

A Football Report

Enfield Independent

Enfield use their Heads for Victory

Es reap rewards for set pieces

Bishop's Stortford 0 chances, or attractive football, as both teams struggled to cope with a slippery pitch.

Enfield 2 (Ryman Isthmian Premier Div) Further changes were forced on the Es early on. Eric Young had to be substituted after only five minutes when he crashed to the ground following a defensive clearance. Matt Edwards replaced him.

And on 13 minutes manager Graham Westley decided to replace Lee Endersby, who was struggling on the wing, with Venables. Until Edwards blasted a 30-yard drive over the Stortford crossbar the biggest drama was the booking of Stortford's Tony Comerford for a bad tackle.

In a surprise change for the Es, young goalkeeper Andy Hall was dropped with new recruit from Staines Tony Wells taking his place.

In the first half there was little sight of goalmouth

The Es went into the break looking the better side but failed to break through until the 57th minute when a free kick by Deadman was lofted into the Stortford area.

Paul Moran headed the kick back across goal and Tucker rose at the far post to head it past keeper Gavin King.

Soon after King palmed a fierce shot from Steve Darlington round the post.

Leroy May and Dave Venables for the Es followed Comerford into the referee's notebook as both teams went in hard. They were then joined by Stortford's Cove and Wardley.

On 79 minutes Es wrapped the game up with a goal in similar fashion. This time Deadman curved in a corner, Moran kept it in the air with a clever back header and Steve McGrath was waiting to nod the ball into the net.

TEXT

- 1 Which team were Enfield Town playing? What was the score?
- 2 When were the two goals scored in the match? Who scored them?
- 3 What words tell you that the reporter thought the match was quite boring in the first half?
- 4 Write down the words that start each paragraph. Some of these words connect one paragraph to another, e.g. Soon after. They are called connectives. Which other words in your list do the same thing?
- 5 Find examples from the passage of these features of news reports:
 - short paragraphs
 - abbreviations
 - opening summarises story
 - follows events stage by stage
 - uses headlines

WORD

- 1 Explain what these football expressions mean:
 - dead-ball situation
 - followed Comerford into the referee's notebook
 - went into the break
- 2 Find evidence to show that you have to know a lot about football to be able to understand the language of this report.
- 3 Write down two clichés in the report. Explain what they mean in your own words.
- 4 Use a dictionary or thesaurus. Find two different synonyms which could replace each adjective in these descriptions:
 - a big crowd
 - attractive football
 - slippery pitch
- 5 Find the descriptions in question 4 in the passage and say how your new words change the meaning.

SENTENCE

- 1 Write down the verb from paragraph five which describes Eric Young's fall. Why did the writer think his choice was a better verb to use than 'fell'?
- 2 Use a thesaurus to write down another two verbs that the writer could have used.
- 3 Write down the verb from paragraph seven which describes Edwards scoring a goal. Why did the writer think his choice was a better verb to use than 'kick'?
- 4 Find another two verbs that the writer could have used.
- 5 Write some sentences of your own. Use the new words you have found in the thesaurus.



Grandma's a Bank Robber!

MY GRANDMA'S A BANK ROBBER!



A 68-year-old grandma holding up a bank? Never? If you think it couldn't happen – read on!

Ivy Hammond is everyone's idea of a favourite grandma. She has grey hair tied up in a bun, wears a pink cardigan and carries a big, black handbag. She loves knitting and looking after her grandchildren. She wouldn't harm a fly – or would she? Ivy is currently in jail, serving a prison sentence for robbery.

Two months ago, Ivy, who lives in Worthing in Sussex, robbed a local bank. She put a stocking mask over her head, pretended she had a gun under a folded newspaper, and walked into the bank. She threatened the cashier and demanded money. The cashier gave her £100. Ivy, always so well-mannered, smiled, said, "Thank you", and left. The cashier called the police and they caught Ivy on the sea front buying an ice-cream!

Ivy told our reporter, "I got married when I was sixteen. All

my life I've brought up children and looked after my home. I've had a happy life but I've never really done anything exciting. Now I'm famous. I've been on TV and in the newspapers." When asked if she would do it again, she smiled and said sweetly, "I think once is enough, don't you?"

Superintendent Smythe, of the Sussex police, said, "It's an unusual case. I have some sympathy for Mrs Hammond, but a crime is a crime and must be punished."

TEXT

- The newspaper report contains many facts. Read it and answer these questions:
 - What was the name of the woman?
 - How old was she?
 - Describe her appearance.
 - Where did she live?
 - What were her main interests?
 - What crime did she commit?
- How is the report set out – in lines across the page or in columns?
- Is it set out as a block of text or in paragraphs?
- What impression do you get of Mrs Hammond from the photograph?
- In what way is the headline 'eye-catching'?
- What do you think of the introduction to this report? Give your reasons.
- Which two people does the reporter quote in the report?

SENTENCE

- In the newspaper report each paragraph is about something different. The first paragraph introduces the report. What are the other paragraphs mainly about?
- The reporter also interviewed Mrs Hammond's grandson, Edward. Make up a paragraph about this and include a quote from the grandson.
- Write and say what you think the headlines below could be about.

RATS CLOSE SCHOOL!
Cat makes Queen smile

Schoolgirl footballer tackles the England team
Locals protest over new road

WORD

- Write a definition for each word. Use a dictionary to help if necessary.
 - cardigan
 - mask
 - pretend
 - cashier
 - sympathy
 - punish
- Find these words in the report. They can have more than one meaning. Use each word in two different sentences to show the different meanings.
 - holding up
 - bun
 - sentence
 - left
 - case
- Copy these sentences. Choose the correct homophone to fill in each gap.
 - The _____ children went _____ the park. Their mother went _____ . (too, two, to)
 - The children are going up to _____ bedroom. _____ going to bed. They will read a book up _____ . (there, they're, their)
- Write sentences to show the difference between these pairs of homophones:
 - brake, break
 - knew, new
 - threw, through
 - hear, here