

Super English Level 5 - Unit 18

Level 5 - Unit 18 Extreme Sports -Lesson 4









Extreme Sports - Vocabulary

Englis

parachute: a large piece of cloth used to float slowly to the ground from high places (n); to use a parachute (v)



They parachuted to the ground using a colorful parachute.



cord: a length of twisted threads or fibers (n)



Too many cords were plugged in, so there wasn't anywhere to charge my laptop.

Extreme Sports - Vocabulary

formation: the development of something into a particular thing or shape (n)

SUPE

Englis



The planes flew in a V formation. The river formed a beautiful formation in the rocks.



Extreme Sports - Vocabulary

accurate: correct, exact, and without any mistakes (adj)



She is very accurat at throwing darts.



An airplane soars 13,000 feet (4000 m) above the ground. The plain side door opens, and the wind rushes in. Two skydivers stand ready. It's time for them to jump. They leap from the door of the plane and zoom through the air. For almost 60 seconds, they are in freefall. As the ground rushes closer, the skydivers release their **parachutes**. Bright fabric stretches out above them. It catches the air and slows their fall. The skydivers drift slowly to the ground and land on their feet. Their parachutes flop down behind them. The skydivers pack up their gear and check it for safety. Soon they'll be ready to do it all over again.



inglis





People have been skydiving for more than 200 years. In 1797, Andre Jacques Garnerin made the world's first skydiving jump. He used a hot air balloon and a silk parachute. Garnerin had a hard landing. But his parachute worked. He had invented a thrilling new sport.

Englis

Early parachutes didn't always work well. Some jumpers were hurt or killed. Over time, people found better designs and stronger materials. In the 1900s, airplanes were invented. Parachutes became important safety devices. They helped people escape the planes if something went wrong.

As parachutes improved, skydiving grew as a thrill sport. Some skydivers jump together in large groups. Others broke records for speed and height.

Today, skydivers use state-of-the-art gear. The most important piece of gear is the parachute. Modern parachutes are made of strong, light fabric. Nylon is the most common fabric.





Most skydivers wear parachutes in packs on their backs. The main shoot is called the canopy. Divers also use a pilot chute. They pull a **<u>cord</u>** to release the pilot shoot first. A line connects it to the canopy. The pilot chute pulls the canopy out of the pack. Then, the canopy can open up. It creates air resistance, and the force slows the skydiver's fall.

Some skydivers jump just for fun. Others compete. **Formation** skydiving is one of the most popular events. In this style of skydiving, teams jump as groups. They work together to form patterns. Divers hold onto one another as they move through the air.

Freestyle skydiving is also common. These divers do tricks to impress judges. They spin, twist, and flip as they fall.



SUDE



Accuracy landing is all about steering. Jumpers try to land as close as possible to a disc on the ground. The disc is just 1.9 inches 5 cm wide. High-tech sensors record where each jumper lands. The jumper most <u>accurate</u> diver wins.

SUPE

Sky diving involves great speed in Heights. As a result, it can be very risky. Skydivers train in the proper ways to jump, fall, and land. They learn how to react if they experience problems with their gear. Each diver carries a reserve shoot. A diver uses it if the canopy doesn't work. Many divers also use a device that automatically releases the reserve shoot if something goes wrong. Skydivers inspect their gear before they jump. With proper gear and care, skydiving can be a fun and thrilling sport.





wish

When we "wish" for something in the future we use could or would.

 I wish he would help me do my project tomorrow.
I wish I could go to France on vacation next year.
I wish they would stop playing their music so loudly.



Phonics

Phonics

The suffices "cial" and "tial" = /shul/ The suffices "cious" and "tious" = /shus/

gracious financial malicious glacial precocious multiracial audacious



sequential scrumptious potential pretentious partial fictitious residential Supe Englis

Super English

See You Next time!

