

# 1 Unit

## Football

### Part One Listening and Speaking

#### Task 1

Listen to the following conversation, and then work in pairs to act it out.

(In a football match, a footballer is arguing with the referee for whether the yellow card should be given to him or not.)

A: Sir, why did you show me the yellow card? Did I foul?

B: Yes, I've already blown my whistle to stop the match but you kept on playing.

A: How come you blew your whistle?

B: You were offside. The assistant referee raised his flag.

A: The fans were too noisy; I didn't hear the whistle. Could you cancel the yellow card?

B: Sorry, I can't. I have to abide by the rules fairly.

A: OK, no problem.

(The referee motioned to continue the play.)

#### Words and Expressions

**foul** /faʊl/ *v.* 犯规; 把……弄脏污染

**referee** /ˌrefə'ri: / *n.* 裁判员; 证明人

**yellow card** 黄牌

**whistle** /'wɪsl / *n.* 哨子; 汽笛; 警笛

**blow the whistle** 鸣哨

**offside** /,ɒf'saɪd / *adj.* 越位的; 右侧的

**assistant** /ə'sɪst(ə)nt / **referee** 助理裁判员

**abide by the rules** 遵守规则, 执行规则

**fairly** /'feəli / *adv.* 公平地; 相当

**motion** /'məʊʃn / *v.* (用手或头) 示意

#### Task 2

Work in pairs and make conversations according to the given situations.

- **Situation 1:** A football player got injured and fell down in a football match. The referee ran to ask him: “Can you continue? If not, please send for another player. You can come back after treatment.”
- **Situation 2:** The referee blew the whistle to suspend the match, ran to the player who committed the foul and showed him a yellow card.

## Part Two Reading

### Passage 1

**Directions:** Read the passage about football and discuss the following questions with your partner.

## Football

Football is a kind of ball game in which the ball is dominated and controlled mainly by feet. Modern football is one of the most popular and influential sports in the world. It is called “the First Sport of the World” and “King of Sports”.

In 1848, *The Cambridge Rules* was drawn up, bringing out a code of common rules for football. In 1857, Sheffield Football Club was founded in England and was generally regarded as the first football club in the world. On 26 October, 1863, the Football Association (the FA)—the first football organization in the world—was formed in London to agree on common rules. Therefore, the date is widely regarded as the birthday of modern football. Shortly before the first meeting of the Football Association, a committee drew up a new revision of *The Cambridge Rules*, many rules of which were referred to by the Football Association.

After the establishment of the Football Association, football began to be popular throughout the U.K. and spread to the European continent and all over the world by sailors, soldiers, businessmen, engineers and priests, etc. With the establishment of FIFA (the Fédération Internationale de Football Association) in 1904 and later the World Cup held every four years, the rules of football were modified and perfected constantly, and the skills and methods of playing football were also renewed and improved. Since the middle of the 20th century, modern football has achieved prosperous development worldwide.

## Words and Expressions

**dominate** /'dɒmɪneɪt/ *v.* 支配, 控制  
**mainly** /'meɪnli/ *adv.* 主要地, 大体上  
**influential** /,ɪnflu'entʃl/ *adj.* 有影响力的; 有势力的  
**draw up** 草拟, 起草; 提出  
**bring out** 产生; 出版  
**football club** 足球俱乐部  
**regard** /rɪ'gɑ:d/ **as** 把……认作  
**association** /ə,səʊsi'eɪʃn/ *n.* 协会, 联盟, 社团  
**committee** /kə'mɪti/ *n.* 委员会  
**revision** /rɪ'vɪʒn/ *n.* 修订, 修改, 修正  
**refer to** 参考; 涉及; 指的是

**establishment** /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ *n.* 确立, 制定  
**throughout** /θru:'aʊt/ *prep.* 贯穿, 遍及  
**spread** /spred/ *v.* 传播; 伸展, 扩展  
**priest** /praɪst/ *n.* 牧师, 神父  
**modify** /'mɒdɪfaɪ/ *v.* 修改, 修饰  
**constantly** /'kɒnstəntli/ *adv.* 不断地; 时常地  
**renew** /rɪ'nju:z/ *v.* 使更新  
**achieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ *v.* 取得; 获得; 实现  
**prosperous** /'prɒsp(ə)rəs/ *adj.* 繁荣的; 兴旺的

### Questions:

1. Do you think football is one of the most popular sports in the world?
2. Who spread the football game to the European continent and all over the world?
3. The World Cup is of great importance to the world, could you tell the meaning of it in detail?

### Passage 2

**Directions:** Read the passage about FIFA and discuss the following questions with your partner.

## The Fédération Internationale de Football Association

The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), which is called International Federation of Association Football (IFAF) in English, is an international sports organization. It is made up of lots of football associations all over the world. It is headquartered in Zurich, Swiss and consists of 209 members currently.

FIFA was founded in Paris in 1904, and the current president is a Swiss—Joseph Blatter. FIFA organizes worldwide football matches, makes related rules, awards the FIFA World Player of the year and publicizes the world rankings monthly. The laws of the game are made by IFAB (International Football Association Board).

The major matches organized by FIFA are: the FIFA World Cup, often simply called the World Cup (starting in 1930, held every four years); Football at the Summer Olympics (held every four years); FIFA U-20 World Cup (held every two years); FIFA U-17 World Cup (held every two years); FIFA Futsal World Cup; FIFA Women's World Cup; FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup; FIFA U-20 Women's Cup. FIFA World Cup is the main marketing tool with massive audiences, and huge profits come from tickets, broadcasting rights, sponsorships and transactions. In addition, some of its funds come from membership fees and registration fees. China joined FIFA in the 1930s, but the Chinese Football Association announced its withdrawal in 1958. In 1979, the lawful seat of the Chinese Football Association was restored.

### Words and Expressions

**international** /,ɪntə'næʃn(ə)l/ *adj.* 国际性的

**be made up of** 由……构成, 由……组成

**headquarter** /'hedkwɔ:tə/ *v.* 在……设立总部

**consist of** 由……构成, 由……组成

**current** /'kʌrənt/ *adj.* 现在的, 当前的

**related** /rɪ'leɪtɪd/ *adj.* 相关的, 有联系的

**publicize** /'pʌblɪsaɪz/ *v.* 宣布, 公布

**ranking** /'ræŋkɪŋ/ *n.* 排名; 等级; 地位

**marketing tool** 营销工具

**massive** /'mæsɪv/ *adj.* 大量的; 巨大的

**profit** /'prɒfɪt/ *n.* 利润; 利益

**sponsorship** /'spɒnsəʃɪp/ *n.* 资助金, 赞助费

**transaction** /træn'zækʃn/ *n.* 交易; 买卖

**membership** /'membəʃɪp/ *n.* 会员身份; 成员资格

**registration** /,redʒɪ'streɪʃn/ *n.* 登记; 注册; 挂号

**withdrawal** /wɪð'drɔ:əl/ *n.* 撤退, 收回

**lawful seat** 合法席位

**restore** /rɪ'stɔ:/ *v.* 恢复; 修复; 归还

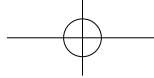
### Questions:

1. What are the major responsibilities of FIFA?
2. Can you list the main matches organized by FIFA?
3. How does FIFA get its funds?

## Part Three Exercises

**Directions:** Do the following exercises.

1. Go and watch a CSL (Chinese Super League) football match and present your opinion on the present situation of Chinese football.



## General Sports English I

2. If a substitute uses offensive or insulting language, or makes obscene gestures, can the referee show him a red card to send him off the pitch?

### **Part Four** Rules and Concepts

1. Football game is played on a rectangular grass or artificial turf field, which is 105 meters long and 70 meters wide. In international matches, the field can range from 100 to 110 meters in length and 64 to 75 meters in width.
2. A player must not use equipment or wear anything which is dangerous to himself or another player. The basic compulsory equipment of a player is: a jersey or shirt, shorts, stockings, shinguards and footwear.
3. Each match is controlled by a referee who has full authority to enforce the laws of the game in connection with the match. The officials wear uniforms that distinguish them from the players on both teams.
4. The team that wins the coin toss has the right to choose the kickoff or the side. All players of the two teams must stay on their own half of the field before the takeoff takes place.
5. If the ball completely crosses the goal line between the goalposts and under the crossbar, the goal is awarded.
6. A ball is in play when it is within the boundaries of the field and the play has not been stopped by the referee, and a ball is out of play when the ball completely crossed the touch line or goal line, or the play has been stopped by the referee.
7. An attacking player is in the offside position when he or she is closer to the goal line than either the ball or an opposing defender.
8. A penalty kick is awarded if any of the most severe rule violations is committed by the defense inside its own penalty area.
9. Free kicks are awarded for fouls or violations of rules. When a free kick is taken, all players of the offending side must be 10 yards (9 meters) from the ball. Free kicks may be either direct or indirect.
10. In a direct free kick, the ball may be kicked straight into the net of the offending team to score a goal while in an indirect free kick, a goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal.

**Part Five Further Reading****The King of Football—Pelé**

Pelé, is widely regarded as the greatest football player of all time, honored with “The King of Football”. He was born in Brazil and showed great gift for football from a very young age. In 1956, when he was 16, he joined Santos, a very important football club in Brazil. In 1958, Pelé was chosen to play for Brazil in the World Cup. Although he was just 18, he was the best player on the field. Thanks to Pelé, Brazil won the World Cup title for the first time.

Pelé played for Brazil in the World Cup from 1958 to 1970. In a match, the fans were awaiting the exciting moment when Pelé would score his thousandth goal as the referee gave Santos a penalty kick. Pelé walked up to take it. The opposing goalkeeper had no chance to stop the hard and accurate shot. Pelé scored his thousandth goal perfectly! The audiences cheered: “Pelé, Pelé...” It was a historic moment!

Pelé was always faithful to the spirit of sports as a professional player. He always played the game fairly and behaved modestly with a cheerful smile. He gained high respect in the world and his wonderful stories are too numerous to be counted.

