

DOWNLOAD PDF MICHAEL SCHUMACHER (CHAMPION SPORT BIOGRAPHIES)

Chapter 1 : Michael Schumacher F1 driver biography | F1 Fanatic

*Michael Schumacher (Champion Sport Biographies) [Ken Sparling, Joseph Romain] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Recounts the life and driving career of the German Formula One auto racing star.*

Michael Schumacher won more world championship and races than any other driver in a career which spanned 19 seasons. At times his unparalleled success raised questions over how it had been achieved. He first retired from the sport in while driving for Ferrari. He returned four years later with Mercedes, only to retire again at the end of Jordan His debut drive for Jordan at Spa in rocked the F1 establishment. Here was a little-known driver from the Mercedes sports car team qualifying seventh on the grid at one of the most respected circuits on the calendar. Flavio Briatore pounced to prise Schumacher out of his Jordan deal and got him into a Benetton for the next race. Schumacher made a plucky call to switch to slick tyres earlier than his rivals, and his driving skill took care of the rest. That was the first of what would eventually be a record-smashing 91 wins. A further win followed in , again snatched from the Williams juggernaut, this time thwarting Alain Prost at Portugal. Most of the recent champions had retired or were retiring. Three races into the season Ayrton Senna was killed at Imola. By the end of the year Schumacher had won nine of the 16 races. But his Benetton team were repeatedly accused of cheating. The FIA found evidence of an illegal traction control system on the car. Schumacher was disqualified from the British Grand Prix after overtaking Damon Hill on the formation lap, and was banned from a further two races for failing to heed the black flag to begin with. And at Spa he was stripped of a win for a technical infringement. This left him with a scant one-point lead heading into the season finale at Adelaide. Under intense pressure from Hill, Schumacher went off and damaged his car. The season got off to a slow start but once Schumacher got into his stride the wins came thick and fast, Hill was simply out-classed – the pair clashed twice on-track at Silverstone and Monza. In wet conditions at Spa and the Nurburgring Schumacher produced virtuoso drivers, leading many to conclude that in Schumacher a new F1 great had been found. Ferrari Having conquered F1 with Benetton, Schumacher resolved to do it all over again with Ferrari. It was clear from the outset that little would be achieved with the F But when the teams assembled at a near-flooded Catalunya circuit for the seventh round of the season, Schumacher battled through the field and disappeared off to a dominant victory. He added two more by the end of the year, at Belgium and Italy. He persistently took points off rival Jacques Villeneuve despite his Williams often enjoying a considerable performance advantage. When rain fell at Monaco and Spa Schumacher was untouchable. The season took a controversial twist at the penultimate race in Suzuka, where Villeneuve collected a hefty penalty for going too quickly through a yellow flag zone. At Jerez events took a familiar turn. Villeneuve reeled Schumacher in and pounced – only to find the Ferrari swerving unavoidably into his path. This time the contact proved terminal only for Schumacher – Villeneuve was able to limp to the flag and claim the championship. It handed down a token punishment of exclusion from the championship not that second place mattered much to Schumacher and required him to participate in a road safety initiative. Equipped with a fearsomely fast McLaren , Hakkinen began the year with a pair of wins. Schumacher hit back and the two pushed each other hard all season. Schumacher battled his way through the field but a puncture finally ended his hopes and confirmed Hakkinen as the champion. His car hurtled off the track at Stowe, plunging head-on into the barrier. He suffered a broken leg. The year had begun well with victories in San Marino and Monaco. This he did in a crushing display of superiority, first disappearing off into the distance, then holding rivlas up while letting Irvine through to win. But at the season finale in Japan Schumacher had no reply for Hakkinen, who wrapped up his second title. Now partnered by Rubens Barrichello , Schumacher won the first three races of the year leaving Hakkinen with a lot of catching-up to do. At the middle part of the season it looked as though Schumacher was going to be denied again. First-lap crashes in Austria and Germany handed golden opportunities to McLaren. And at Spa Hakkinen triumphed in gripping battle with his Ferrari nemesis. But that race marked a turning point in the season. Schumacher redefined the terms of

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domination in Formula 1. He won nine races in 1994, then 11 in 1995. No cars were able to rival the Ferraris "and it was clear from events at Austria in 1994 and " where Barrichello was twice ordered to pull over and let Schumacher past " that Ferrari were not interested in pairing him with any kind of serious rival. By the pairing of Schumacher with a fast, reliable Ferrari with its powerful engine and near-bespoke Bridgestone tyres combined to produce one of the most dominant seasons the sport has ever seen. The F1 never let Schumacher down once, he finished every race on the podium, and set a new record by winning the world championship with six races to spare. After that decision Ferrari won the next eight races in a row, and Schumacher collected title number six. He won 12 of the first 13 races, and might have won the one that got away in Monaco but for a collision with Montoya. Once his seventh championship title was wrapped up Schumacher had an oddly uneven end to the season. He suffered a serious crash in testing at Monza, was all at sea at the new Shanghai circuit, and had a grid penalty in Brazil after crashing in practice and damaging his engine. This proved a foretaste of a difficult In tyre changes during the race were banned, forcing both tyre companies to build harder compounds. Michelin mastered the technology while Bridgestone struggled. Schumacher won just once all year, the farcical United States Grand Prix where only the six Bridgestone-shod runners competed " those being the Ferraris plus the thoroughly uncompetitive Jordans and Minardis. But Schumacher faced a tough rival in the shape of new world champion Fernando Alonso. This was as closely-matched a championship battle as has ever been fought. While Alonso managed four wins on the trot Schumacher hit back with a hat-trick of victories in the middle of the season. It brought out the best and worst in Schumacher once again. He narrowly lost the championship but signed off with a majestic drive against the odds to finish fourth at Interlagos after a puncture. It seemed a fitting conclusion to a great career " but it turned out this was not the end. Mercedes In it briefly looked as though Schumacher was going to make a surprise comeback after Felipe Massa was injured at the Hungaroring. But Schumacher had damaged his neck in a motor cycle racing accident earlier in the year, and after testing an F1 car discovered he could not return to the cockpit after all. Having whetted his appetite for a comeback, Schumacher later confirmed he would be racing in F1 again " but not for Ferrari. Instead he joined the new Mercedes team in 2010. Throughout the season he was comfortably handled by team mate Nico Rosberg. At times his driving looked distinctly desperate, particularly at the Hungaroring, where he was censured for almost pushing Rubens Barrichello into the pit wall as the pair battled for position. Schumacher stuck with it and the situation seemed to be improving towards the end of the season, achieving fourth place in the rain at Korea. When Schumacher had the car at the front of the field he was at his best, scrapping with the Red Bulls and McLarens in Canada, and resisting Lewis Hamilton for lap after lap at Monza. He ended the year behind Rosberg again, but much closer than he had been in 2009. But he retired while running in a strong position in the first race and an error by his team in the pits ended his race in China, while Rosberg headed to victory. Unreliability cost Schumacher on several other occasions, mostly in the early part of the season when the car was at its best. His grid penalty for the collision cost him what would have been pole position in Monaco. However in Valencia it finally came right and Schumacher finally returned to the podium, finishing third. That would be his final visit. Unsure whether he wished to continue in F1, Mercedes moved to sign Lewis Hamilton for leaving Schumacher to make a widely-anticipated return to retirement. He signed off with a final points finish in Brazil, symbolically pulling over for Sebastian Vettel as his countryman and successor headed to his third world championship. At the end of his first year from retirement in Formula One, Schumacher fell while skiing in France and suffered serious head injuries. Following a lengthy stay in hospital he was returned home, but over two years since the accident there has been little information about his condition from the Schumacher family.

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Chapter 2 : Home - Michael Schumacher Private Collection

Once he had his Formula Three and Group C driving experience, Michael Schumacher was ready for Formula One. It is easy to understand why he would be eager to get behind the wheel of a Formula One racing car. Formula One (F1) is regarded as the top level of motor racing. Winning F1 drivers make a lot.

He is a seven-time Formula One World Champion and is widely regarded as one of the greatest Formula One drivers of all time. He was named Laureus World Sportsman of the Year twice. In 2001, he became the only driver in Formula One history to finish in the top three in every race of a season and then also broke the record for most consecutive podium finishes. According to the official Formula One website, he is "statistically the greatest driver the sport has ever seen". Daughter Gina Marie b. Son of Elisabeth and Rolf Schumacher, the manager of a local kart track. Retired from Formula One at the end of the season, though later made a comeback with Mercedes between 2010 and 2012 with little success. Team-mate Nico Rosberg finished ahead of him in the drivers championship in all three seasons. Was known for his high level of fitness among Formula One drivers. His favorite film is *The Silence of the Lambs*. His mother passed away in 1997 during the week-end of the San Marino Grand Prix, his brother Ralf and himself flew back to Germany that Saturday evening and raced the next day despite her passing. Michael won the race and dedicated his victory to his mother. Was the second highest paid athlete in the world, behind Tiger Woods. Enjoys playing soccer and tennis, swimming, watching films, karaoke and skiing. Holds the Formula 1 records for most drivers championships, Grand Prix victories, fastest laps, pole positions and races won in a single season. Schumacher has also had uncontested number one status for most of his career, with his team-mates rarely allowed or able to race him fairly with no restrictions. Has gone on record to say that despite the number of records he holds in Formula One, Ayrton Senna is the greatest driver in the history of the sport. Suffered a serious head injury in December when skiing off-piste in the French Alps resort of Meribel and hit rocks at speed. After being taken to hospital in Grenoble, France, he underwent two operations to remove blood clots from his brain, after which he was put into a medically induced coma to try to reduce swelling. Schumacher spent six months in a coma, before regaining consciousness and was transferred to a hospital in Lausanne, Switzerland in June. In September he was taken back to his home near Lake Geneva for lengthy rehabilitation. A statement to the press said: Considering the severe injuries he suffered, progress has been made in the past weeks and months. Personal Quotes 2 I feel like a kid with a new toy Commenting about his youthful look before his comeback in 2012 Somehow I have managed to delay looking old. In reality I have good genes.

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Chapter 3 : Michael Schumacher Biography - Facts, Childhood, Wiki, Family Life & Achievements

Michael Schumacher: 20 ans de mariage et toujours aucune nouvelle sur son État de santé.

The family move to the town of Kerpin-Manheim, a working class town near Cologne, Germany. It was there that the family became involved with karting. Michael, only four at the time was given a kart powered by an old lawn-mower engine by his father. Karting became a family obsession fed by the resourcefulness of the elder Schumacher and the spirit of young Michael. In he travelled to Nivelles, Belgium for the World Karting Championship and saw a driver that impressed him deeply, that driver was Ayrton Senna. Michael was soon making a name for himself and in he won the German Junior Championship. The European championship came his way in To compete at this level Schumacher would need sponsors and lucky for him several sponsors including Jurgen Dik had noticed the young German. His first full year competing in the series saw him win nine out of ten rounds. Willie Weber, his future manager, was running his own Formula Three team and gave Michael a test in one of his cars. Wendlinger eventually nosed out his compatriots for the title. The next year was all Schumacher. Under the watchful eyes of Jochen Neerspasch and Jochen Mass he was schooled in the art of racecar driving. During this period Schumacher learned much of what would later become his trademark smooth style. His times were a revelation and he was quickly signed or so it was thought. Eventually a temporary deal was done and the rest as the saying goes is history. He made a brilliant debut at Spa in Belgium in a Jordan, where he qualified 7th ahead of his more experienced teammate. After some legal wrangling that was only recently resolved he finished the year at Benetton. The next year he won his first race at Spa. Showing signs of brilliance his time would come in the black year of when he became World Champion by one point after an epic duel with Damon Hill was finally decided in controversial circumstances at Adelaide. A challenge he met and conquered winning another five World Championships while adding to astounding 91 total wins. But any biography of Michael Schumacher would be incomplete without taking note of his unsportsmanlike conduct that has blemished his career. Schumacher turned in on the Williams, putting both cars out of the race and sealing his first world title. Hill wrote in a subsequent book: On 27 December , Michael suffered a skiing accident while in France, vacationing.

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Chapter 4 : Michael Schumacher's son Mick wins Formula 3 European championship | Autoweek

car-racing fans prefer Indianapolis racing to the European-dominated Formula One. Outside America, he is the popular sport's biggest star. Ever since he was a little boy, Schumacher has been racing. His father, Rolf, a bricklayer, also worked part-time at a go-kart track with his mother.

However, good sports biographers extend their scope beyond a description of what fans see on television or witness from the bleachers. They go beyond the individual players and coaches – even beyond the sport itself – to reveal larger truths about society and the scope of human achievement. In the 1960s, he was the brash-talking black convert to Islam who was stripped of his world championship title for refusing to fight in Vietnam. He taunted opponents in the ring and via the media. At a time when the best heavyweight fighters were slow-moving brutes who won by landing The One Big Punch, Ali was light on his feet and in perpetual motion; he tired his opponents, then went in for the kill. So Remnick takes a penetrating look at the careers and personalities of the men who preceded Ali as champions, Floyd Patterson and Sonny Liston, as well as the many low-lives, hangers-on, and money-men that surround the world of boxing. He also devotes considerable attention to the leaders of the Nation of Islam, who initially condemned boxing as a sport that exploited blacks, but later, as Ali rose to prominence, embraced it. It makes for a marvellous read. Indeed, Remnick only lets on near the end of the book that he himself is not a fan: What beauty is worth this? If Muhammad Ali created the role of the modern sports superstar, then basketball star Michael Jordan redefined it. In *Playing for Keeps: Michael Jordan and the World He Made*, journalist David Halberstam takes a fascinating in-depth look at one of the most dominant and financially successful athletes of modern times. While kids all over the world can imitate his signature, tongue-wagging drives to the basket, very few people know much at all about how he spends his time off the court. There have been vague but persistent rumours about his fondness for gambling. He never took a stand on the much-publicized exploitive labour practices of Nike in southeast Asia. *My Story* provides a balanced, first-person account of his life and football career. Since coming to Canada to play in the CFL, Clemons has proven equally adept at returning kicks, running from scrimmage, and catching passes, and his writing exhibits the same jitterbug energy and enthusiasm as his on-field play. Beginning with his sometimes violent formative years in Dunedin, Florida, Clemons recounts, with humility, his development into a gifted athlete and one of the most exciting players ever to have worn a CFL uniform. For much of his early football career, Clemons considered ditching the game for a corporate job. Mindful of his small size and poor chances of making it to the pro leagues, Clemons studied hard and worked during summer breaks from college for Honeywell Industries. Today he co-owns Cableguard Marketeers, a cable television business based in Barrie, Ontario that employs hundreds of people. A devout Christian, Clemons believes that professional athletes should be careful how they conduct themselves because of their high profile among young people. On the sports side, he provides details about everything from contract negotiations to workout techniques and motivational pre-game prayer sessions. He provides a season-by-season account of his career with the Argos, including interactions on and off the field with teammates Paul Masotti and Doug Flutie and coaches Don Matthews and Adam Rita. Enter Warwick, a Toronto book packager and publisher, which has produced a series of short-format bios that describe the lives of four well-known athletes – Muhammad Ali, Michael Jordan, Michael Schumacher, and Martina Hingis – without indulging in candy-coating or hero-worship.

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Chapter 5 : Michael Schumacher | www.nxgvision.com

Enter Warwick, a Toronto book packager and publisher, which has produced a series of short-format bios that describe the lives of four well-known athletes - Muhammad Ali, Michael Jordan, Michael Schumacher, and Martina Hingis - without indulging in candy-coating or hero-worship.

Freelance journalist and author. *New Voices in American Fiction* criticism , St. There but for Fortune: Michael Schumacher , a freelance journalist, is the author of a number of nonfiction books and biographies that came about as a result of his work as an interviewer and chronicler of popular culture. His first title, *Reasons to Believe: New Voices in American Fiction*, appeared in , at a time when a fresh crop of novelists was being heralded as harbingers of a new American literary scene. The work was composed from a series of eighteen conversations Schumacher conducted with several of these rising young writers. Interweaving an overview of their life, analysis of their prose, and critical appraisals into his profiles, Schumacher discusses artistic motivations and publishing issues in dialogues with Tama Janowitz, Jay McInerney, Jayne Anne Phillips, and Bret Easton Ellis, among others. Some editors and other publishing professionals who were crucial to the emergence of the New Voices writers were also interviewed for the book. Published in , the work offers a start-to-finish guide for the neophyte interviewer. Schumacher provides an overview of strategies for conducting research as well as various interview techniques commonly used by journalists and biographers. He also discusses interview etiquette, and offers anecdotes from memorable discussions he himself has carried out, such as the Carver profile. In her Booklist review of *Creative Conversations*, Deanna Larson-Whiterod praised the work as containing a wealth of "dependable advice on the entire interview process. A *Critical Biography of Allen Ginsberg* chronicles the life of Allen Ginsberg, an American poet associated with the iconoclastic Beat literary scene of the s. Ginsberg, who died of liver cancer five years after this biography was published, enjoyed tremendous success during his career, and became an important influence on writers and styles that followed him. Known for the subversive verve in his verse as well as for his frank, rebellious public persona, Ginsberg was one of the few American poets who was able to draw huge crowds to hear him read his work. Growing up Jewish during the time of the Holocaust also fueled his loneliness and alienation, and as he entered adulthood the realization that he was gay only added to his despair. As Schumacher recounts, it was a move to San Francisco , a healthy love relationship, and a wise therapist that provided him with the impetus to lead the life he wished. Schumacher interviews those who knew Ginsberg from his early days as friend to Jack Kerouac , William Burroughs, and several other fellow iconoclasts in the Beat movement. *Selected Letters between a Father and Son. The Life and Music of Eric Clapton* is an in-depth look at the life and song of this blues and rock guitarist considered by many to be among the greatest living virtuosos. Clapton was born in England in , and raised by his grandparents after his teenaged mother abandoned him. He taught himself to play guitar, and by the mids had begun a stellar trajectory that included stints with the Yardbirds, Cream, and Blind Faith; Clapton then went on to a Grammy-winning solo career. A friend of such musical luminaries as Bob Dylan , the guitarist also earned notoriety for his well-publicized personal life. He became involved with the wife of Beatle George Harrison , whom he later married briefly, was plagued by alcohol and drug addiction , and his toddler son died from a fall out of a high window in Clapton, as Schumacher relates, often used such difficulties as artistic inspiration, infusing his work with emotional resonance. A Kirkus reviewer praised *Crossroads* as "an evenhanded biography that humanizes the guitar hero," while Booklist contributor Mike Tribby deemed the biography "a necessary addition to the pop-music library. *The Life of Phil Ochs* tracks the career path of a far different musical artist: As a Publishers Weekly review observed of the biography, "it seems odd, if not ludicrous, that the FBI once considered him a potential threat to American society; as Schumacher shows, he was, in fact, more of a threat to himself. Hailed as one of the greatest names in contemporary American filmmaking, but condemned by others as a self-aggrandizing shark, Coppola is the mastermind behind such classics as *The*

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Godfather and Apocalypse Now. Known for his contempt of Hollywood studio status quo, Coppola, as Schumacher relates, has struggled over the course of his career to break new ground—and at times, has met with astonishing failure. *New Voices in American Fiction*, p. Kirkus Reviews, March 1, , review of *Crossroads: The Life and Music of Eric Clapton*, p. *The Life of Phil Ochs*, p.

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Chapter 6 : Michael Schumacher Shop

Michael Schumacher. German race car driver. Michael Schumacher reigns in the elite, highly competitive, and glamorous world of Formula One (F1) auto racing. He has broken the world records for most wins and most championship points in F1, and tied the record for most wins in with his fifth championship title.

Early in the season the car had reliability trouble and Schumacher did not finish six of the 16 races. He took his first win for Ferrari at the Spanish Grand Prix , where he lapped the entire field up to third place in the wet. Following that, at Monza , Schumacher won in front of the tifosi. Villeneuve, driving the superior Williams FW19 , led the championship in the early part of the season. Villeneuve went on and scored four points to take the championship. Schumacher then won in Argentina and, with the Ferrari improving significantly in the second half of the season, Schumacher took six victories and had five other podium finishes. There were two controversies; at the British Grand Prix Schumacher was leading on the last lap when he turned into the pit lane, crossed the start finish line and stopped for a ten-second stop go penalty. There was some doubt whether this counted as serving the penalty, but, because he had crossed the finish line when he came into the pit lane, the win was valid. After missing six races he made his return at the inaugural Malaysian Grand Prix , qualifying in pole position by almost a second. World Championship years[edit] Schumacher won his fourth World title in Schumacher won the first three races of the season and five of the first eight. At the post race press conference, after equalling the number of wins 41 won by his idol, Ayrton Senna , Schumacher broke into tears. Four other drivers won races, but none sustained a season-long challenge for the championship. Schumacher scored a record-tying nine wins and clinched the World Championship with four races yet to run. He finished the championship with points, 58 ahead of runner-up Coulthard. There was again some controversy, however, at the Austrian Grand Prix , where his teammate, Rubens Barrichello was leading, but in the final metres of the race, under team orders , slowed down to allow Schumacher to win the race. At the United States Grand Prix later that year, Schumacher dominated the race and was set for a close finish with Barrichello. At the end he slowed down to create a formation finish with Barrichello, but slowed too much allowing Barrichello to take the victory. Ferrari won 15 out of 17 races, and Schumacher won the title with six races remaining in the season, which is still the earliest point in the season for a driver to be crowned World Champion. He finished with points, a record-breaking 67 points ahead of the runner-up, his teammate Rubens Barrichello. This pair finished nine of the 17 races in the first two places. In the first race, Schumacher ran off track, and in the following two, was involved in collisions. Ahead of the next race, the FIA announced changes to the way tyre widths were to be measured: He finished that season with a record points, 34 points ahead of the runner-up, teammate Rubens Barrichello, and set a new record of 13 race wins out of a possible 18, surpassing his previous best of 11 wins from the season. It was like trying to fight with a blunted weapon Prior to that race, the Michelin tyres were found to have significant safety issues. When no compromise between the teams and the FIA could be reached, all but the six drivers using Bridgestone tyres dropped out of the race after the formation lap. He finished the season in third with 62 points, fewer than half the points of World Champion Alonso. After three races, Schumacher had just 11 points and was already 17 points behind Alonso. He won the following two races. This was due to his stopping his car and blocking part of the circuit while Alonso was on his qualifying lap; he still managed to work his way up to 5th place on the notoriously cramped Monaco circuit. By the Canadian Grand Prix , the ninth race of the season, Schumacher was 25 points behind Alonso, but he then won the following three races to reduce his disadvantage to After his victories in Italy in which Alonso had an engine failure [92] and China , in which Alonso had tyre problems, [93] Schumacher led in the championship standings for the first time during the season. Although he and Alonso had the same point total, Schumacher was in front because he had won more races. Alonso won the race, giving himself a ten-point championship lead. With only one race left in the season, Schumacher could only win the championship if he won the season finale and Alonso scored no points. His performance was

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classified in the press as "heroic", [] an "utterly breath-taking drive", [] and a "performance that Ferrari adviser[edit] He attended several Grands Prix during the season. He ran no more than five laps and no lap times were recorded. A Ferrari spokesman said the short drive was done for the Fiat board of directors who were holding their meeting in Maranello. He returned in December to continue helping Ferrari with their development programme at Jerez circuit. He focused on testing electronics and tyres for the Formula One season. As it became clear that Massa would be unable to compete in the next race at Valencia , Schumacher was chosen as a replacement for the Brazilian driver [] and on 29 July , Ferrari announced that they planned to draft in Schumacher for the European Grand Prix and subsequent Grands Prix until Massa was able to race again. Ferrari appealed for special permission for Schumacher to test in a spec car, but Williams , Red Bull and Toro Rosso were against this test. Schumacher stated that his preparations to replace the injured Massa for Ferrari had initiated a renewed interest in F1, which, combined with the opportunity to fulfil a long-held ambition to drive for Mercedes and to be working again with team principal Ross Brawn, led Schumacher to accept the offer once he was passed fit.

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Chapter 7 : Michael Schumacher - Wikipedia

Michael Schumacher is a German retired racing driver. He is a seven-time Formula One World Champion and is widely regarded as one of the greatest Formula One drivers of all time. He was named Laureus World Sportsman of the Year twice.

Michael Schumacher Biography Professional race car driver Born January 3, 1968, in Huerth-Hermuelheim, Germany; son of Rolf a bricklayer and go-kart track worker and Elisabeth a go-kart track worker ; married Corinna Betsch an office worker , ; children: Formula One champion, , , , , , Some fans enjoy hating Schumacher because of his controversial racing tactics, but he has a lot of fans too, and his success has won him grudging respect from others. He may not be well-known in the United States, but that is only because American Michael Schumacher car-racing fans prefer Indianapolis racing to the European-dominated Formula One. Ever since he was a little boy, Schumacher has been racing. His father, Rolf, a bricklayer, also worked part-time at a go-kart track with his mother, Elisabeth. They would let Michael ride a go-kart around the track on off hours while they worked, and by the time he was five, they noticed that he was very good at it. He won his first club championship at age six. As he got older, Schumacher began racing sports cars. In 1982, race team sponsor Wilhelm Weber noticed his talent and invited him to join his team. In a sign of how certain Weber was that Schumacher would be a star, he allowed the young racer to come on the team without providing a sponsor to fund his car, which was a rare move. He made his debut in the Belgian Grand Prix, and quickly proved his skill. Within a week, he signed a contract with a different team, Benetton. Schumacher won his first Formula One race in 1984 and another the next year. He won the world championship in 1985, becoming the first German champion. He dedicated his win to his mentor Ayrton Senna, the champion racer who had died that year in the San Marino Grand Prix. Schumacher won eight races on the way to the title, even though he was banned from two for breaking two minor rules. He was two points ahead of rival Damon Hill in the championship standings when the last race began. Schumacher claimed he had lost control of his car, but much of the racing press believed he had crashed into Hill on purpose. The rivalry between Schumacher and Hill lasted into 1987, when Schumacher repeated as champion, this time unsullied by controversy. Schumacher, hobbled by a car that broke down a lot, lost the title to Hill in 1988. But the next year, he vied for the championship with a new rival, Jacques Villeneuve. In what seemed like a repeat of his season, he began the last race slightly ahead of Villeneuve in the standings, and again, when his rival tried to pass him, he crashed into him. This time, Schumacher was punished for a deliberate collision; his second-place finish was officially deleted from the standings. Bad luck plagued Schumacher the next two seasons. In 1990 he again went into the last race with a chance to win the championship, but he punctured a tire and lost. In 1991, he severely broke a leg in a crash during the British Grand Prix and finished fifth in the final season standings. Then, Schumacher made a comeback, winning the championship in 1992, 1993, and by taking first place in nine races each of the first two years and eleven races the third. It did not work. Schumacher won the championships in 1994 and 1995 as well, for a total of seven championships, including five straight. He won 13 races in 1996, for a total of 83 wins in his career. He and his Ferrari teammate, Rubens Barrichello, so completely dominate Formula One that the sport is commonly criticized for no longer being competitive enough to interest fans. In 1997, Formula One will again change its rules to try to rein in Schumacher. But he insists he has not made the sport boring. I think people want to see who is going to be the first to beat us, too. Schumacher is now the most successful Formula One driver ever. The racing press in Great Britain and France often nicknames him the "Red Baron" and caricatures him as an unfeeling German, but others say he has shown a wide range of emotion, seeming ecstatic after big wins or weeping in after he tied the number of wins 41 achieved by his idol, Senna. Five feet, eight inches tall and weighing 150 pounds in 1998, Schumacher works out obsessively, giving him a stamina that may account for much of his success in his physically demanding sport. His brother, Ralf, is also a Formula One driver. Schumacher and his wife, Corinna, have two children and live in Vufflens, Switzerland. Sources AP Worldstream, October

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26, Halifax Daily News, October 28, Sports Illustrated, July 17, ; April 28, , pp. Sunday Telegraph London, England , October 24, Time, July 26, , p. Time International, September 3, , p. Online "Michael Schumacher Biography," mSchumacher.

Chapter 8 : Michael Schumacher - Biography - IMDb

Michael Schumacher (/ˈɛːfuˌmɛːʃəˈmɛːkɛˈmɪr/; German: [ˈmɛːʃaˈe̯ɪˈfuˌmɛːmaxˈɛ̯] (listen); born 3 January) is a retired German racing driver who raced in Formula One for Jordan Grand Prix, Benetton and Ferrari, where he spent the majority of his career, as well as for Mercedes upon his return to the sport.

Chapter 9 : Michael Schumacher: Living on the Limit (Champion Sports Biography Series) | Quill and Quire

Michael Schumacher is a famous 'Formula One' racer who developed a passion for the sport at a very young age. Though his parents were not well-off, they did everything they could to support him financially and emotionally.