Unit 13

HOBBIES

A. READING

Before you read

The pictures below present some hobbies. Work with a partner and say which you like to do in your free time.



While you read

Read the passage and then do the tasks that follow.

There are a number of things I like to do in my free time. They are my hobbies.

The hobby I like most is playing my guitar. My uncle, who is an accomplished guitarist, taught me how to play. Now I can play a few simple tunes. I have even begun to sing while playing the guitar, but I have not been very successful at this. My uncle tells me that all I need is to practise regularly and I should be able to do it. He is very good at accompanying people singing with his guitar and I admire him very much.

Another hobby of mine is keeping fish. I have a modest little glass fish tank where I keep a variety of little fish. Some of them were bought from the shop while some others were collected from the rice field near my house. They look so beautiful swimming about in the tank. I love watching them and my mother loves watching them, too.

I keep stamps, too. However, I would not call myself an avid stamp collector. Actually, I just collect the stamps from discarded envelopes that my relatives and friends give me. Mostly I get local stamps. Once in a while, I get stamps from places like Russia, the USA, Britain, Australia, China and others. I keep the less common ones inside a small album. The common ones I usually give away to others or if no one wants them I simply throw them away.

There are other hobbies that I indulge in for a while, but they are not as interesting as the ones I've been talking about. They really keep me occupied and I am glad I am able to do them.

B	Task 1. The words and phrases below all appear in the passage. Use a dictionary to get their meaning. Then translate them into Vietnamese.				
	1. accomplished				
	2. accompanying	-			
	3. modest				

4. avid	_
5. discarded	
6. indulge in	
7. keep me occupied	

Task 2. Answer the questions.

- 1. What is the writer's first hobby?
- 2. Is the writer an accomplished guitarist?
- 3. Why does the writer admire his uncle?
- 4. What is the writer's second hobby?
- 5. How did he collect his fish?
- 6. What kind of stamp collector is the writer?
- 7. Where does he collect the stamps?
- 8. Which does the writer get more of, local stamps or foreign stamps?
- 9. What does the writer do with the less common stamps and with the common ones?

After you read

Work in groups. Talk about your hobby.

B. SPEAKING

- Task 1. Work in pairs. Say which of the following you would like/not like to do and why.
 - swimming
 - fishing
 - stamp-collecting
 - mountain-climbing
- playing computer games
- reading books
- watching TV
- chatting with a friend on the phone

Task 2. Lan is talking to Huong about her hobby of collecting books.

Practise reading their dialogue with a partner.

Huong: What is your hobby, Lan?

Lan: Well, I like collecting books.

Huong: Could you tell me how you collect your books?

Lan: Well, this must be done regularly. Whenever I find a book

which is interesting I buy it immediately.

Huong: Where do you buy your books?

Lan: I buy some from the bookshop near my house and some

others from second-hand book stalls. Sometimes my

friends, my mum and dad give me some.

Huong: How do you organize your collection?

Lan: I classify them into different categories and put each

category in one corner of my bookshelf with a name tag

on it.

Huong: What do you plan to do next, Lan?

Lan: I think I'll continue to make my collection richer and richer.

Task 3. Work with a partner. Make a similar dialogue about collecting stamps. Use the suggestions below.

hobby stamps

how to collect stamps buy from post office

ask members of family, friends, relatives,

postmen

make pen friends with people overseas

exchange stamps with others

how to organize stamps classify stamps into categories: animals,

plants, birds, landscape, people (heroes, politicians, football players, singers etc.)

where to keep stamps in album

why to collect stamps broaden your knowledge: know more

about landscape, people, animals, plants

and trees

plan for the future collect more stamps

C. LISTENING

Before you listen

		rtner. Write down is with the class.	three benefits of re	ading boo	ks. Then
	Listen and repe magazines profitably	continually available	otherwise bygone	gigan	
Wh	ile you listen				
喝			alk about his hobby ts are true (T) or fa		his talk
		were interested in	then he was young reading fairy tales		TF
	3. The writer di	dn't start with AE	BC books.		
	4. Now he read	s all the books av	ailable.		
		os the writer to know the writer, by rea	ow many things. ding he does not h	ave to	
	7. The writer is	able to know abo	out a tiger through i	eading.	
	8. Books might	help him in his d	aily life.		
B	Task 2. Listen	again and write th	e missing words.		
		very hard way. F	oout reading is that for example, I do not to an kill me. I kn	ot have to	catch a

I can avoid it. Also I do not have to go deep into the (3) _

to find out about tigers. I can read all about it in a book.

Books provide the reader with so many facts and so much information.

They have (4) ______ helped me in my daily life. I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise I would go about (5) _____ learning things the hard way.

So I continue to read. Reading is indeed a good hobby.

After you listen

Work with a partner. Talk about the disadvantages of over-reading (reading too much).

D. WRITING

Write about your collection, real or imaginary, following these guidelines.

- name of your collection
- how you collect them
- how you keep them
- when you started your collection
- how you classify them
- why you collect them
- your plan for the future

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- Pronunciation: / pt / /bd / /ps/ /bz/
- Grammar: Cleft sentences 1. Subject focus

2. Object focus

3. Adverbial focus

Pronunciation

• Listen and repeat.

/pt/	/bd/	/ps/	/bz/
stopped	robbed	stops	robs
jumped	stabbed	steps	bribes
stepped	grabbed	maps	rubs
trapped	bribed	shops	clubs

- Practise reading aloud these sentences.
- 1. She was robbed.
- 2. He stopped smoking.
- 3. Lan dropped the teapot.
- 4. The boy jumped out into the road and bumped into an old man.
- 5. She's been to a number of shops and clubs.
- 6. He rubs his hands because he wants to interrupt their talk.

Grammar

Exercise 1. Write the following sentences after the model, paying attention to the subject of the sentence.

Example:

The man gave her the book.

- It was the man who gave her the book.
- 1. The boy visited his uncle last month.
- 2. My mother bought me a present on my birthday.
- 3. <u>Huong and Sandra</u> sang together at the party.
- 4. Nam's father got angry with him.
- 5. The boys played football all day long.
- 6. The girl received a letter from her friend yesterday.
- 7. His presence at the meeting frightened the children.

Exercise 2. Write the following sentences after the model, paying attention to the object of the verb.

Example:

The boy hit the dog in the garden.

- It was the dog that the boy hit in the garden.

1. The man is learning English.
2. The woman gave him the book.
3. She sent her friend the postcard.
4. Hoa borrowed the book from Long.
5. The little boy greeted <u>his grandfather</u> in a strange language.
6. The pedestrian asked the policeman a lot of questions.
7. The dog barked at the stranger.
Exercise 3. Write the following sentences after the model, paying attention to the adverbial modifier of the sentence. Example:
She bought him a present at the shop.
- It was at the shop that she bought him a present.
1. The boy hit the dog in the garden.
2. She made some cakes <u>for tea</u> .
3. His father repaired the bicycle <u>for him</u> .
4. She presented him a book on his birthday.
5. He met his wife <u>in Britain</u> .
6. She bought that present from the shop.
7. The meeting started at 8.00 a.m.