

Words to learn:

kebab,
to enjoy,
to enjoy oneself,
to excite,
excited,
to roller skate,
roller skates,
roller skating.

1. Listen, read and think of your own poem. Say if summer is your favourite season.

Summer has begun
And brought a lot of joy and fun
No lessons to be done
Just the rest and sun.

2. Look at the pictures and say how these people are feeling and what they are doing to stay cheerful and healthy.

These expressions can help you:

to enjoy every minute/moment of something
to like doing something
to fish
to be excited about
to be in a good mood
to be cheerful
to learn roller skating
to do kebab
to take part in different activities
to do sports



3. Say what else you can do to feel healthy and cheerful.

4. Complete the mind map.

to do sport

to go to a summer camp



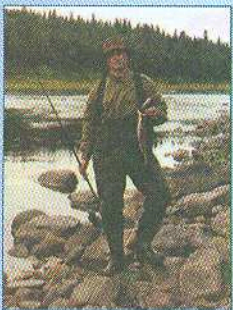
5. Listen, read the words and their definitions and make some sentences with these words. Learn these words and their definitions.

1. kebab [kɪ'bæb] *noun*

a food consisting of small pieces of meat and vegetables cooked on a stick

2. roller skate ['rəʊləskeɪt] *noun*

a boot with small wheels on the bottom used for moving quickly along, especially for fun or as a sport



3. cheerful ['tʃiəfl] *adj*

4. scuba diving ['sku:bə daɪvɪŋ] *noun*

5. mountain climbing
['maʊntɪn 'klaɪmɪŋ] *noun*

6. boxing ['bɒksɪŋ] *noun*

7. riding a horse ['raɪdɪŋ ə ha:s] *noun*

8. to sunbathe ['sʌnbæɪð] *verb*

9. to take pictures [teɪk 'pɪktʃəz] *verb*

making you feel happy because of being pleasant or enjoyable

the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing through

the activity of climbing the side of a mountain or large rock for enjoyment, usually using ropes and other equipment

a sport in which two people fight each other with their hands, while wearing very large thick gloves

to sit on a horse and control it as it moves

to sit or to lie in the sun, especially in order to go brown

to take a photograph of sb/sth

Vocabulary Practice

6. Group the sports in the list under the heading: water sports/indoor sports/outdoor sports. Which of these sports can you see in the pictures? Which is your favourite?

hunting, kayaking, acrobatics, judo, badminton, golf, figure skating, football, boxing, baseball, basketball, dog racing, fishing, cycling, skiing, rugby, tennis, mountain climbing, karate, running, swimming, jogging





Sports — play, do or go?

We use the verbs **play**, **do** and **go** with sports and activities. Here is the information you need to know to use them correctly.

play

Play is used with ball sports or competitive games where we play against another person.

«**How often do you play tennis?**» — tennis is a ball sport.

«**I play chess with my friends after classes on Friday.**» — chess is a competitive game. We play to win.

«**I don't like playing computer games.**» — again, computer games are competitive so we use **play**.

do

Do is used for a recreational activity or a non-team sport that does not use a ball.

«**I've heard that you do karate.**» — karate is a non-team activity.

«**I do crossword puzzles in my free time.**» — crossword puzzles are not competitive.

go + sport

Go is used with activities that end in **-ing**.

I go jogging every morning.

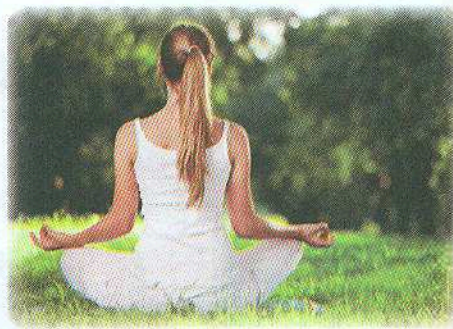
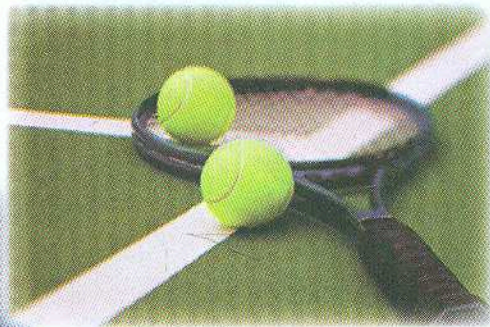
Mary goes swimming after work.

If the weather is good, I go climbing with Gerry once a month.

Fred likes going sailing.

7. Write what kinds of sport we use with these verbs: go, do, play.

GO	Skiing,
DO	Yoga,
PLAY	Tennis,



Spot on Comparing Things

Ways of Comparing Things

We use «**as ... as ...**» to compare people or things that are similar in some way or «**not so ... as ...**», «**not as ... as ...**» when they are not similar and in order to express smaller quality.

You are as kind as your mother.

You are not so kind as your mother.

She was as old as her husband.

She was not so old as I thought.

His homework was done not as badly as I expected.

His homework was done not so badly as I expected.

The words «**almost**», «**quite**» can be used before «**as ... as ...**» in the meaning «майже як», «такий самий».

He is almost as clever as his father.

When we want an adjective to sound stronger, we use these words: **rather**, **a little**, **a bit**, **a lot**, **much**, **even** (набагато, значно, децю).

This kind of sport is rather more difficult.

This book is a bit more expensive.

Instead of using «**not so ... as ...**», we can use «**not such a ... as ...**».

He is not such a good sportsman as my brother.

In order to express smaller quality «**less ... than ...**» in the meaning «менше ніж» is used which means the same as «**not as ... as ...**».

My task is less important than yours.



8. Complete the sentences using **as ... as**, **not so ... as/not as ... as**.

Example: June is not so hot as July.

1. December was ... cold ... January last year.
2. The bus was ... crowded ... ever.
3. You are ... good at karate ... your father.
4. She is not ... good at swimming ... her mother.
5. He is not ... hard-working ... his friend.
6. You are ... kind ... your father.
7. I am almost ... good at English ... my classmates.
8. My composition is not ... long ... yours.
9. It isn't ... warm today ... it was yesterday.
10. The house his aunt lives in is ... old ... the one his uncle lives in.
11. Johnny isn't ... rich ... Don but he is younger and much happier.