



## A. READING

### Before you read

*Work in pairs. Look at the picture and answer the questions.*



1. Can you name the sport in the picture?
2. Where is it played?
3. How do people play it?

## While you read

*Read the passage and do the tasks that follow.*

Water polo is played in a pool 1.8 metres deep, 30 metres long and 20 metres wide, with a goal 3 metres high and at least 0.9 metre 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 centre 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 the opponent's 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. Work in pairs.** Match the words in column A with their meanings 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. Work in pairs.** 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

**Work in groups.** Make a comparison between football and water polo, using the following suggestions.


- places to play
- number of players
- main rules
- length of game

## B. SPEAKING

 **Task 1. Work in pairs.** Look at the pictures and match the names with the appropriate water sports.

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




 **Task 2. Work in pairs.** Look at the table and talk about each of the water sports.

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

**Example:**

*Water polo is played in a pool. It is played with a ball and people play it in a team.*

 **Task 3. Work in groups.** Discuss the question: Which of the above sports would you prefer playing/participating in? Explain why.

**Example:**

*I prefer scuba-diving to water polo because it is adventurous. However, it can be dangerous because you can easily be attacked by sharks.*

## C. LISTENING

### Before you listen

*Look at the picture and discuss in groups whether this water sport is played:*

- in a swimming pool or in the sea
- with or without equipment
- individually or in a team



- *Listen and repeat.*  
synchronized swimming  
Annette Kellerman  
Katherine Curtis


Chicago Teacher's College  
Wright Junior College  
Amateur Athletic Union

## 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

*Work in groups. Talk about the history of synchronized swimming, using the cues below.*


1907

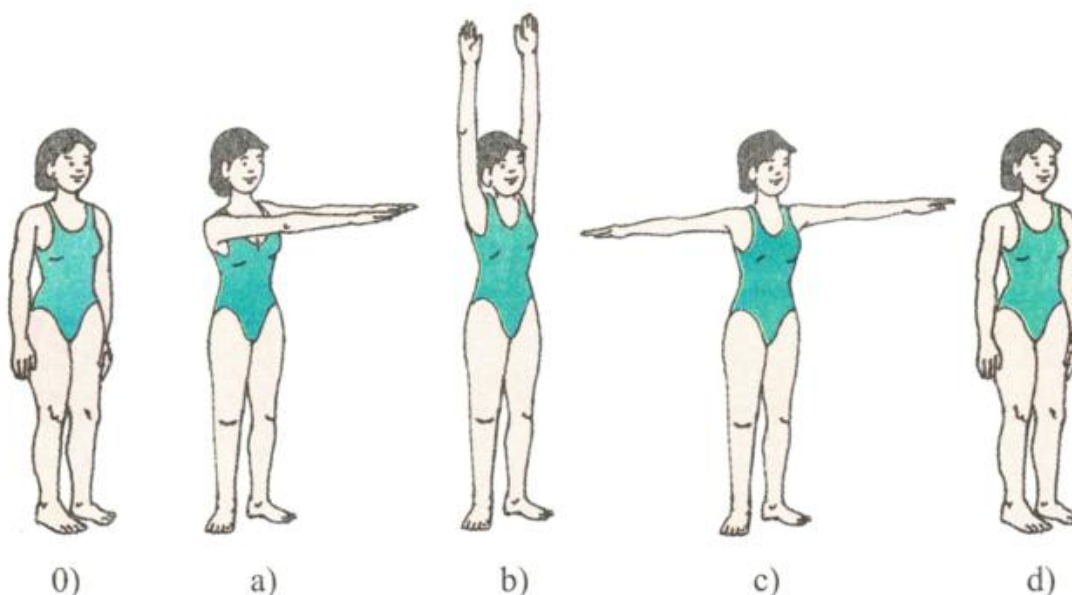
1946

1923

1984


## D. WRITING

 **Task 1.** Below are the instructions for warm-up exercises before swimming. Read and match each sentence with one appropriate action. Zero has been done as an example.



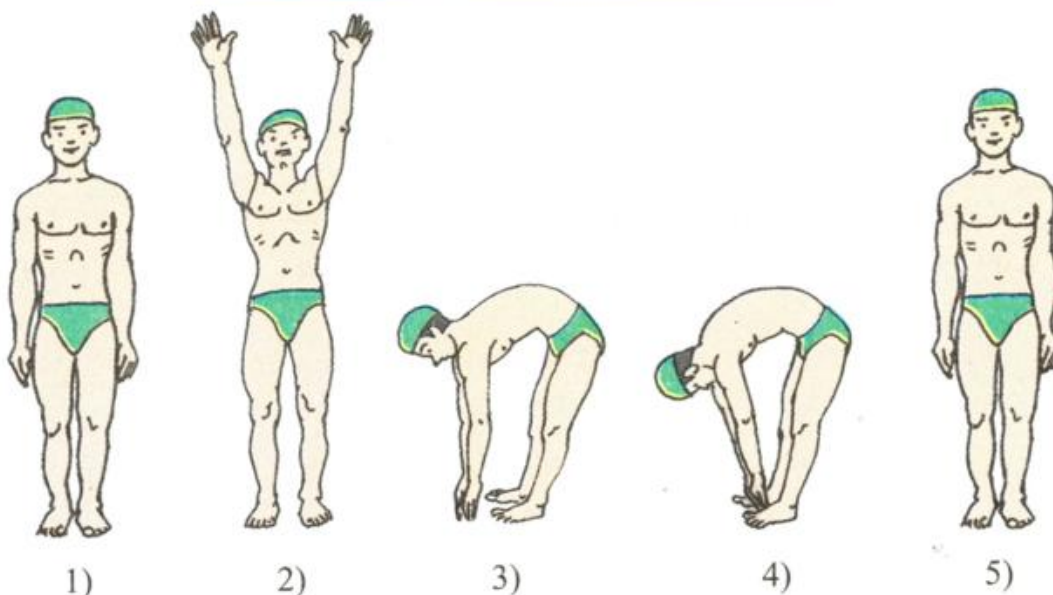
Example for the first position: 0) Set yourself in vertical position.

1. Put out your arms to the sides horizontally.
2. Stand with your feet apart, push both arms out straight in front of you.
3. Put down your arms to the first position.
4. Raise your hands above your head, looking straight ahead.

 **Task 2.** Look at the pictures below. Write the instructions for one warm-up exercise before playing water polo. Use the verbs in the box.

set  
stand  
bend

raise  
touch  
put



You may begin with:

1. Set yourself in vertical position.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- **Pronunciation:** Elision
- **Grammar:** Transitive and intransitive verbs

## Pronunciation

● *Listen and repeat.*

grandmother	castle	family	awful	history
handsome	postman	garden	interest	Edinburgh

● *Practise reading these sentences.*

1. My grandmother is very interested in history.
2. There are a lot of old castles in Edinburgh.
3. I saw a handsome postman entering the garden.
4. My family paid a visit to that castle two years ago.
5. The meal was awful this evening.

## Grammar

**Exercise 1.** Which of the following verbs can have an object, and which cannot?

sleep	read	write	lie	meet	occur
grow	help	arrive	rain	exist	climb

**Exercise 2.** Which verbs in the following sentences are T (transitive) and which are I (intransitive). Tick the right column.

**Example:** Mr. West repeated his question. (T)

Smoke rises. (I)

	T	I
1. A serious accident happened yesterday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The customer bought a lot of butter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Our team won the game.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Their team won yesterday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Alice arrived at six o'clock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. They are staying at a resort hotel in San Antonio, Texas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The wind is blowing hard today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. I walked to the station with my friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Exercise 3.** Choose the sentences that have objects and then change them to the passive voice.

1. An will pay the bill.
2. Sue will come tomorrow.
3. The hotel supplies towels.
4. Accidents happen every day.
5. Everyone noticed my mistakes.
6. The train arrived at three.
7. The news didn't surprise me.
8. Birds fly in the sky.
9. An old man told the story.
10. Sue laughed loudly.