

# Super English

Level 5 - Unit 18  
Extreme Sports -  
Lesson 2





Vocabulary

# Extreme Sports - Vocabulary



**ramp:** a surface connecting a higher and a lower level; a slope (n)



The man pushed the wheelchair up the **ramp** and into the van.



# Extreme Sports - Vocabulary



**crouch:** to bend your knees and lower yourself so that you are close to the ground (v)



The plumber **crouched** down to fix something under the sink.

# Extreme Sports - Vocabulary



**gain:** to increase in weight, speed, height, or amount (v)



Marcus was not happy that he **gained** weight over the holidays.



# Extreme Sports - Vocabulary



**score:** to get a point, goal, etc. in a competition, sport, or game  
(v) the number of points someone gets in a game or on a test.



The basketball player **scored** two points at the end of the game to win.



Let's  
Read!



# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



A skateboarder stands at the top of a vert ramp. The ramp is shaped like the letter U with sides that are 13.5 feet (4.1 m) tall. The skateboarder walks to the edge of the ramp and sets the back of his board on the ramp with the rest of it hanging off. Then he drops in and rolls down the ramp's steep side, speeding across the ramp and up the other side.





# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



He shoots up into the air, **crouches** down, spins one and a half times, and lands. It's a perfect 540. The skateboarder rolls back and forth across the **ramp**. Each time he reaches the top, he flips and spins. His last trick is a 900. It's one of the most complex moves in vert skateboarding. The skater spins two and a half times, and the crowd goes wild. It's a great end to a fantastic run.

# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



Skateboarding began in California in the 1950s. Surfers wanted to ride when the waves were low, so they created boards with wheels. This way, they could roll on cement. These early skaters were known as sidewalk surfers.

Skateboarding became popular, and by 1963, there were skateboarding contests. In the 1970s, skate Parks began to open, and skaters created new tricks using ramps and rails.

Over the years, people continued inventing new tricks and skateboarding styles. In 1995, ESPN created the X games, and extreme sports events were shown on TV. People all around the world watch skateboarders and other athletes compete in these new sports.





# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



Today, skateboarding continues to grow, and competitions like the X games are a big reason. The top skateboarders travel around the world to compete, and fans love to watch their daring moves.

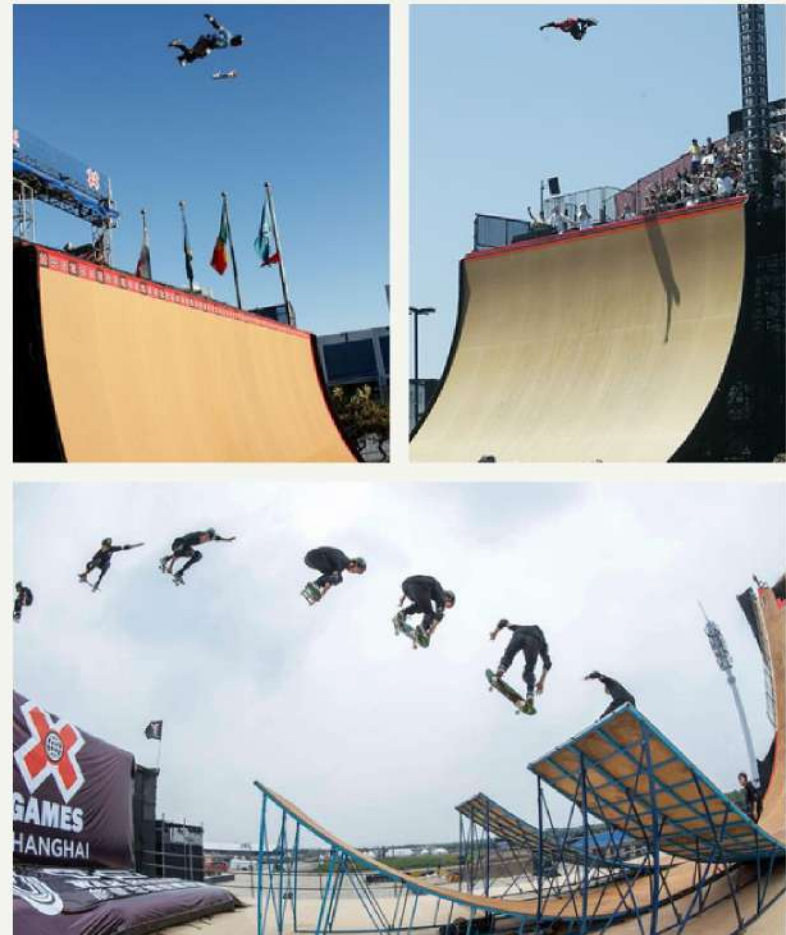
People can compete in several types of skateboarding. Vert skateboarding uses tall ramps. Skateboarders roll down one side to **gain** speed, and then they soar up the other side performing tricks along the edges and in the air.



# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



Street skateboarding is also popular. This style uses a flat area that contains ramps, stairs, rails, ledges, and other obstacles. Skaters do tricks as they move across the course. Park skateboarding combines parts of vert and street, and skaters do tricks in a concrete bowl. In big air, skateboarders do tricks after flying off huge ramps. And in slalom, skaters weave between obstacles as they race down a slope.



# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



Judges watch the skateboarders  
and give them a score

In all competitions, skaters take turns performing runs. Judges score each run. They get points based on how difficult the tricks are and their style.

Each skateboarder does more than one run, but only the best run counts. So if an athlete has a bad run, he or she still has a chance to win. In the end, the person with the highest score wins.



# Extreme Sports - Skateboarding



Skateboarders can take hard falls, but the right gear helps people avoid injuries. Every skateboarder should always wear a helmet. The helmet protects the head and prevents concussions. Skateboarders wear pads on their elbows and knees. They learn to slide on these pads if they fall so they won't get cuts and scrapes. Wrist guards help too. They reduce the risk of breaking bones, and skate shoes help a skater's feet grip the board.







Let's do  
Grammar!

# wish

After **wish**, you can use **was/were** with **I/he/she/it**.

1. I **wish** I **was** at the beach.
2. I **wish** I **were** in the Bahamas!
3. I **wish** he **was** nicer to me.
4. I **wish** she **were** here right now.



Remember that we use past simple when talking about things we wish in the present.





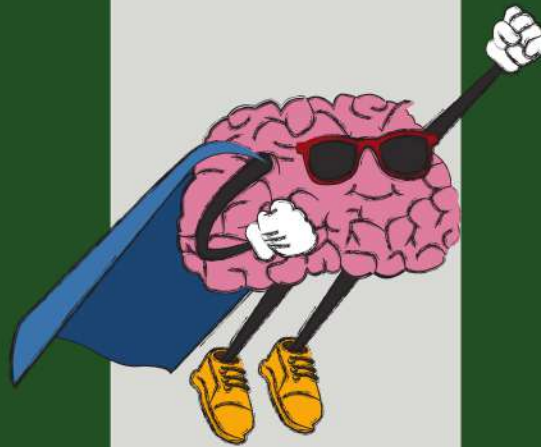
Phonics



# Phonics

The suffixes "**cial**" and "**tial**" form adjectives and make the /shul/ sound.

artificial  
benificial  
crucial  
official  
racial  
social  
special



confidential  
essential  
impartial  
influential  
initial  
substantial  
torrential

# Super English

See you  
Next time!

