

Unit 6 – Winning Matters

VOCABULARY

Sport	Person
golf	golfer
tennis	tennis player
athletics	athlete
football	footballer
basketball	basketball player
cycling	cyclist
swimming	swimmer
snowboarding	snowboarder
gymnastics	gymnast
archery	archer

Football vocabulary

a stadium
 a stand
 a pitch
 a goal
 a referee
 to shoot
 a whistle
 a penalty
 a goalkeeper
 a match

Tennis vocabulary

to serve
 an umpire
 a racket
 a net
 a court
 singles
 doubles

Athletics vocabulary

shot put
 a race
 a track
 a competitor
 to sprint

Word building

Verb	Adjective	Noun
authorise	authorised	authorisation
legalise	legal	legalisation
permit	permitted	permission
ban	banned	ban
disqualify	disqualified	disqualification
prohibit	prohibited	prohibition

Drugs testing in sports

a cheat
 doping
 take a banned substance
 take a drugs test
 give a blood/urine sample
 fail a drug test
 test positive for a banned substance
 be disqualified from a competition
 get/be given a two-year/lifetime ban
 be banned for two years/life
 appeal against a ban

Compound adjectives

long-term
 open-minded
 low-paid
 long-lasting
 world-famous
 never-ending
 greatly-reduced
 performance-enhancing
 so-called

Verbs expressing benefits

obtain something you didn't have before: *gain*
 become better: *improve*
 make something better: *improve, enhance*
 become larger in quantity or amount: *increase, gain*
 make larger in number or amount: *increase, boost, maximise*
 make stronger: *strengthen*

Negative prefixes

Prefixes such as *in-*, *un-* and *dis-* can be added to some adjectives, adverbs, verbs and nouns to give them a negative meaning.

Improving your performance with drugs is **unfair**.
We're used to seeing athletes, cyclists and swimmers **disqualified**.

To some adjectives, adverbs and nouns, we can add *in-*:
indirect, **insincere**, **insecure** ...

The prefixes *il-*, *im-* and *ir-* can be used in this way:
il- before adjectives and adverbs that start with *l*:
illegal, **illegitimate** ...

im- before adjectives and adverbs that start with *b*, *m* or *p*:
imbalance, **immobile**, **impossible**,

ir- before adjectives and adverbs that start with *r*:
irresponsible, **irregular** ...

GRAMMAR

Expressing causes and results

Lead to, *result in*, *cause* and *be caused by* are all used to talk about the cause or result of an action or situation.

A **leads to** B.

A **results in** B.

A **causes** B.

B **is caused by** A.

Smoking can **lead to** lung disease.

Smoking can **result in** lung disease.

Smoking can **cause** lung disease.

Lung disease can **be caused by** smoking.

Giving reasons

Because, *because of*, *since* and *due to* are used to give the reason for an action or situation.

He was disqualified **because** he failed a drugs test.

Because he failed a drugs test, he was disqualified.

Because and *since* are followed by a **subject + verb**.

He was disqualified **because** / **since** he failed a drugs test.

Because of and *due to* are followed by a **noun** or **-ing form**.

He was disqualified **because of** / **due to** a failed drugs test.

He was disqualified **because of** / **due to** failing a drugs test.

Talking about coercion

The verbs *persuade*, *force*, *get*, (*not*) *let* and *make* can be used to describe coercion.

Verb + object + 'to' infinitive:

I'd **persuade** my child to take up another hobby if he showed promise as a cyclist.

Nobody **forces** athletes to take drugs.

We won't **get** athletes to change their behaviour till we change ours.

Verb + object + infinitive (no 'to'):

The only solution is to **make** athletes take blood tests all year round.

They know the risks and we should **let** them make their own decisions.

Passive forms

Active

They made her do it.

They forced him to do it.

He/She persuaded them to do it.

Passive

She was made to do it.

He was forced to do it.

They were persuaded to do it.

USEFUL PHRASES

Making suggestions

It might be a good idea **to do** (+ infinitive)

We could try **doing** (+ *-ing*)

Have you tried **doing** ...? (+ *-ing*)

What about **doing** ...? (+ *-ing*)