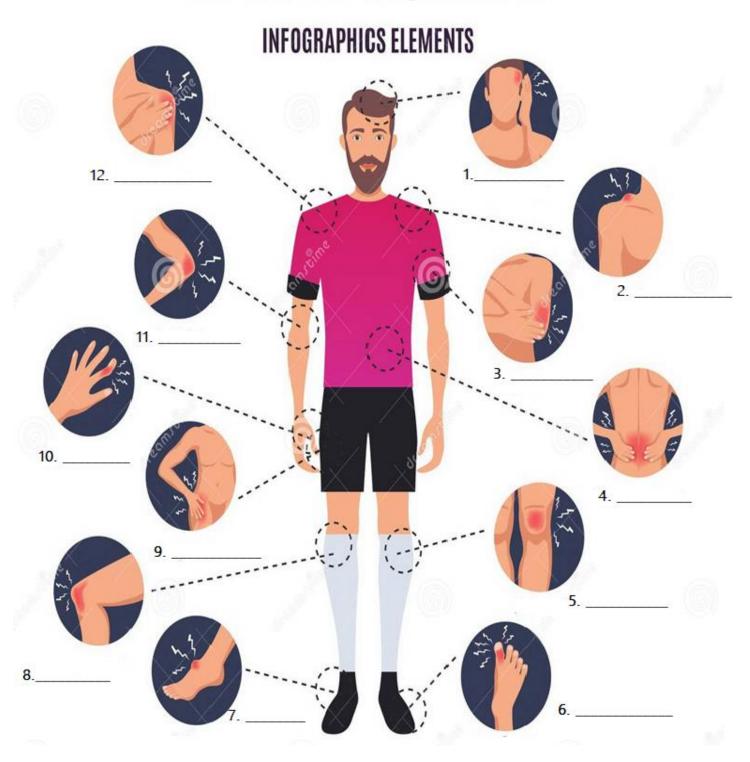
#### 1. Connect the passages with the name of the martial art: "The Art of Eight Limbs" utilizes eight points of contact: fists, elbows, knees, and shins. Techniques include punches (chok), kicks (te), knee strikes (ti khao), elbow strikes (ti sok), and clinch fighting (chap kho). Training sessions are rigorous and intense, focusing on developing strength, endurance, and mental toughness. Training sessions typically include shadowboxing, pad work, heavy bag drills, sparring, and conditioning exercises 2 originated in China. It emphasizes offense and defense techniques inspired by animal movements, fostering determination and a connection to nature. Practitioners imitate the movements and characteristics of various animals, such as the tiger, crane, snake, dragon, and monkey. Forms, or taolu in Chinese, are choreographed sequences of movements that simulate combat scenarios against imaginary opponents This Japanese martial art emphasizes using an opponent's strength against them, focusing on throws and incapacitation through balance and adaptability. The principle of "maximum efficiency with minimum effort" and "mutual benefit and welfare" is central to this martial art. Randori, or free practice, is a key component of training. 4 focuses on ground combat, utilizing joint locks and chokeholds for dominance, promoting inclusivity and mental acuity. Unlike traditional martial arts that emphasize striking techniques, these practitioners aim to take the fight to the ground, where they can use positional dominance and submissions to defeat larger and stronger opponents. is renowned for its high kicks and striking techniques, enhancing both physical and mental attributes and offering a robust fitness regimen. This martial art is guided by a set of philosophical tenets which include courtesy, integrity, perseverance, self-control. These principles are not only applied within the dojang (training hall) but also in everyday life. from Japan emphasizes harmony and balance, avoiding confrontation by connecting seamlessly with an opponent's actions, rooted in non-violence and conflict resolution. Ukemi, or the art of falling safely, is an integral part of training. Techniques (waza) consist of joint locks, throws, and pins that are executed in response to an opponent's attack. Practitioners learn to roll, breakfall, and absorb impact gracefully to protect themselves during training and to facilitate the execution of techniques. 7 is known for powerful strikes, including jabs, kicks, and knee moves, focusing on mastering forms for skill development. This martial art places a strong emphasis on kata, or forms, as a primary training method. Kata are choreographed sequences of movements that simulate combat scenarios against imaginary opponents. Traditional rituals and ceremonies, such as bowing, etiquette, and belt ceremonies, are observed to honor the heritage of this martial art. is a Chinese martial art known for slow movements promoting mental clarity, balance, and inner peace. It was developed by a Ming Dynasty military general, based on principles of Taoist philosophy and traditional Chinese medicine. The gentle movements used in this type of martial art are designed to cultivate internal energy, or "qi," and promote relaxation and harmony within the body and mind. Tai Chi Karate Aikido Taekwondo Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu Judo Kung Fu Muay Thai

### 2. Fill in the missing words:

	e systems of physical or c	and mental training that teach techniques for
2) In wrestling, t	wo individuals g	with each other.
3) C	or trapping is the par	t of stand-up fighting in wrestling.
4) In a F throw.	, you lift ar	opponent onto your shoulders before executing the
	is a move whomfortable or painful	ere you bend or twist someone's arm or leg in a way
6) In a hthem to the ground		e your opponent in a headlock before swiftly throwing
		shoulder joint, typically by holding the opponent's ne shoulder in an unnatural direction.
8) In a hopponent over yo	you u	use your hip and leg strength to swiftly throw your back.
	is a move wup or stop moving.	where you put pressure on someone's knee joint to
10) In athem down to the	you gra	b both legs of your opponent, drive forward, and take
	is when you ng the mat for a certain	nold your opponent down on the ground with their n amount of time.
12) In ashoulders are tou		ie on top of your opponent so that both of their
13) S way.	or kumite, is when	you practice fighting with a partner in a controlled
14) The	belt is the starting	g point for beginners.
15) Judo practitio	oners, known as	, train in a
16) Judoka wear	a traditional uniform	called a

# SPORTS INJURIES



## Vocabulary: Health Problems

Complete the sentences below with correct word from the box:

	1. David ate too many burgers and chips, so now he has			
fever	2. Can you give me a Panadol? I have got a bad			
vomiting	3. Bring me the thermometer, please. I think Layla has a			
sneezing	4. Alice was after eating bad food at the restaurant.			
headache	5. In spring time, my sister and I can't stop			
bruise	6. I have got a where I hit my leg on the coffee table.			
earache	7. Jim had the and he used nearly two boxes of tissues.			
backache	8. Our baby has a if he eats tomatoes.			
rash	9. My son had a and drank lots of hot drinks.			
Sore	10. What's the matter? I have Go to the dentist!			
throat	11. He smokes too much. That is why he has a bad			
toothache	12. After carrying all the shopping home, Linda has a			
cough	13. George can't hear properly because he has			
flu				
stomach ache				

iSLCollective.com

### **English Tutorial Classes Week 10**

A. blister

B. wound

5.	5. Circle the correct answer:					
	1)	Joe is a terrible cold.  A. passing out B. suffering from C. getting ill D. coming round				
	2)	My back was really hurting, so I took some  A. painkillers B. laxatives C. antibiotics D. antidepressants				
	3)	Sandra got after eating raw chicken.  A. flu B. sore throat C. a fever D. food poisoning				
	4)	I had a large on my leg where my brother had kicked me.  A. blister B. bruise C. Rash D. sunburn				
	5)	Sally's allergic to berries. Whenever she eats them, she gets an awful  A. rash B. headache C. sore throat D. sunburn				
	6)	After hiking all day, Jane noticed she had a painful on her heel.  A. sore throat B. nausea C. sunburn D. blister				
	7)	There's a nasty going round the office at the moment.				

C. stomach bug

D. sprained ankle