

## Unit 9/ "Only a game?"

#### Passage (1) page 88/PB)



Are today's young sports stars overpaid? It's an opinion you'll often hear repeated, especially in the world of football. The figures are astonishing. When the Welsh player Gareth Bale joined Real Madrid in 2013, his reported salary was around £250,000 a week or, if you prefer, £13 million a year. So every week he earns as much as the average Real supporter makes in ten years. This may be an extreme example, but there are a lot more footballers around the world earning almost as much. It's a situation that makes some people very angry, but those who are infuriated by it often forget what players have to do to get to the top, and the risks involved. A new book by Wayne Barton tells the story of some of those who fell on the way up. These are young men who achieved the dream of playing for the famous club Manchester United, but only had short careers, often because of injuries. Take young Tony Gill, for example, who was on his way to becoming a regular first team player when he hurt his leg and was never able to recover, or the young forward Deiniol Graham, who broke his arm and never played professionally again. The list of these tragedies goes on, but the story that stands out is that of Giuliano Maiorana. At the age of 19, he was playing for an amateur team in Cambridgeshire, England when he was noticed by one of Manchester United's many scouts, who was searching the lower levels of football for promising young players. At first Giuliano thought the offer of a trial for the worldfamous Manchester club was a joke. It wasn't – only months later, he played his first match at United's home ground, Old Trafford. He still remembers the mixture of excitement and terror he felt. Unfortunately, he didn't get on well with the manager, and was soon playing in the reserve team. It was in a reserve match two years later that his knee was badly damaged. Soon, at the age of 24, his career was finished. For seven years after that, he couldn't even watch football. He now works for his family's business back in Cambridge, moving furniture, and says that he now wishes he hadn't been so good at football when he was young.

هل نجوم الرياضة الشباب اليوم يتلقون اجورا باهظة؟ إنه رأي غالبا ما ستسمعه يتكرر خصوصا في عالم كرة القدم. فالارقام مثيرة للدهشة. عندما التحق اللاعب الويلزي جيرث بال بريال مدريد سنة ٢٠١٣ كان راتبه المعلن حوالي ٢٥٠٠٠ جنيه استرليني في الأسبوع أو – إن كنت تفضل- ١٣ مليون جنيه استرليني بالسنة. لذا فهو يكسب كل أسبوع مقدار ما يعمله (يحصل عليه) مشجع يالى مدريد العادي في عشر سنوات. يمكن ان يكون مثالا مبالغ به ، و لكن هناك الكثير من لاعبى كرة القدم في جميع أنحاء العالم يكسبون تقريبا بالقدر نفسه.

هذا الوضع يجعل بعض الناس غاضبين جدا و لكن أولئك الذين أثير غضبهم بهذا الوضع غالباً ما ينسون ما الذي على اللاعبين القيام به ليصلوا إلى القمة و المخاطر المرتبطة بها. كتاب جديد للكاتب واين بارتون يحكي قصة بعض من أولئك الذذين سقطوا و هم في طريقهم للصعود.. هؤلاء الشباب الذين حققوا الحلم باللعب في نادي مانشستر يونايتد الشهير، لكنها لم تكن سوى وظائف لفترة قصيرة غالبا بسبب الاصابات. خذ الشاب "طوني جيل" على سبيل المثال، و الذي كان في طريقه ليصبح لاعب دوري منتظم في الفريق الأساسي عندما أصيبت رجله و لم يستطع أن يتماثل للشفاء اطلاقا. أو المهاجم الشاب " دانيال جراهام" و الذي كسر ذراعه و لم يعد يلعب باحترافية مرة أخرى ، قائمة المآسي هذه تطول لكن القصة التي تتميز تتعلق ب جوليانو مايورانا. في سن التاسعة عشرة كان يلعب لدى فريق الهواة في مقاطعة كامبردج في انجلترا، عندما لفت انتباه أحد مكتشفي المواهب الكثيرين التابعين لمانشستر يونايتد، و الذي كان يبحث عن لاعبي كرة قدم من فرق ذو مستويات أدني ليصبحوا لاعبين شباب واعدين. في البداية اعتقد جوليانو ان العرض التجربي المقدم من قبل نادي مانشستر يونايتد المشهور عالميا مجرد مزحة. لكنها لم تكن كذلك (لم تكن مزحة)، البداية اعتقد جوليانو ان العرض التجربي الملعب الخاص بنادي يونايتد، الذي يدعى أولد ترافورد. فهو لا يزال يتذكر المزيج من الاثارة و الرعب الذي شعر به. لسوء الحظ هو لم يكن على علاقة جيدة مع المدير، و أصبح يلعب في فريق الاحتياط. كان ذلك في أحد مباريات فريق الاحتياط بعد عامين حين أصيبت ركبته بأضرار بليغة. بعد ذلك في سن الرابعة و العشرون، انتهت مسيرته المهنية. لسبعة أعوام بعد ذلك، لم يستطع حتى أن عامين حين أصيبت ركبته بأضرار بليغة. علمة عائلته في كامبردج في نقل الأثاث و يقول أنه الآن يتمنى لو أنه لم يكن يجيد كرة القدم عندما كان شابا.

#### A) Answer the following questions:

Risks / injuries / short career.

#### Paragraph (1)

1. Why are sports stars' salaries astonishing? لماذا تكون رواتب نجوم الرياضة مدهشة؟

Because what a sport stars earn in a week is as much as the average Real supporter makes in ten years.

لان نجوم الرياضة يكسبون في الأسبوع بقدر ما يكسب مشجع يال مدريد العادي في عشر سنوات.

D (A)

Paragraph (2)
1. How much do footballers pay in general for their salary?

كم يدفع لاعبي كرة القدم مقابل راتبهم؟ مخاطر / إصابات / مشوار مهني قصير

2. Why didn't Tony Gill keep on his way to become a first team player?

لماذا لم يستمر توني جيل في طريقه ليصبح لاعب فريق أساسي؟

Because he hurt his leg and was never able to recover.

لانه أصيب بساقه و لم يتعافى

Paragraph (3)	1.10	<b>6</b>
1. Where did Guiliano play before Manchest		ين لعب جوليانو قبل نادي مانشستر؟
He was playing for an amateur team in Ca	imbridgeshire.	ان يلعب في فريق الهواة في كامبردج شير
2. How did he get the chance of playing in M	Ianchester?	ليف حصل على فرصة اللعب في مانشستر؟
He was noticed by one of Manchester Unit	ted's many scouts.	لحظه احد مكتشفي الهواة في نادي مانشستر
Paragraph (4)		
1. Why did Guiliano play in the reserve team	19	لماذا لعب جوليانو في فريق الاحتياط؟
Because he didn't get on well with the n		لنه لم يتأقلم جيدا مع المدير الأنه لم يتأقلم جيدا مع المدير
2. Why is Guiliano's tragedy outstanding?		لماذا تعتبر مأساة جوليانو مميزة؟
Because at the age of 24 his career finish	hed as a result of being	
	يجة اصابته السيئة في الركبة	ن مشواره المهني انتهى في عمر الاربع و العشرون نت
3. Why did Guiliano regret being good at foo		
		ماذا ندم جوليانو على انه كان جيدا في كرة القدم عند
Because his career finished at an early	age as a result of being	injured and his luck was bad. ن مشواره المهنى انتهى مبكرا نتيجة اصابته و حظه
4. How does bad luck play a big role in Guil		
4. How does but fack play a big fole in Guin		: احا ليف لعب الحظ السيء دورا كبيرا في مشوار جوليانو
He didn't get on well with the manager,		
His knee was badly damaged in a reserv	e match.	
راة الاحتياط.	<i>حتياط و أصيبت ركبته بشكل سيء في مبا</i>	م تكن علاقته جيدة بالمدير لذلك لعب في فريق الا <del>-</del>
B) Complete the following sentences from	the text:	
1. As a result of damaging his arm, Deiniol C 2. Wayne Barton wrote a book about	Graham	
2. Wayne Barton wrote a book about		
3. Manchester United's scouts make visits to		
4. The first experience for guiliano at United		
5. Guiliano's career ends in a tragic way, so h		
6. Guiliano Mairona moved from		and then
to	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
C) Choose the right answer:	n Cambridge maying fu	waitema " The underlined word
1. "He works for his family's business back i		
is		· /
	stract concrete)	The underfined word is
3. "Are today's young sports stars <u>over</u> paid?		ned word means
	t enough too much)	ned word means
4. Guiliano Maiorana ends his career at an		( old age early age )
D) Complete the following sentences with		• • •
1. He stopped to buy a newspaper	home.	o / 11 offi the tenti
2. The title should be in red to make it		
3. I'm sorry for interrupting you, please		
E) What do the following figures refer to?		
1. 2013		
2. <b>250,000</b>		
3. <b>13 million</b>		
4. 19		
5. 24		
F) Choose:		
1. Guiliano got the chance of playing in M	anchester when	
a. he was playing in amateur team.		
c. he played in the reserve team.	d. he played in Old Tra	afford.

2. Guilano played in the reserve team because..... a. his knee was damaged. b. he is amateur. c. he was full of excitement and terror. d. he wasn't in a good relation with the manager 3. As his career finished at an early age and injured badly, Guiliano..... b. earn too much. a. regrets being good at football. c. didn't get on well with his manager. d. played in the reserve team 4. Wayne Barton wrote a book about..... b. Real Madrid a. footballer's tragedies. c. Manchester United c. Manchester's scouts 5. Manchester United scouts make visits to amateur teams to..... a. offer a trial for the club. b. search for promising players. c. get on well with the manager. d. join Real Madrid. 6. Gareth Bale joined..... a. Real Madrid b. Barcelona c. Manchester United d. Byron Munich 7. Guiliano Maiorana joined..... a. Real Madrid b. Barcelona c. Manchester United d. Byron Munich

8. Deiniol Graham used to be.....

a. defender **b. forward player** c. goal player d. striker

#### **G)** Decide whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE:

- 1. (T) Gareth Bale is from Wales.
- 2.(T) When Gareth Bale joined Real Madrid in 2013, he got a very high salary.
- 3. (F)All footballers earn very high salaries according to the writer.
- 5. (F) Wayne Barton's book tells the story of some famous and successful players.
- 6.(T) Deiniol Grahm was forward player.
- 7. (T) At the age of 19, Guiliano was playing for an amateur team in Cambridgeshire.
- 8. (F) Guiliano was in a good relationship with the manager when he joined Manchester United.
- 9. (T) Giuliano now wishes he hadn't been so good at football when he was young.

### أسئلة الكتاب الوزاري/صفحة ٨٩



#### Answer the questions.

1. What nationality is Gareth Bale?

ما هي جنسية جارث بيل؟ ويلزي.

weish

- 2. What is a common reason why young players stop playing? ما السبب الشائع لتوقف اللاعبين الشباب عن اللعب؟ They suffer injuries.
- 3. What did Giuliano Maiorana think when he was first asked to play for Manchester United? ماذا اعتقد جوليانو مايورانا عندما طلب منه اللعب في نادي مانشستر؟

He thought it was a joke.

اعتقد أنها مزحة

4. How did he feel the first time he played for Manchester United?

كيف شعر في المرة الاولى عندما لعب في مانشستر يونايتد؟

A mixture of excitement and terror. .

areer?

5. How does he feel now when he looks back on his football career?

كيف يشعر الآن عندما يسترجع مشواره المهني في كرة القدم؟ يشعر بالندم أنه كان ناجحا.

#### A. He is sorry that he was ever successful.

B. He is happier now, working for his family.

- C. He feels proud of what he achieved.
- 6. Does the writer feel angry about football stars' salaries? مل يشعر الكاتب بالغضب نحو رواتب نجوم كرة القدم؟ A. He is a little bit angry that they are paid so much.
  - B. He realises that being a professional footballer is not an easy life.

لكاتب بدرك أن تكون لاعب كرة قدم ليست حياة سهلة

C. He thinks other professions should be paid as much.

\*

#### Passage (2) page (90/PB)

There are limits to how many sports can be included in the Olympic Games. In the 2012 Summer Games, there were 26, and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) have added two more for 2016 (golf and rugby sevens). There are various criteria that the IOC bases its decisions on, but the most important is probably international popularity. Sports tend to get included if they have a tradition and are played and watched by enough people in enough countries.

This leads to some interesting questions. Why, for example, was baseball included from 1984, but then dropped for 2012? Although some think it is only popular in the USA, it actually has a large following in South America and Asia too. The main reason for leaving it out, according to some, is a combination of geography and politics: there is little interest in the sport in Europe, and European members are in a majority on the IOC.

Of the other sports not (yet) included, one that stands out is squash. It has a long tradition and is played all over the world. It's also more obviously a real sport than some other Olympic 'sports'. In fact, it's more mysterious why certain sports are included. Take speed walking, for example, a long-standing Olympic regular. The rules say that the athletes have to have both feet in contact with the ground at all times, and must keep their legs straight. The result, to me at least, looks very silly.

More importantly, it breaks one of my two personal rules for judging serious sports because it puts artificial limits on what can be done. This is why I can't take any sport seriously if it involves doing something in water that is more naturally done out of water. My other rule is that the scoring has to be objective and measurable, not a matter of opinion. And of course both of these criteria would rule out everyone's favourite example of an Olympic non-sport: synchronised swimming

هناك قيود على عدد الألعاب الرياضية التي يمكن ادراجها في الألعاب الأولمبية. في ألعاب صيف ٢٠١٢ كان هناك ٢٦ لعبة و قد أضافت لجنة الألعاب الأولمبية الدولية اثنتين اخريتين لألعاب ٢٠١٦ و هما الجولف و الروغبي السباعيّ. هناط معايير مختلفة للجنة الألعاب الأولمبية الدولية لتني قراراتها عليها، لكن الأكثر أهمية ربماً يكون الشهرة على نطاق دولي. تتجه الآلعاب الرياضية للحصول على ادراجها ان كان لها موروث قديم و تلعب و تشاهد من قبل عدد كاف من الناس في عدد كاف من البلدان. هذا يقود إلى أسئلة ممتعة. لماذا، على سبيل المثال، كانت كرة البيسبول مدرجة من عام ١٩٨٤، و من ثم تم الخلى عنها (أسقطَّت) في ألعاب ٢٠١٢. مع أن البعض يعتقد أنها مشهورة فقط في الولايات المتحدة، فهي بالحقيقة لها عدد متابعين ضخم في أميركا الجنوبية و أسيا أيضاً. السبب الرئيسي لاسقاطها حسب البعض هو المزج بين الجغرافيا و السياسة. هناك اهتمام ضئيل بهذه الرياضة في أوروبًا و الأعضاء الأوروبيين يشكلون الأغلبية في لجنة الألعاب الأولمبية الدولية. ﴿

مَّن الألعاب الأولمبية التي لم يتم ادراَّجها بعد تبرزَّ احاها و هي لعبة سكواش. لها موروث تاريخي طويل و تلعب في جميع أنحاء العالم. و هي أيضل لعبة رياضية حقيقية بشكل واضح أكثر من بعض الألعاب الرياضية الأولمبية الأخرى. في الحقيقة انه لأمر غامض أكثر لماذا يتم ادراج ألعاب رياضية معينة. خذ رياضة المشي السريع، على سبيل المثال، التي هي لعبة أولمبية دورية رّاسخة منذ فترة طويلة. تنص قوانين هذه اللعبة أن على الرياضيين أن يجعلوا أقدامهم تلامس الأرض طوال الوقت، و يجب أن يبقوا أرجلهم مستقيمة. النتيجة، بالنسبة لي على الأقل، تبدو سخيفة جدا.

#### A) Answer the following questions:

#### Paragraph (1)

1. Why aren't all sports included in the Olympic Games?

لماذا لم تندرج جميع الرياضات في الالعاب الاولمبية؟

Because there are restrictions on how many sports can be included.

بسبب القيود على عدد الالعاب الرياضية الممكن ادراجها

2. How would the 2016 Olympic Games be a bit different?

كيف كانت أولمبيات ٢٠١٦ مختلفة قليلا؟

The International Olympic Committee have added two more for 2016 (golf and rugby sevens). ت لجنة الألعاب الاولمبية العالمية رياضتين للعام ٢٠١٦ (الجولف و الروغبي السباعي)

3. What does IOC base its decision on? كيف تبنى لجنة الالعاب الاولمبية العالمية قراراتها؟

International popularity. الشعبية العالمية

#### Paragraph (2)

1. How do people see baseball in South America and Asia? كيف يرى الناس رياضة البيسبول في أمريكا الجنوبية و آسيا؟ النها رياضة محبوبة و لها متابعة كبيرة [Lt's popular and has a large following.]

2. Why was baseball left out from the Olympic Games in 2012? \$\frac{1}{2}\$? \$\frac{1}{2}\$? \$\frac{1}{2}\$? \$\frac{1}{2}\$?

Because of a combination of geography and politics, there is little interest in it in Europe and European members are a majority in the IOC.

السبب مزيج جغرافي و سياسي حيث يوجد القليل من الاهتمام بها في أوروبا و الأعضاء الأوروبيين هم غالبية في لجنة الاولمبيات العالمية .

مريزة؟ ?1. Why is squash an outstanding game	لماذا تعتبر رياط
<b>Because:</b> 1. It has a long tradition and is played all o	
a real sport than some other Olympic sports.	
أكثر واقعية من أي رياضة أولمبية اخرى	لان لها موروث قديم و تلعب في جميع انحاء العالم و أيضا من الواضح انها
2. What is speed walking based on ?	على ماذا ترتكز رياضة المشى السريع؟
1. the athletes have to have both feet in contact with t	
2. Athletes must keep their legs straight.	me ground at an innes.
	ا. يجب على اللاعبين أن يحتفظوا بأقدامهم ملتصق بالأرض طوال الوقت
Paragraph (4)	
1. Why does speed walking break two personal rules for	
اضات الجدية (الحقيقي)؟	ماذا أخلت رياضة المشي السريع بالقانونين الشخصيين في الحّكم على الرّيا
Because it puts artificial limits on what can be done.	لانها تضع حدود اصطناعية على ما يجب فعله
B) Complete the following sentences:	
1. The number of games included in 2012 is	
2. The number of games added in 2016 is	
3. IOC stands for	
4. The sport that was dropped in 2012 is	1
5. Scoring has to be	and
C) Choose:	in the Olemania Common II The series like
1. There are <b>limits to</b> how many sports can be included in	
meaning for the underlined word is	a. border b. lines c. restrictions)
D) CHOOSE:  1. Baseball isin South America and As	ia.
	ped from the Olympic Games.
-	ilar and has a large interest.
2. The writer can't take any sport seriously if	
a. it is included regularly in the Olympics.	b. it is a real sport.
c. it is done outside its natural place.	d. it is a real sport.  d. it is only popular in USA.
3. The sports that were added in 2016 are	• 1 1
-	speed walking <b>d. rugby and golf.</b>
4. The writer's rules for judging sports are	
<b>U</b>	ny sport seriously if it puts artificial limits.
c. scoring has to be objective and measurable.	<u>d. B &amp; C</u>
5. Any game can be included in the Olympic if	
	and watched by a lot of people.
c. it has artificial limits.  d. A & B	the state of the section for the section is
6. The writer believe that speed walking shouldn't be	included in the Olympic games
because	
	oks very silly.
c. it puts artificial limits.  d. B &	· · ·
7. According to the writer, synchronized swimming s	
Games because	
a. it breaks his personal rules for judging serious sp	b. it is silly.
c. it is out of nature.	d. it is personal.
8. The two games that shouldn't be included in the O	
a. golf and rugby	b. squash and baseball
c. speed walking and synchronized swimming	d. nothing mentioned.

## أسئلة الكتاب الوزاري/صفحة ٩١



## 4) Read the text again and choose the best title for each paragraph. / (There is one title that you don't need.)

A. Two examples of strange decisions paragraph 3
B. What makes an Olympic sport? paragraph 1
C. How the IOC works paragraph D. My own criteria paragraph 4
E. A change of mind paragraph 2

#### 5) Decide if the statements are TRUE or FALSE according to the text

1. Golf was not included in the 2012 Olympic Games.

2. Baseball is popular in some European countries.

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

3. The writer suggests speed walking should not be included in the Olympics. TRUE FALSE

4. The writer gives clear reasons why some activities are not serious sports. **TRUE** 

6) What do the pronouns highlighted in the text refer to?

1. they (line 4) sports 2. it (line 7) as a 3. It (line 11) squash 4. it (line 16) speed walking.



#### VOCABULARY

#### A) Let's help Spong Bob to fill the following sentences with a word from the box:



amateur trials reserved

astonishing(2) terror

tragedy

judge

combination

**FALSE** 

- 1. The situation ended in ...... when the gunman shot and killed two students.
- 2. She played soccer as an ......before turning professional
- 3. He showed an ......lack of concern for others.
- 4. She gave an ..... performance in her first film
- 5. Early ...... have shown that the treatment has some serious side effects
- 6. The sound of guns being fired fills me with ......
- 7. She usually ...... her best dishes for very important dinners
- 8. Water is a ...... of hydrogen and oxygen
- 9. You should not ......people by their appearance.

### أسئلة الكتاب الوزاري/صفحة ٩١



#### Use the words and phrases in Part 1 to complete the sentences below.

- 1. This plan isn't perfect yet, but it's a very promising start. الخطة ليست كاملة بعد لكنها بداية واعدة
- 2. The idea of speaking in front of hundreds of people fills me with terror. فكرة التحدث امام مئات الناس يملؤني ب<mark>الرعب</mark>
- 3. That player is really <u>astonishing</u> I can't believe how good he is.خلك اللاعب حقا مدهن لا اصدق كم هو جيد.
- 4. We get on quite well, but we're not really close friends..
- 5. They agreed to employ him for a *trial* period to see if he was suitable.

اتفقوا على توظيفه لفترة تجريبية حتى يروا هل هو مناسب

- 6. What happened was quite sad, but it wasn't really a tragedy. ها حدث کان نوعا ما محزنا لکنه لم یکن حقا شيء درايي
- 7. He may only be an amateur player now, but he has a bright future.قد يكون فقط لاعب موهوب الآن لكن له مستقبل مشرق
- 8. It's a good idea to have a *reserve* plan in case the first one doesn't work.

إنها لفكرة جيدة أن يكون لديك خطة <mark>احتياطية</mark> في حالة لم تنجح الأولى

9. I was <u>infuriated</u> by the rude comments in his article.كنت <mark>غاضبا</mark> من تعليقاته الغير مهذبة في مقالته

#### Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the text.

- 1. What are the **reasons or qualifications** for being accepted on the course? *criteria*
- 2. When he read the team list, he saw that he had been **left out**.
- 3. It's an unusual **mixture** of flavours, but it tastes good.

dropped combination

- 4. I can't choose between them. There's no way of **deciding which is acceptable**. **Judging**
- 5. We need to look at the facts and reach a decision that is **not based on personal opinions**. *Objective*
- 6. He's not a clear choice, but I wouldn't **say it's impossible** to include the young player. *Rule out*

#### Complete the sentences using the words in the box to make other words beginning with over.

charge work confident rated cook

- 1. Don't buy tickets from strangers outside the stadium. They often *overcharge* you.
- 2. Don't be *overconfident* You never know when something might go wrong.
- 3. I don't think they're as good as people say. They're *overrated*.
- 4. If you *overcook* the meat, it will be hard to eat.
- 5. When people *overcook*, they may get very tired.

#### Language

#### Wish/ regret/ should



Rewrite the	Tonowing sentences using	wish, regret, should have	where possible.
1. You have eaten to	oo much and now you feel s	sick.	
* I wish			
* I regret			
		r. You decided not to apply f	
that your decision v	was wrong.		
* I wish			
* I regret			
* I should			
3. When you were y	ounger, you never learned	to play a musical instrument	t. Now you regret

- 3. When you were younger, you never learned to play a musical instrument. Now you regre this.
  - \* I wish .....
  - \* I regret .....
    \* I should
- 4. You have painted the gate red. Now you think that red was the wrong colour.
  - \* I wish .....
  - \* I regret ......
    \* I should .....
- 5. You are walking in the country. You'd like to take some photographs, but you didn't bring your camera.
  - \* I wish .....
  - \* I regret .....
  - \* I should

1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	oming. You are
very busy and you are not prepared for them.  * I wish	
* They should	
7. A lot of people drop litter in the streets.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
* I wish	
* They should	
8. The post office is closed. We've walked all this way for nothing because we di	
before we came.	dir t circui
* I wish	
* I regret	
* I should	
9. I thought it was the right thing to do at that time and I regret doing it now.	
* I wish	
* I regret	
* I should	
10. I didn't know it was a secret and I told him what you said.	
* I wish	
* I regret	
* I should	
12. I regret not going to university.	
* I wish	
* I should	
13. It's colder than I expected and I forgot to bring my coat.	
* I wish	
* I regret	
* I should	
* I should	
**************************************	
*************************	
**************************************	
2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:  1. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I should have reminded him.	
**************************************	(wish) (regret)
**************************************	
**************************************	(wish) (regret) (regret)
**************************************	(wish) (regret) (regret)
**************************************	(wish) (regret) (regret) (wish)
2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  3. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form:  1. It was a stupid thing to say. I wish Iit.	(wish) (regret) (regret) (wish) (wish)
2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  ***********************************	(wish) (regret) (regret) (wish) ********  (not say) (take)
2. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I should have reminded him.  2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  ***********************************	(wish)  (regret)  (regret)  (wish)  ********  (not say) (take) (not go)
2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:  1. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I should have reminded him.  2. I shouldn't have stayed so long, Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  ***********************************	(wish) (regret) (regret) (wish)  ********  (not say) (take) (not go) (apply)
2 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:  1. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I should have reminded him.  2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus.  3. It's getting dark. We should have left half an hour ago.  4. You should have asked me for money instead of borrowing it from the bank.  ***********************************	(wish)  (regret)  (regret)  (wish)  ********  (not say) (take) (not go) (apply) (not watch)
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4 Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:
1. I wish Sara would listen to my advice.
2. I wish our flat would be a bit bigger.
3. I wish everything would be so expensive.
4. I regret to complain all the time.
5. I regret I had joined the Faculty of science, but I didn't.

أسئلة الكتاب الوزاري



## Look at the situations below. Then write a sentence for each, using wish or regret. Examples:

He had a chance to pass the ball, but didn't do it.

He wishes he'd passed / He regrets not passing the ball when he had the chance,

- 1. He didn't listen to his father's advice.
  - \* He wishes *he had listened to his father's advice*.
  - \* He regrets not listening to his father's advice.
  - \* He should have listened to his father's advice.
- 2. I ate a lot of food before going to bed.
  - \* I regret *eating* so much food before going to bed.
  - \* I wish *hadn't eaten* so much food before going to bed.
  - \* I shouldn't have eaten so much food before going to bed.
- 3. I was very lazy when I was younger.
  - \* I wish I hadn't been lazy when I was younger.
  - \* I regret being lazy when I was younger.
  - \* I shouldn't have been lazy when I was younger.
- 4. They didn't buy a new defender last season.
  - \* They regret not buying a new defender last season.
  - \* They wish they had bought a new defender last season.
  - \* They **should have bought** a new defender last season.
- 5. She bought a lot of expensive clothes.
  - \* She wishes *she hadn't bought* a lot of expensive clothes.
  - \* She *regrets buying* a lot of expensive clothes.
  - \* She *shouldn't have bought* a lot of expensive clothes.

#### Complete the sentences using should / shouldn't have + the past participle of the verb in brackets.

- 1. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I *should have reminded* him. (remind)
- 2. I shouldn't have stayed so long. Now I've missed the last bus. (stay)
- 3. You *should have asked* me for the money instead of borrowing it from the bank. (ask)
- 4. I know she was angry, but she still *shouldn't have shouted* at me. (shout)
- 5. Look at all this traffic. I knew we **shouldn't have come** this way. (come)
- 6. It's getting dark. We **should have left** half an hour ago. (leave)

# 2) Read about Mark's football career. Then write sentences about what he should or shouldn't have done. Read aloud some of your sentences or shouldn't have done. Read aloud some of your sentences

Looking back on his career, Mark can see he made a lot of mistakes. He was good at sport, especially basketball, but he chose to play football because he thought he could make more money. 'Basically,' he says, 'I was greedy, and I didn't listen to other people's advice.' When he was at school, he spent a lot of time playing sport instead of studying. He left school early to try and become a professional footballer, and didn't go to university. He played for a small team in his home town and was happy there, but left to join a bigger club in the city. It wasn't a successful move, though. 'I was overconfident and didn't try hard enough to get on with the manager and the other players, so I was never popular.' Then, in a training match, he jumped to reach a high ball. 'It was too high really,' he explains, 'a long way over my head. I landed badly and broke my shoulder.' He never recovered, and hasn't played professional

Example: <i>He should have chosen basketball</i>	D. S.
	( );

#### Rewrite the sentences in two ways, beginning with the words given

- 1. I didn't follow my parents' advice.
  - \* I should have followed my parent's advice.
  - \* I wish I had followed my parent's advice.
  - \* I regret not following my parent's advice.
- 2. He accepted the offer of a low-paid job.
  - \* He *regrets accepting* the offer of a low-paid job.
  - \* He wishes he hadn't accepted the offer of a low-paid job.
  - \* He shouldn't have accepted the offer of a low-paid job.
- 3. She didn't buy it when she had the chance.
  - \* She *regrets not buying* it when she had the chance.
  - \* She **should have bought** it when she had the chance.
  - \* She wishes she had bought it when she had the chance.

#### Complete the sentences with the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. She wishes she *had chosen* (choose) a different subject at university.
- 2. I don't regret <u>saying</u> (say) what I did because I was right.
- 3. You shouldn't *have told* (tell) them that. It was a secret.
- 4. I wish I hadn't bought (buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.
- 5. I'm sorry. I should *have contacted* (contact) you before, but I forgot.



# Short Quiz

1) Rewrite the sentences in two ways, beginning with the words given.
1. I didn't follow my parents' advice.
* I should
* I wish
2. He accepted the offer of a low-paid job.
* He regrets
* He wishes
3. She didn't buy it when she had the chance.
* She regrets
* She should
***********************
2) Complete the sentences with the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.
1. She wishes she
2. I don't regret (say) what I did because I was right.
3. You shouldn't (tell) them that. It was a secret.
4. I wish I(buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.
5. I'm sorry. I should(contact) you before, but I forgot.
Y .
أسئلة الامتحانات الوزارية الواردة على قواعد الوحدة
Complete the sentences with words from the box:
astonishing tragedy objective
1. A man should be fair andwhen judging his son's work.  2. That player is really I can't believe he scored 5 goals in one match.  3. The pilot avoided awhen he succeeded in preventing the plane from crashing.
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1. A man should be fair and
1. A man should be fair and

Circle the correct answer:  The coach tends torate the players on his own team by giving rewards. (over / mis)
Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box:
Combination
His expressions were a <u>mixture</u> of pain and anger (۲۰۱۷ فيراير اكمال)
Rewrite the sentences keeping to the meaning:
1. My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes.  She wishes
2. Ameer didn't follow his parents' advice.  He should
3. I ate a lot of food before going to bed. I regret
4. Ali did me a favour, but I didn't appreciate it. ( Ali / regrets)
5. I didn't pay more attention before the exam. (I/wish)
6. He didn't have enough experience for the job required.  He wishes  7. Noh ool word home alone and it was frightening.
7. Nabeel went home alone and it was frightening. He regrets  8. Mary didn't prepare for the interview, so she didn't get the job. (wish)
9. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test. (regret)
3. Trook no notice of the reaction, and Telaprotary in the rest. (Tegret)
6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. There is only one mistake:
1. It's getting dark, we should leave half an hour ago. 2. She failed her driving test twice. She should practice well.
Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:
1. I didn't remind him to be here before ten. (I / should)  7. There didn't the data have fine a rich annual to (the set a new)
2. They didn't thank her for her financial support. (they/ regret)  7. I didn't receive an invitation for each factivel. (I/wish)
3. I didn't receive an invitation for such festival. (I/wish) (Y + ۱۷ فبرایر اکمال ۲۰۱۷)



1) Write a personal email to your friend John telling him about good news happened to you during the last month. You can make use of these ideas:

\* Explaining the event. \* Your feeling about it. \* What is good and bad about it.

اكتب ايميلا شخصيا لصديقك جون تخبره عن أخبارا جيدة حدثت لك خلال الشهر الماضي. بامكانك استخدام نذه الافكار:

- توضيح الحدث
- مشاعرك اتجاه الحدث
- ما الجانب الجيد و السيء في الحدث

ESND

Hi

I've got some great news to tell you, or some good and some bad actually. First, the good part: last week I was chosen as captain of the school team! It's really exciting, but at the same time I must say I feel a bit frightened. Every time something goes wrong, everyone will blame me, even if it's not my fault. Still, I suppose that's all part of being the captain. Last week, I played my first match as captain. We won 3–1, which was good, but here comes the bad part: I hurt my leg. It was my own fault because I was overconfident, trying too hard to score an amazing goal. Anyway, the problem is that I don't think I'll be able to play in the next match.

Enough about me. How are things with you? Please let me know how you're doing. Bye for now,

Fawzi

مرحبا

لدي اخبارا رائعة لأخبرك بها، أو أن بعضها جيد و بعضها سيء حقا. أولا، الجانب الجيد: تم اختياري الاسبوع الماضي ك كابتن لفريق المدرسة! أنه أمر مثير حقا، لكن في نفس الوقت لابد و ان أخبرك بأنني خائف قليلا. فعند كل مرة يحدث فيها خطأ، سيلومني الجميع حتى لو لم يكن خطأي. مازلت أفترض أن هذا كله جزء من كوني الكابتن. الأسبوع الماضي لعبت أول مباراة ككابتن . فزنا ٣-١ و هذا جيد لكن نأتي الآن للجانب السيء: أصبت بساقي. كان خطأي لانني كنت زائد الثقة و حاولت جاهدا أن أحرز هدفا رائعا. على أي حال المشكلة هي أنني لا أعتقد أنه بامكاني اللعب المباراة القادمة. يكفي فيم يتعلق بي. ما هي أخبارك (كيف الدنيا معك؟) من فضلك أخبرني عن أمورك وداعا الآن

# 2) Write a report of an event for a school magazine (it doesn't have to be a football match or even a real event). Use these questions to help you plan your report.

Paragraph 1 What was the event like in general?

Paragraph 2 What happened during the event?/ What was your opinion of what happened?

Paragraph 3 What was the result / how did the event end?

Paragraph 4 What conclusion(s) can you draw from the event / match?

The match between our school football team and the team from Hill Road School was one of the most exciting matches ever seen. Both teams played very well, and I was particularly impressed by the Hill Road team's determination and energy. Right from the kick-off, this match was played at full-speed. Hill Road scored their first goal in the first fifteen minutes, but our team also managed to score a goal before half-time. After halftime the game was just as fast, and our team scored two goals very quickly. The Hill Road team did everything they could to take the lead again, but they only managed to score one more goal. Unfortunately, there was a rather unpleasant incident when a Hill Road defender fouled one of our strikers. In my opinion, the Hill Road defender should have been sent off, because his foul could have led to a serious injury. The referee gave us a penalty kick, which our left winger took brilliantly; that was our third goal. The final score was 3 – 2, and I think our victory was well-deserved. The Hill Road team congratulated us and I was impressed by that. On a less positive note, I think the Hill Road defender should have apologised for his dangerous tackle, but instead he started arguing with the referee about the penalty. This was not a good example of how to play team sports. Apart from that incident, it was a great match which our team will remember for a long time. It's unfortunate that the actions of one player will cloud those memories.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning
Astonishing	very surprising	مدهش
Infuriated	made very angry	أثار غضبه
Tragedies	sad stories	قصص حزينة
Amateur	not professional	هاو ي
Promising	having future possibilities	واعدة
Trial	test	تجربة
Terror	great fear	خوف

Get on well	have a good relationship	ينسجم
Reserve	second choice	احتياطي
Criteria	reasons or qualifications	معايير
Dropped	left out.	أسقطت
Combination	mixture	مزيج
Judging	deciding which is acceptable	يحكم
Objective	not based on personal opinions	موضوعي
Rule out	say it's impossible	يستبعد

referee	person who controls the game	الحكم
•		,
result	final score	نتيجة
defend	try to stop the other team from scoring	يدافع
attack	attempt to score a goal	يهاجم
striker	player whose main job is scoring goals	الهداف
challenge	attempt to get the ball from another player	يعترض
show the red card	send a player off the pitch	يظهر البطاقة الحمراء
equalizer	goal that makes the scores level	هدف التعادل



STRONG is what happen when you run out of weak

و من يتق الله يجعل له مخرجا و يرزقه من حيث لا يحتسب