



#### ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ Σχολή Επιστήμης Φυσικής Αγωγής & Αθλητισμού

#### ΞΈΝΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ & ΑΘΛΗΤΙΚΉ ΟΡΟΛΟΓΊΑ ΜΕ0153

ΔΙΔΑΣΚΟΥΣΑ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΦΑΑ ΠΘ: ΚΥΡΙΑΚΗ ΣΠΑΝΟΥ

#### AIMS & OBJECTIVES

Students would:

- be familiar with the English terminology in the fields of Sports & Physical Education, Nutrition, Health and Human Anatomy.
- be able to use grammar and syntax in the English Language correctly in order to be effective towards their writing assignments in their Modules.

Supervisor: Athanasios Tzamurtas English Tutor: Kyriaki Spanou e-mail: <u>kyrspanou@uth.gr</u> Module details: B Semester, Optional Module Key Concepts: English Sports Terminology

#### ASSESSMENT:

Final written exams (70%) Presentations (30%)

<u>REFERENCE BOOK : Kontopodis, P (2006): English for</u> Sport Purposes with Exercises. Athens: Kontopodis

# THE Ancient vs. Modern OLYMPIC GAMES



#### SPORTS & PHYSICAL EDUCATION TERMINOLOGY

#### Track & Field

- > sport devices
- track events (100m, 200m, 400m, 800m
   1500m, 3000m
   steeplechase, race
   walking, Marathon)
- field events such as throws (javelin, discus, shot put), jumps (high jump, long jump, triple jump, pole vault)



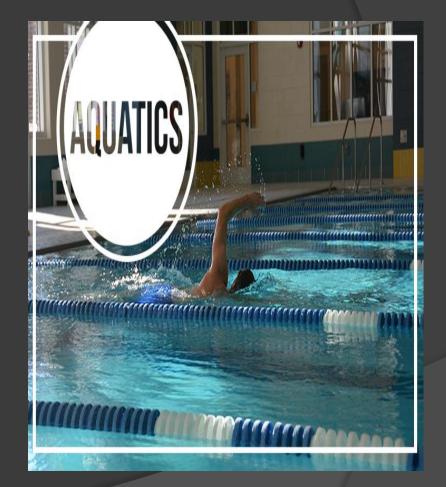
## **Ball sports**

- Ball
- Basketball
- Soccer
- Tennis
- Volleyball
- Handball
- beach volleyball



# **Aquatics**

- Swimming (crawl, backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly)
- Synchronized
   Swimming (solo, duet, team, combo)
- Diving
- Synchronized Diving
- Water Polo





## Nautical sports

- Canoe-Kayak
- Ocean Surfing
- Rowing
- Sailing
- Regattas
- Sailboarding
- Water-skiing



## **Combat Sports**

- Boxing
- Fencing
- Tae kwon do
- Wrestling
- Archery
- WeightliftingOther Sports
- Artistic Gymnastics
- Rhythmic Gymnastics







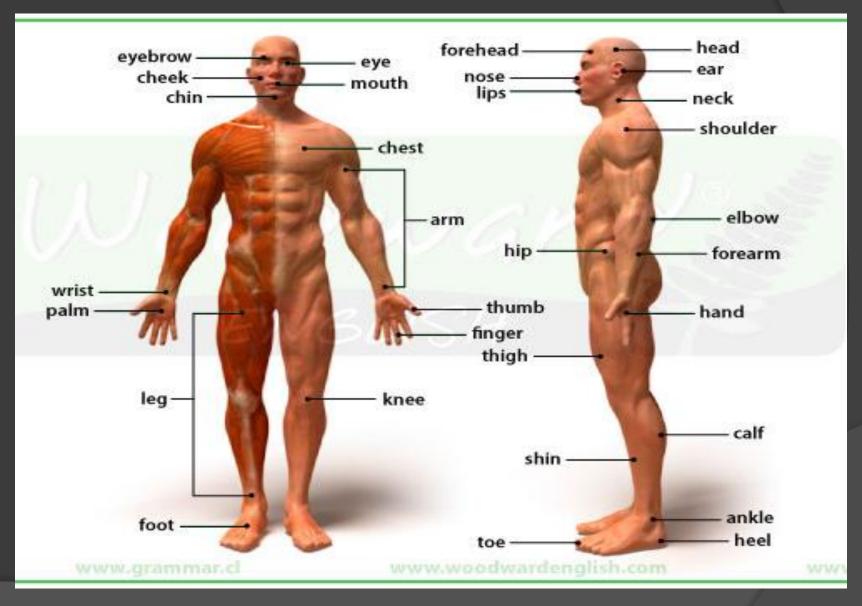
### NUTRITION FOR HEALTH, FITNESS AND SPORT

- Nutrition
- Proteins
- Carbohydrates
- Nutrient classes
- Balanced diet
- ATP
- Doping

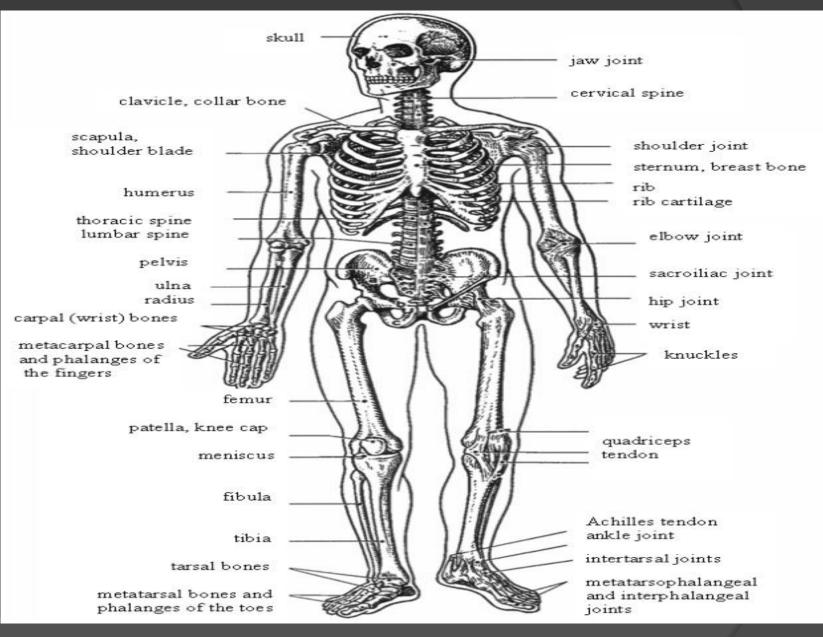
## HUMAN ANATOMY

- The human body = the most complex organism on this planet.
- The human body is a single structure
- It is made up of billions of smaller structures of four major kinds: cells, tissues, organs and systems.
- The body is composed of ten major systems: Skeletal, Muscular, Nervous, Cardiovascular, Lymphatic, Respiratory, Digestive, Endocrine, Urinary, and Reproductive.

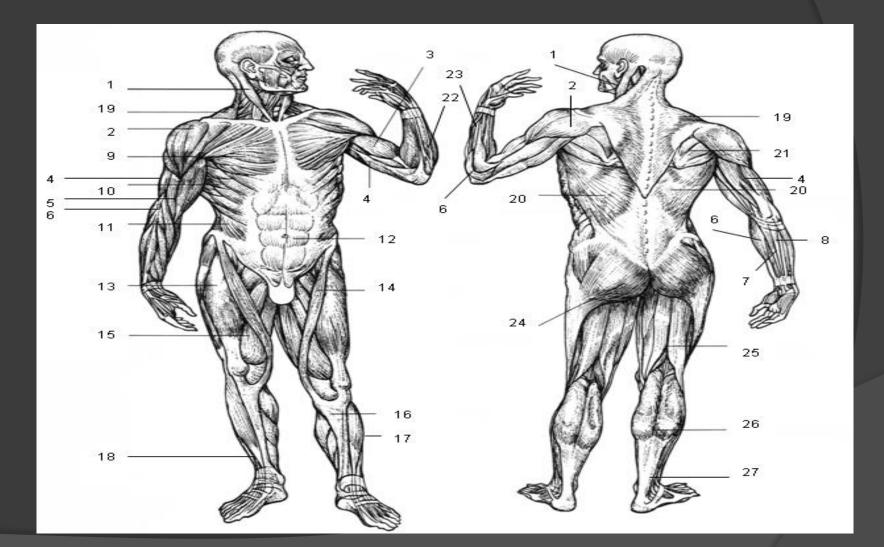
#### Parts of the body



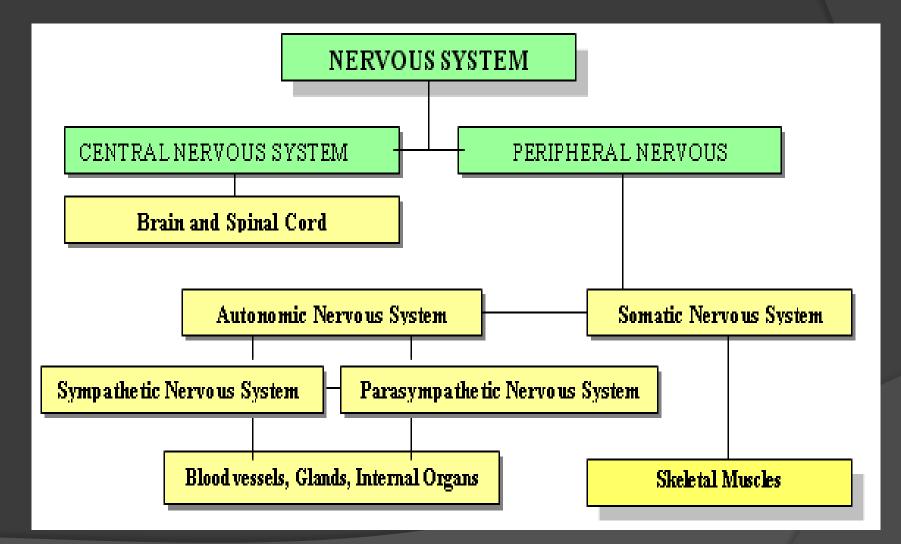
#### SKELETAL SYSTEM



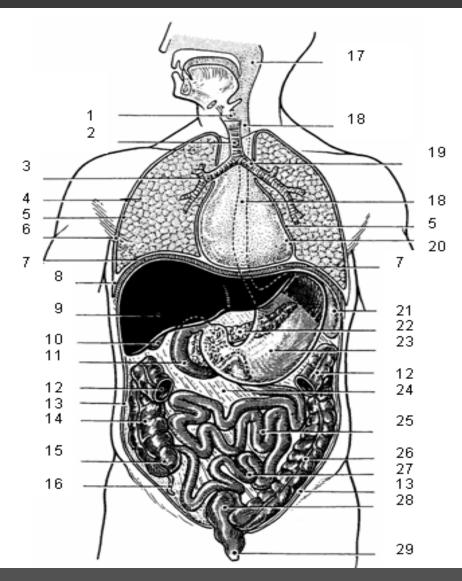
#### MUSCULAR SYSTEM



### NERVOUS SYSTEM



## INTERNAL ORGANS



- 1 larynx
- 2 trachea
- 3 bronchial stem
- 4 lungs
- 5 pleural membrane
- б pleural cavity
- 7 diaphragm
- 8 complementary space
- 9 liver
- 10 gallbladder
- 11 small intestine: duodenum
- 12 large intestine: transverse colon
- 13 peritoneum
- 14 large intestine: ascending colon
- 15 large intestine: caecum
- 16 appendix
- 17 pharynx
- 18 esophagus
- 19 tracheal hilum
- 20 heart: pericardium
- 21 spleen
- 22 pancreas
- 23 stomach
- 24 mesenterium
- 25 small intestine: jejunum
- 26 large intestine: descending colon
- 27 small intestine: ileum
- 28 large intestine: sigmoid colon
- 29 anus

## SPORT INJURIES

- Strain
- Sprain (e.g. rupture)
- Achilles tendon injuries
- Bone Fracture (closed or open and simple or multi-fragmentary)
- Stress fractures
- Joint dislocation
- Menisci





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#### **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

REFERENCE BOOK: KONTOPODIS, P.(2002) ENGLISH FOR SPORTS PURPOSES WITH EXERCISES. ATHENS: KONTOPODIS