled down a very steep hill and participants race after it to try to catch up with it. The only problem is that it is such a steep hill that contestants are soon falling down, twisting ankles, getting bruised and hurting their backs.

Neither did one poor spectator who was knocked down by the giant lump of cheese itself!

4 Check your answers. Write the sentences you chose next to these summaries of the text which appears before each gap. Do they link correctly?
1 Some people avoid excessive risk.
2 Risk takers think that snowboarding and bungee jumping aren’t fashionable enough.
3 The best place for snowkiting is on a frozen lake.
4 Would you like to try a traditional sport?
5 You may not have time to do sports and housework.
6 Cheese rolling is a risky activity.
7 Some contestants were injured.

5 Find these words or phrases in the completed text and choose the definition which is closest in meaning.

1 excessive (line 4)
   A too much
   B not enough
   C any

2 participating in (lines 10 and 11)
   A avoiding
   B paying for
   C taking part in

3 adrenaline junkies (line 17)
   A people addicted to excitement
   B people who hate taking risks
   C people who used to go bungee jumping

4 requires (line 18)
   A produces
   B needs
   C affects

5 somersaults (line 31)
   A races
   B 360° turns in the air
   C dangerous falls

6 housework (line 62)
   A work people bring home to do in the evening
   B jobs such as ironing, cooking, etc.
   C work done to a house, for example building

7 steep (line 84)
   A almost flat
   B going up and down
   C at a high angle

85 Chatroom
What do you think of the activities in the text? Work with a friend and say which you would most like to do and watch and which you would least like to do and watch.

90 WebSearch
http://www.cheese-rolling.co.uk
http://www.bossaballsports.com
Vocabulary
Word formation: words from the text

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals. All the words are from the reading text on pages 42 and 43.

Wherever you travel these days, you seem to come across young people running, climbing and jumping through city streets. They are taking part in the sport of ‘parkour’ which has become very (FASHION) in the last year or two. It’s not a relaxing (ACTIVE) and anyone who wants to participate must be very (ATHLETE) and strong, both mentally and physically.

It is not a new sport. Georges Hebert, a physical education teacher in France, combined (TRADITION) sports such as running, walking and jumping into a new ‘natural method’. This was before the First World War and his method became the standard training system used by the French army.

The more dramatic moves look very dangerous, especially to those who are afraid of heights. In fact, in the real world, (EXCESS) risks aren’t taken and most of the moves are ground-based.

The main philosophy of ‘parkour’ is that it is a way to train the mind. It’s an individual activity and the people involved are (PARTICIPATE), not (CONTEST). There is no (COMPETE) between them; no winners, no losers and no medals.

Sports and equipment

2 Complete the chart with the sports and activities.

athletics ice hockey rugby cricket
jogging snowboarding baseball golf
snowkiting surfing boxing gymnastics
martial arts wakeboarding cards
hockey painting windsurfing

individual activities
individual or pair against other individuals or pairs

Phrasal verbs

5 Choose the correct definition for the underlined words.

1 When you are choosing a sport or hobby to take up, what influences your decision?

start doing / watch / research
2 The referee sent off one player from each team.

shouted at / warned / told to leave the pitch
3 They try to catch up with the rolling cheese.

reach / go past / throw
4 I went jogging with my friends but I couldn’t keep up with them.

agree on a route with / afford the same equipment as / go as fast as
5 I managed to get through to the third round in the badminton competition.

reach / watch / go past
6 I started to speed up when I should have slowed down.

go slower / go faster / get tired
gone less fast / rested / stopped
7 The match was called off because of the bad weather.

late / arranged / cancelled

Verbs for sports

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of do, play or go.

1 My parents often _______ jogging. They love it.
2 Do you _______ rugby at your school?
3 I don’t know whether to _______ cards or not.
4 _______ martial arts is good for the mind as well as the body.
5 Dad has _______ surfing today. I hope he’s alright!
6 I like the summer because we _______ athletics in our school PE lessons.

3 Match the words in the box with the pictures. What sports use these pieces of equipment?

bat board club net pads racquet shuttlecock wetsuit

34 Match the words in the box with the pictures. What sports use these pieces of equipment?
6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in capitals and verbs from Exercise 5 in your answer.

1 If you can't go as fast as me, I won't wait for you.
   WITH
   If you can't ______________________, I won't wait for you.
2 You can't cancel the game now. Our supporters have travelled hundreds of miles to get here.
   OFF
   It's wrong to ______________________ now when our supporters have travelled so far to see it.
3 Did you know that Steve has started playing rugby?
   UP
   Did you know that Steve ______________________ rugby?
4 You should reduce your speed before you have an accident.
   DOWN
   If you don't ______________________, you're going to have an accident.
5 Why did you tell me to leave the field? I didn't do anything wrong.
   OFF
   Why ______________________? I didn't do anything wrong.
6 If our team manages to reach the second round, I'll be amazed.
   TO
   I'll be amazed if our team manages to ______________________ second round.
7 You'll have to go faster if you want to win this race.
   UP
   The only way you're going to win is if you ______________________.

Word formation: adjective prefixes

7 Complete the adjectives with the correct prefix. Some prefixes can go with more than one adjective.

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8 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 7.

1 This slope can be a problem for __________ snowboarders.
2 Using martial arts outside the gym is often __________.
3 My fear of snowkiting is not __________. It's a very dangerous sport.
4 The golfer was __________ for moving the ball with his hand.
5 Ricky was __________ and didn't train hard enough for his fight.
6 Compared to other sports stars, who earn millions of pounds, cricketers are __________.
7 One of the biggest dangers for amateur sports enthusiasts is that of __________ equipment.
8 __________ sports events like the Olympics bring people of the world together.

Back up your vocabulary

9 Complete the dialogues with one word from the box in each gap. There are four extra words.

bat   catch   disqualified   illegal
inexperienced   keep   overconfident   pads
sent off   stick   substandard

1 A: How was the chess tournament?
   B: I was __________ because I forgot to switch my mobile phone off.
2 A: You're fitter than me, so I'll leave now on my bike and you can leave in about half an hour.
   B: I should __________ up with you in about an hour.
3 A: Stop waving that hockey __________ in the air.
   B: Don't worry, we're all wearing helmets.
4 A: Why don't you go to the gym anymore?
   B: They overcharged and had __________ equipment.
5 A: All these __________ snowboarders annoy me. Why can't they use a different slope?
   B: You weren't always an expert, were you?
6 A: Right everybody, concentrate. The biggest danger we face today is being __________.
   B: Don't worry boss. We know what we've got to do.
7 A: Be careful. He throws the ball hard and fast.
   B: So? I'm wearing a helmet, face guard, gloves and __________ on my legs and arms. I'll be OK.

CHATROOM

• What sport or activity would you like to take up? Why?
• What sporting equipment have you got at home?
Grammar
too, enough, so/such, few/little

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>not brave enough</th>
<th>not thick enough to</th>
<th>so fast that</th>
<th>so scared that</th>
<th>such a safe</th>
<th>too many times</th>
<th>too much</th>
<th>too unfit to</th>
</tr>
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<td>I'm sorry, I can't come and watch you play. I've got ________ work to do.</td>
<td>That ice is ________ skate on.</td>
<td>I'm ________ to do a parachute jump.</td>
<td>I've been hit ________ to think it's safe to play cricket without pads.</td>
<td>Jason's ________ he can't move.</td>
<td>I'm ________ run in a marathon.</td>
<td>This is ________ race-track that even inexperienced drivers can drive on it.</td>
<td>This game is ________ I can't keep up with the action.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in capitals.

1 Dave is too inexperienced to ride a horse on his own. ENOUGH
   Dave _____________ ride a horse on his own.
2 It's dangerous to cycle here because there are too many cars. TRAFFIC
   It's dangerous to cycle here because ____________.
3 This ski run is so exciting that I'm coming back next week. SUCH
   This _____________ ski run that I'm coming back next week.
4 The children showed such a lot of enthusiasm for the idea that we took them to the army training course. ENTHUSIASTIC
   The children _____________ about the idea that we took them to the army training course.
5 I can't play cards because I've got too much ironing to do. CLOTHES
   I can't play cards because I've got ____________ iron.
6 I haven't got enough time to play golf. BUSY
   I'm _____________ play golf.
7 I'm not brave enough to try extreme sports, yet.
8 How did you get so many gymnastics medals?

Choose the correct answer.

1 The club has such a / such substandard equipment that it's not worth using it.
2 There's too little / few information about the dangers of diving.
3 I'm making so many / much progress with my training that I've been chosen for the school team.
4 I've had too many / much bad experiences on the slopes to go snowboarding without a helmet.
5 Parents shouldn't give their children too much / many freedom.
6 Unfortunately, you have too little / few skills to be a sports instructor.
7 Too many / much courage can be a dangerous thing.
8 How did you get so much / many gymnastics medals?

Inversion, So do I / Neither do I

not only … but also
Not only does it involve ironing, but also a sport or activity of your choice.
so do I / Neither do I
Some of you may think that snowkiting is too dangerous.
So do I!
Most of them didn't realise how dangerous the event was.
Neither did one poor spectator.

See Grammar File, page 163
4 Choose the correct answer.

1. Not only ______ my leg three times, I've also broken my arm.
   A. I have broken  B. have I broken  C. I broke

2. Not only ______ dangerous, but it's also bad for the environment.
   A. is it  B. it is  C. does it

3. Not only ______ his own life, but he also risks other people's.
   A. he risks  B. he does risk  C. does he risk

4. Not only ______ collecting stamps, but I also collect coins.
   A. I enjoy  B. do I enjoy  C. I do enjoy

5. Not only ______ badly, but he also got sent off.
   A. did he play  B. he played  C. he did play

5 Match the sentences (1–10) with the correct responses (A–J).

   1. We went camping during the holidays.
      A. Neither do I.
      B. Can you? I've never tried.
      C. Have you? I've got a Flow Team one.
      D. So did I.
      E. Wouldn't you? I'd love to.
      F. Neither can I.
      G. So would I.
      H. Do you? That's great.
      I. So are mine.
      J. Neither am I.

6 Respond to the statements. Use So … or Neither ….

   1. I go jogging every morning before school.
      So do I.
   2. I'd rather play computer games than real sports.
   3. I always warm up before playing sports.
   4. I've never been sailing.
   5. My skis are really old.
   6. I can swim well.

7 Read the article and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

Football can be dangerous. However, it isn't only opponents who can cause injuries.

In the World Cup Final, 1982, Marco Tardelli was ______ after scoring a goal that he ran to the corner of the pitch and punched the flag. Unfortunately, he was a little bit ______ and he hit the flag so hard that it bounced back and hit him in the face. So ______ a flag that Thierry Henry hit in 2000 when he was playing for Arsenal against Chelsea. I guess he wasn't old ______ to remember what had happened eighteen years earlier!

Steve Morrow was even more badly hurt in 1993 when he jumped onto the back of one of his teammates in celebration. Not ______ did he fall off and make a fool of himself, ______ he also hurt himself badly. So ______ a goal by kicking an advertising board, which broke his foot. He obviously didn't realise that he could kick so hard and ______ did Manchester United manager, Alex Ferguson, when he kicked a football boot in the dressing room which hit David Beckham in the eye!

In the 1970s Manchester United were ______ a bad team that their goalkeeper, Alex Stepney, spent most of his time shouting at them until he shouted so much ______ he dislocated his jaw!

Back up your grammar

8 Match the sentences (1–10) with the correct responses (A–J).

   1. I never wear a helmet when I go cycling.
      A. I have broken
      B. have I broken
      C. I broke

   2. It isn't only dangerous, but it's also bad for the environment.
      A. is it
      B. it is
      C. does it

   3. Not only ______ his own life, but he also risks other people’s.
      A. he risks
      B. he does risk
      C. does he risk

   4. Not only ______ collecting stamps, but I also collect coins.
      A. I enjoy
      B. do I enjoy
      C. I do enjoy

   5. Not only ______ badly, but he also got sent off.
      A. did he play
      B. he played
      C. he did play

9 More practice on pages 132–133

Chatroom

Talk about sports or activities you don't like playing or don't want to try and use the grammar points on these pages to give your reasons.
Listening

Listening 1

1. What activities can you see in the photos? Do you do any of them?

2. You are going to listen to three different conversations. For each conversation, choose the correct answers to the questions.

Listening Tip: multiple-choice questions

Listen carefully to what is said and try to work out why the other two options are wrong.

1. Steve is
   A. going running.
   B. working out.
   C. doing a martial art.

2. Stephanie
   A. does a different activity to Steve.
   B. does the same activity as Steve.
   C. doesn't do any activity.

3. Jeff and Sylvie are
   A. playing a sport against each other.
   B. playing a sport against a different couple.
   C. having a training session.

4. Jeff knows Tom and Barbara because
   A. they went to school together.
   B. he lives near them.
   C. he is their tennis trainer.

5. Penelope is about to go
   A. snowkiting.
   B. windsurfing.
   C. swimming.

6. Greg will
   A. watch her from the beach.
   B. follow her on a boat.
   C. follow her on his board.

Listening 2

3. You will hear someone talking about a cave diving training course. Decide whether the statements below are true (T), false (F) or if there is no information (NI).

Listening Tip: true, false, no information

Read through the statements carefully so that you know exactly what you are listening out for.

Make notes while listening.

1. The trainer knows that not everyone will pass the course.
2. The dangers of cave diving have been exaggerated.
3. The trainer invented the slogan 'The Good Divers Are Living'.
4. Students will spend the first half of the course in the classroom.
5. Divers always need a rope.
6. There are often air supply problems during dives.
7. Dives must stop as soon as a diver loses one source of light.
8. Trainees will learn how to see and listen out for problems in caves.

WebSearch

http://www.cavediving.com/
http://www.algherosardinia.net/

Logged in

Rubén01BuenosAires

I don't understand cave diving. Diving in the ocean sounds great. You see fish and coral. But diving in a dark, dirty cave? You can't see anything.

Are there any sports or activities that you just don't understand why people do?

More soon … watch this space!
Speaking
Reaching a decision

1 Work with a partner and answer these questions.
   1 What after-school activities can you do at your school?
   2 How popular are they?
   3 What activities would you like your school to offer that it doesn’t?

Speaking Tip: reaching a decision
• Discuss each idea in turn rather than looking for the best ideas straight away.
• If you can’t agree on a final answer, it doesn’t matter as long as you say this.

2 You will hear two pairs of students starting the task below. Which pair approaches it better? Why?

A school wants to offer more after-school activities to its students (aged between 13 and 16). It doesn’t want to offer anything dangerous or which needs expensive equipment. Look at the ideas and discuss which three you think would be most suitable.

3 You will hear the first pair doing more of the task. Which two activities do they talk about and what do they think about them?

4 Listen again and tick the phrases from the Language Upload box that you hear.

5 Now do the whole task with a partner.

6 Read the task and answer these questions. Then complete the task. Use the Language Upload box to help you.
   1 Will the guides know where to go? What will this mean you won’t need?
   2 What piece of equipment would climbers need that walkers don’t need?

Language Upload

Asking your partner
What do you think?
Do you agree?

Agreeing
I agree. / That’s true.
That’s a good idea/point.

Disagreeing politely
I’m sorry, but I disagree.
I see what you mean, but …
To be honest, I don’t think you’re right.
I see your point, but …

Interrupting
Can I just say something here?
May I interrupt for a minute?

Summarising
So, we’ve agreed on …
Well, we’ll just have to agree to disagree.
**Writing: A Letter of Complaint**

**Before you write**

1. Before you read the letter, answer these questions.
   1. Have you ever had to complain about anything? What was it?
   2. What sort of equipment would you expect to find in a good sports centre?

2. Read the advert and the task and answer the questions.
   1. What was the main problem with the equipment?
   2. What was wrong with the trainers?
   3. Why couldn’t the writer complain to the manager?

3. Read the model letter. How has the writer rephrased these words or phrases from the notes?
   1. poor quality – ____________
   2. not experts – ____________
   3. no reason given – ____________
   4. complain – ____________

4. Find more formal equivalents of these words in the letter.
   advert – ____________
   it’s – ____________
   I couldn’t – ____________
   someone told me – ____________
   to get – ____________

5. Match the phrases with the correct paragraphs.
   - **Para 1**: Reason for writing
   - **Para 2**: What was promised / the main complaint(s)
   - **Para 3**: Further complaints
   - **Para 4**: What the writer wants and why / A polite finish

   A To make matters worse …
   B According to your advertisement …
   C On top of everything …
   D I look forward to hearing from you …
   E I am writing to complain about …
   F In addition …
   G I hope to receive … as …

6. Use the phrases from Exercise 5 to expand these notes into full sentences.
   1. Reason for writing – skis bought online
      I am writing to complain about some skis I bought from you on the Internet.
   2. What was promised / skis – sent the same day. Took 2 months.
      According … .
      To make … . On top … .
   4. What the writer wants – refund for skis, payment for having to rent skis on holiday.
      I hope … as … .
   5. Polite ending
      I look … .

7. Look at the Writing Checklist. Find and underline examples of the eight points in the model letter. They may appear in more than one paragraph.

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**Dear Sir or Madam,**

I am writing to complain about your sports centre which I joined last month.

According to your advertisement, the gym in the centre offers lots of equipment as well as expert trainers. Although it does have equipment, it is so substandard that it is impossible or dangerous to use. In addition, the trainers were not experts, but inexperienced youngsters.

To make matters worse, the club is often closed without any explanation, especially in the mornings before school. On top of everything, when I tried to express my dissatisfaction, I was unable to find the manager who, I was told, was too busy to talk to me. Not only did I waste my money but I also lost a month of training.

I hope to receive a full refund of my fees as I have been unable to make use of the gym as I had expected. I look forward to your reply.

Yours faithfully,

Mark Dobson
8 Look at the poster, notes and the task and answer the questions using your imagination.

1. Only one sport was offered. Which one?
2. How many people did you have to share with?
3. In what way were the organisers rude?
4. What do you want from the company?

9 Rewrite the words and phrases from the poster and notes. Use these ideas.

- choice available
- fast food
- impolite
- my own
- not…enough

1. a range of sports offered
2. private room
3. takeaways
4. too small
5. rude

10 Write your letter. Use the Writing Checklist and Memory Flash to help you.

Writing Checklist: A Letter of Complaint

Does the letter of complaint include

1. the correct way of starting and finishing a formal letter?
2. all the handwritten points on the task?
3. set phrases to start each paragraph?
4. a polite ending?
5. addition linking words?
6. contrast linking words?
7. vocabulary which shows you can rephrase the task in your own words?
8. formal language?

Memory Flash

Opening: Dear Sir/Madam
Opening paragraph: (Reason for writing)
I am writing to complain about …
Second paragraph: (What was promised / main complaints)
According to your (advertisement) …
Third paragraph: (Further complaints)
To make matters worse …
Fourth paragraph: (What you want and why)
I hope to receive … as …
Closing sentence: (Polite finish)
I look forward to hearing from you.
Contrast linkers: Although, However, Despite, In spite of, Even though
Addition linkers and phrases: What’s more, In addition, On top of everything, Not only … but also, To make matters worse …
Easy to be a sport. Also, 67 percent of all college girls' sports involve different teams, all with their own rules and ideas. The danger that many schools have banned it. The danger 65 percent of all high school girls' sports injuries caused by cheerleading, wrongly.

**Vocabulary**

1. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.
   1. Does anyone in your class ______ athletics?
      A go      B do      C play
   2. We’ll never get ______ to the final against so many good teams.
      A through B along C over
   3. The ball is very hard, which is why we wear ______ on our legs.
      A guards      B nets      C pads
   4. You can’t play on the team if you haven’t got your basketball ______.
      A uniform B kit C outfit
   5. You’re holding your tennis ______ wrongly.
      A racquet B bat C stick
   6. I can’t believe you were ______ for cheating.
      A qualified B unqualified C disqualified

2. Use the same word to complete both sentences.
   1. A In tennis, you have to hit the ball over the ______ to your opponent’s side of the court.
      B The ball hit the ______.
   2. A I’d like to ______ up golf when I retire.
      B Do you want to ______ part in a chess competition at school?
   3. A Try to keep ______ with the rest of the runners, Toby.
      B Don’t forget to warm ______ before you jump in the pool.
   4. A An ______ player is one who plays for their country.
      B The Olympic Games is the biggest ______ sports event.
   5. A What is the proper way to hold a golf ______?
      B Are you a member of a sports ______?
   6. A I was sent ______ for kicking a player on the other team.
      B The game was called ______ because so many players were ill.

**Grammar**

3. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original.
   1. Despite its size, the pool is too crowded today to do any serious swimming.
      A The pool isn’t big enough to swim seriously in.
      B There are so many people in the pool that it is impossible to swim seriously.
   2. I’m too scared to surf or water ski.
      A I’m too scared to surf, so I can’t water ski.
      B Not only am I not brave enough to surf, but I’m also too scared to water ski.
   3. I don’t like dangerous sports and neither does my brother.
      A Both my brother and I dislike dangerous sports.
      B I don’t like dangerous sports, but my brother does.

4. Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each gap.

Is cheerleading a sport? ‘No’, you cry! It’s ______ easy to be a sport. That’s what you think and ______ do many others.

The All-Star Cheerleading league started up in 1987. There were ______ different teams, all with their own rules and ideas. The competition was intense. Not only ______ the teams try to perform ordinary routines better than their competitors, but they also created their own secret routines to try to impress the judges. There was ______ a determined effort to win that safety rules were ignored.

There were too many unqualified coaches and too ______ experienced cheerleaders. Now things have changed. Not only ______ judges check the quality of moves, but they also make sure no illegal moves are made.

Cheerleading is still very dangerous, though. The human pyramid is ______ dangerous that many schools have banned it. The danger doesn’t seem to put people off doing the sport, though. Last year, not only ______ 65 percent of all high school girls’ sports injuries caused by cheerleading, ______ also, 67 percent of all college girls’ sports injuries came from the activity.

   1. A too B so C such
   2. A also B so C neither
   3. A too much B not enough C too many
   4. A do B were C did
   5. A too B such C so
   6. A little B small C few
   7. A do B are C did
   8. A such B too C so
   9. A do B were C did
   10. A but B and C so