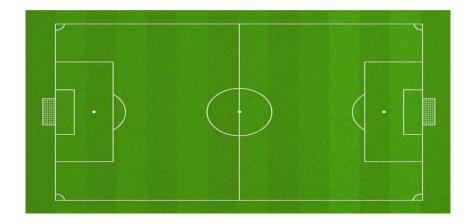


Team Sports: Football - Your Favourite Team

Football – Soccer is a sport which involves kicking a ball to score a goal. The playing field is covered with synthetic grass, it has a halfway line, a centre spot, a penalty arc, a penalty spot, a penalty area marking, a goal area, a substitutes' bench, the spot of the referee, a corner flag, and a corner arc.



The player positions in football are those of goalkeeper, stopper, sweeper, right back, left back defensive midfielder, striker, right midfielder, left midfielder, forward. The basic tactical scheme is that of 4-4-2, a formation with 4 defenders, four midfielders, and two forwards. The players wear a team shirt, shorts, socks, soccer shoes, and goalkeeper's gloves. The team is made up of 11 players

Football has been played since ancient times, in various forms. A major role in its development is held by the public schools (equivalent to private schools in other countries) in Britain. There are four key achievements in the creation of modern

football codes. First of all, these schools took away football from its "mob" form and turned it into an organised team sport. Then the people who recorded descriptions of the sport were coming from such schools. Third, the teachers, students of these schools codified the football games, for matches to be played between schools. Finally, the English public schools made the division between "kicking" and "running" clear.

The first football club appeared in Edinburgh, Scotland, under the name of "The Football Club

In 1824, and the first reference to a football game in which players passed the ball and attempted to score a goal was written by a Scottish teacher in 1633.

Along its development, football has had various sets of rules, such as the Cambridge rules, the Sheffield rules, the Australian rules and the Football Association rules. (Adapted from *Wikipedia-Football*)

Fill in the gaps with the following words:

Field, referee, score, halfway line, penalty spot, goalkeeper, striker, gloves, soccer shoes, national anthem, organised, codified, matches, fix the match, kick, football club, rules.

Football is played on a
The game is supervised by a Swedish
This player has never a goal.
The divides the football field into two parts.
The penalties are applied from the
This team has an excellent
There is a very good in their team.
The goalkeeper always wears
All players wear special shoes on the field.

The games start with the playing of the of each team
The rules help to have games.
The football games were as early as the early 1840s.
They play exciting
The rules forbid the teams to
You have to the ball in football.
The first was established in England.
Great Britain has a major role in establishing football

Describe your favourite football team using the following model:

Full name	Manchester United Football Club			
Nickname	The Red Devils			
Short name	MUFC			
Founded	1878, in 1902 as Manchester United F.C.			
Ground	Old Trafford			
Owner	Manchester United plc			
Manager	Jose Mourinho			
League	Premier League			
Website	Club website			
Favourite player	Lee Grant, Goalkeeper			
Comments	 It has won more trophies than any other club in English football 20 Leagues titles, 12 FA Cups, 5 League Cups, 21 FA Community Shields, three UEFA Champions League, one UEFA Europa League, one UEFA Cup Winners' Cup, one UEFA Super Cup, one Intercontinental Cup, one FIFA Club World Cup 			

Source : Wikipedia, Football, Manchester United

Open the following link, read about the history of football, and do the exercises that follow:

History of Football

Grammar issues – Prepositions

Prepositions of sp	ace				
To	onto	into			
At	on	in			
From	off	out of			
Destination		Position			
- The car goes to the garage.		- It stops at the	- It stops at the garage.		
- We are driving away from the town.		- We are away	- We are away from town.		
- Put this book onto the table.		- It is on the tab	ole.		
- She walked into the	ne room.	- She is in the r	room.		
- Get out of the water when you are tired.		- Stay out of the	e water.		
Phrases:					
- get on the bu	us – I am getting on the b	us right now.			
- Get in the ca	ar – Get in the car¸ I said (get in the car!			
- Put the mon	ey in the bank – They put	t the money in the	bank.		
- Run into diffi	iculties – They ran into dif	fficulties.			
- Get into trou	ble – She got into serious	s trouble.			
- Fall into bad	habits – He fell into bad	habits, drugs.			
Fill in each blank	with To¸ Into or From:				
1. She learnt E	nglishbooks. 2.	Then she taught it	you. 3. A		
prisoner escaped	prison. 4. He escap	edthe woo	ods. 5. They saved		
himdrowr	ning. He retired	the army.			
Ву	beside		beyond		
Past			across		
With			between		
			behind		
Next to in front of			at the back of		
Near	above		under		
Up	down		over		

Pract	ctise:			
-	I passed you yesterday			
-	We drove the city			
-	I don't like tea milk			
-	They divided foodthem			
-	Stand me.			
-	I can look this piece of glass.			
-	Don't go there me.			
-	They fight a whole army.			
-	We walkedthe bridge.			
-	You have to passthe fence			
-	It is you and me			
-	There is a big tree right you.			
-	A car parked the house.			
-	back of the building, there are garbage cans	S		
-	My book isthose files.			
-	Get it! Don't let trouble overcome you.			
-	Our office is next the supermarket.			
-	Put this bag the luggage.			
-	Look up! The sky is faryou.			
Prend	positions of time			
-	positions of time	by		
At	on during			
At In	on during for since	within		
At In	on during	within		
At In	on during for since	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date.	within		
At In	on during for since before after	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date year there was much flooding.	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date year there was much flooding	within		
At In	onduring forsince beforeafter We will come back another dateyear there was much floodingI we see again, I wish you all the best. The store opens August 10.	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date year there was much floodingI we see again, I wish you all the best. The store opens August 10. She hasn't been here a long time.	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date year there was much flooding I we see again, I wish you all the best. The store opens August 10. She hasn't been here a long time. The goods will reach weekend.	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another dateyear there was much floodingI we see again, I wish you all the best. The store opens August 10. She hasn't been here a long time. The goods will reach weekend. We were talking during the meeting.	within		
At In	onduring forsince beforeafter	within		
At In	on during for since before after We will come back another date year there was much flooding I we see again, I wish you all the best. The store opens August 10. She hasn't been here a long time. The goods will reach weekend. We were talking during the meeting. I haven't seen them 1990the War, Europe was divided.	within		
At In Until _ - - - - - - - -	on	within		
At In Until _ - - - - - - - -	on	within		
At In Until _ - - - - - - - -	on	within		

-	bothand	
-	eitheror	
-	neithernor	
-	not onlybut also	
Identi	fy the conjunctions in the sentences below :	
-	He plays football and rugby.	
-	I make payments and keep the accounts.	
-	He works quickly but accurately.	
-	She is intelligent but lazy.	
-	Both men and women were called into the army	<i>1</i> .
-	He can't either read or write.	
-	You can either walk or drive up there.	
-	He can neither read nor write.	
-	Not only girls but also boys were admitted.	
thougl	n/although	if
becau	•	when

as/since/because ___

Translate into English:

- Deşi te rog, nu-mi cumperi nimic.
- Dacă ne invită, vom merge la recepţie.
- În timp ce vorbim, arată-mi şi pliantele.
- Când m-ai sunat? leri? În faţa casei avem un măr uriaş.
- Raportul tău este sub aceste dosare.
- Sunt la birou.
- Ei au intrat pe teren.
- Delegaţia a ieşit din sediu.
- Nu mergem la Bucureşti trenul.
- Întotdeauna mergem cu maşina.

Choose the correct preposition in the brackets in the sentences below:

The secretary walked (in, into) the office. She put her bag (on, at) the desk. She sat (on, in) her chair (in, into) the office. The boss is still (at, in) home. The secretary spends many hours (in, on) her office (on, at) the company. She found a note pinned (in, on) her notepad which said: "Please call me (at, in) the number written (on, at)

here." She dialed the number and called. The secretary (in, at) the other office told her:" You must always write the return address (in, on) the envelope you send out".

Supply by, for, from, with or without:

There was a loud noiseabove. The manJapan spokean accent.
We came to AmsterdamKLM. We travelledair. He is a good speaker:
he speaks and debatesthe best. The team workedhours to repair the
damaged pipe. He defended the companyhis last breath. You always eat at
that restaurant: why don't you go to the Chinese restauranta change?an
executive he shows little interest in the company's managerial levels. I think this
offices moves betteryou. I shall submit another reportyour consideration.
degrees we became good partners. I read that materialsome difficulty, as it
was chaotically written. He wouldn't have harmed usthe world. Your behaviour
was too disgustingwords. He negotiatesease. These tropical fruits are
soldpiece, notweight. He pleadedthe director to be
nominated for the award
. The car stoppedwarning . His worries about the company seemend.
She tried hard to pass the probation period, butsuccess. He promised to
come at 10 o'clockfail. Approach the matterfear: you have to solve it. I
know that ladysight but we have never been introduced to each other. He is
travelling to Singaporeland and sea. You have talked for hours
butresult. You cannot obtain that piece of landforce. Our products are
the best: I can recommend themreserve. Are you interested in a car hire
orsale? I will not treat such behaviourindifference. You can send the
folders to mepost. She was dismissed by her employernotice. Make an
effort and treat the problemprejudice.
Insert the correct prepositions:
in front of, against, by, between, to, on, in, under, for, from, with
I am eccentric clothes. There are so many trees my
house. I saw that lady standing Charlie and you: who is she? This book is

written	a Chinese wr	iter. I can't go	you to	Singapore. I	am going
	the supermarket to b	uy foodstuff. 7	Γhere is such a bι	ıilding	Fifth
Street. W	/here are you	? She can't n	nake a difference	Chi	nese and
Japanese	e. I am going for vaca	ition	July. You always	leave your sl	ippers
	_ the bed. How do I fi	nd that file	your comp	uter? Use "F	ind" and
the comp	outer will find it	you. Why c	do you speak	my pro	posal in
this issue	e? We are already	June!			