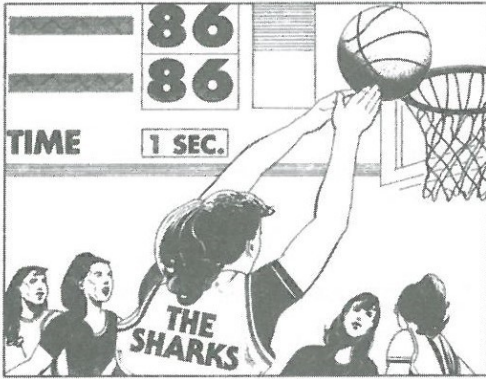


## FOCUSED PRACTICE

### 1 KEY MOMENTS IN SPORTS

Grammar Note 4

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentence describing each picture with an adverb clause. Use a different subordinating conjunction in each clause.



1. The Sharks will win the game if she  
makes the basket.

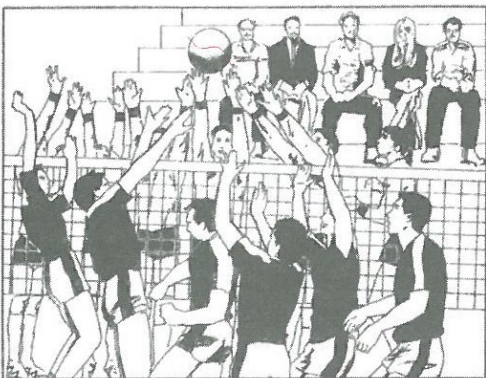
OR

2. The other team can't win unless she  
misses the basket.



3. although they lost the game

their fans still love them.



4. There are more people in the game than  
there are in the audience

OR

5. There aren't as many people in the audience  
than there are in the game.



6. The slope was so icy  
that it had to be canceled.



## 2 WHEN SPORTS BECOME TOO EXTREME Grammar Note 4

Read the following excerpt from an article about extreme sports. Then answer the questions.

### WHEN SPORTS BECOME TOO EXTREME

BY ALEX SALKEVER

As some of the best professional big-wave surfers in the world looked out over 40-foot waves crashing onto the shore of Oahu's Waimea Bay, the decision seemed disappointingly clear. The Quiksilver Invitational surfing competition had to be cancelled. The waves were just too big.

But on that same late-January day, relatively unknown big-wave rider Greg Russ had to be physically restrained by lifeguards from launching out into the biggest surf in more than a decade. The guards were interfering with his "constitutional right" to make money, he said.

The incentive: \$50,000 from the surf-equipment manufacturer K2 to anyone who can ride the biggest wave of the year and get it on film.

From ice climbing to mountain biking to big-wave surfing, more people are

becoming extreme athletes, putting their lives in danger for the ultimate rush. But the K2 contest, and the growing popularity of extreme sports worldwide, has raised questions about the financial and human consequences for athletes and the rescuers who watch over them. For many, the incident at Waimea perfectly illustrates the dangers unleashed when big money, big egos, and big challenges are mixed.

Although exact figures on how many extreme athletes exist are hard to come by, isolated statistical evidence and virtually all anecdotal evidence point to a rapid increase. For example, the number of climbers attempting the summit of Alaska's 20,300-foot Mt. McKinley—the tallest peak in North America—has increased from 695 in 1984 to 1,110 in 1997.

"It's a numbers deal, and clearly there are more people

getting hurt in the back country than there were when I started doing rescues 20 years ago," says Dan Burnett, a mission coordinator with the all-volunteer Summit County Search and Rescue Group in Colorado. "We're responding into areas now that even four years ago I would have thought we didn't need to check because nobody goes there."

Some strides have been made toward creating a safer extreme-sports world. Three years ago, Denali National Park in Alaska, for instance, instituted a mandatory \$150 fee for climbers seeking to ascend Mt. McKinley. The fee pays for an educational program that park rangers credit with dramatically reducing the number of search-and-rescue missions and fatalities. And the system has arrested skyrocketing rescue costs.

Source: Alex Salkever, Special to *The Christian Science Monitor*, "When Sports Become Too Extreme." *The Christian Science Monitor*, March 24, 1988, p. 1. Reprinted by permission of the author.

1. Find the adverb clause in paragraph 1. What subordinating conjunction could replace the subordinating conjunction that begins the clause while keeping the basic meaning?

*As some of the best sentences is a adverb clause of time.*

2. Combine the last two sentences in paragraph 1 into one sentence containing an adverb clause. *The Quiksilver competition had to be canceled*

*bcz the waves were just too big.*



3. Read paragraph 2. Complete this sentence in your own words: Big-wave rider Greg Russ had to be physically restrained by lifeguards because \_\_\_\_\_  
*the waves were 40 foot heights.*
4. Read paragraph 3. Complete this sentence in your own words: You'll get \$50,000 from the surf-equipment manufacturer if \_\_\_\_\_  
*you can ride the biggest wave of they can and get it on film.*
5. Read paragraph 4. Complete this sentence: More people are becoming extreme athletes and putting their lives in danger because \_\_\_\_\_  
*they werent to*
6. Read paragraph 5. Find the adverb clause. What two subordinating conjunctions could replace the subordinating conjunction that begins this clause? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Read paragraph 6. Find the first adverb clause and write it here. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Find the second adverb clause in paragraph 6. If you replaced **when** with **whenever**, would the sentence still make sense? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Find the third adverb clause in paragraph 6. What subordinating conjunction could replace the subordinating conjunction that begins this clause? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Read paragraph 7. Complete this sentence: Because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, the number of search-and-rescue missions and fatalities has been reduced.

## 3 EDITING

Read the student essay. Find and correct the ten errors in adverb clauses, including subordinating conjunctions that need to be changed.

### Why Sports?

by Jamal Jefferson

A lot of people are criticizing school sports these days. Some say there's too much emphasis on football and basketball and not enough on education. Others say the idea of the scholar-athlete is a joke. Still others say sports are a way of encouraging violence. I think they're all wrong. If anything, school sports help prevent violence, not encourage it. Fortunately, most of the heads of high schools and colleges haven't accepted this concept. Why do I think sports are a positive force?

For one thing, sports are positive <sup>because</sup> ~~even though~~ they give students opportunities to be involved in something. Every day on TV we hear that violence is increasing. I think a lot of people get involved in crime <sup>because</sup> ~~on account of~~ they don't have enough to do to keep themselves busy. After you <sup>have</sup> ~~play~~ <sup>ed</sup> two or three hours of basketball, baseball, or any other kind of sport, you're <sup>so</sup> ~~such~~ tired that it's hard to commit a violent act.

Second, sports teach people a lot of worthwhile things, especially at the high school level. By playing on a team, students learn to get along and work with others. <sup>when</sup> ~~Whenever~~ their team wins, they learn how to be good winners; ~~when~~ their team ~~will~~ lose, they find out they have to struggle to improve. They discover that winning a few and losing a few are part of the normal ups and downs of life. Also, there's no doubt that students improve their physical condition by participating in sports.

Finally, sports are positive <sup>because</sup> ~~although~~ they give students who do not have enough money to go to college an opportunity to get a sports scholarship and improve their chances for a successful life. <sup>if</sup> ~~Unless~~ a young basketball player from a small village in Nigeria can get a scholarship to play for, say, UCLA, he will have a chance to get an education and probably make his life better. <sup>if</sup> ~~Unless~~ a young woman with little money is accepted on the University of Toronto swim team and gets a scholarship, she'll have the chance to earn a college degree and go on to a high-paying job. In spite of school sporting programs have some deficiencies that need to be ironed out, their benefits outweigh their disadvantages. I should know because I'm one of those students. School sports must stay.





## 4 EXTREME SPORTS

Combine each pair of sentences to form a single complex sentence. Use the indicated subordinating conjunction, so that the combined sentence will be logical. Do not change any words in the sentences.

1. There are many new sports.

Some people can't keep up with them.

(so . . . that)

There are **so** many new sports **that** some people can't keep up with them.

2. We turn to certain sports channels on TV.

We see athletes jumping, diving, somersaulting over dangerous landscapes, and otherwise contorting themselves.

(when)

when we turn to certain sports channels on TV.

3. These athletes push themselves to extreme and dangerous levels.

This category of "sports" is called "extreme sports."

(on account of the fact that)

This category of "sports" is called "extreme sports" on account of the fact that athletes push...

4. Extreme sports are dangerous.

They are becoming more and more popular among young people all over the world.

(in spite of the fact that)

in spite of the fact that extreme sports are dangerous, they're becoming...

5. However, these sports are extreme and dangerous.

Many people think they should not be encouraged.

(so . . . that)

However these sports are extreme and dangerous that many people think that they shouldn't be encouraged.



6. Extreme sports are not seen at the Olympic Games yet.

There are twice-yearly competitive games showing extreme sports on some sports channels.

(although)

*although extreme sports are not seen at the Olympic Games yet, there are twice-yearly competitive games showing extreme sports on some sports channels.*

7. These games are called "The X-Games."

The "X" represents the word "extreme."

(because)

*these games are called "The X-Games" because the "X" represents the word "extreme".*

8. They have been increasingly popular.

They first appeared on television in 1995.

(since)

*They've been increasingly popular since they first appeared on television in 1995.*

9. In the 1999 Summer X-Games, there were many different kinds of competition.

than There were some in the 1995 games.

(more . . . than)

10. There will be more and more participants in extreme sports.

There are young people who want to compete in "real adventure."

(wherever)

## COMMUNICATION PRACTICE

### 5 LISTENING



Look at these questions. Then listen to the interview with a sports star.

1. Why did Lillian Swanson become successful?

*because her father always supported her.*





2. Where and when did Lillian learn to swim?

*In the Caribbean in Jamaica when she was five.*

3. Why did Lillian and her family spend a lot of time at the beach?

*bc's they didn't have a lot of toys video games and similar things.*

4. Where was it more difficult to swim than in a pool?

*In the Caribbean than it was in the pool.*

5. Under what conditions did Lillian's parents agree to pay for lessons?

*if she would stick to her swimming and practice daily.*

6. What didn't Lillian have as much time to do as her friends did?

*she didn't have*

7. Why can't Lillian imagine herself doing anything else?

*bc's swimming is a passion for her.*



Now listen again to the interview and answer the questions.

## 6 PICTURE DISCUSSION

Look at the picture. What is happening? What do you think are the reasons for violence in sports? How can violence in sports be controlled?

