

# UNIT 13: HOBBIES

## LESSON 1: READING



1  
Playing football



2  
Reading book



3  
Fishing



4  
Playing chess



5  
Listening music



6  
Swimming



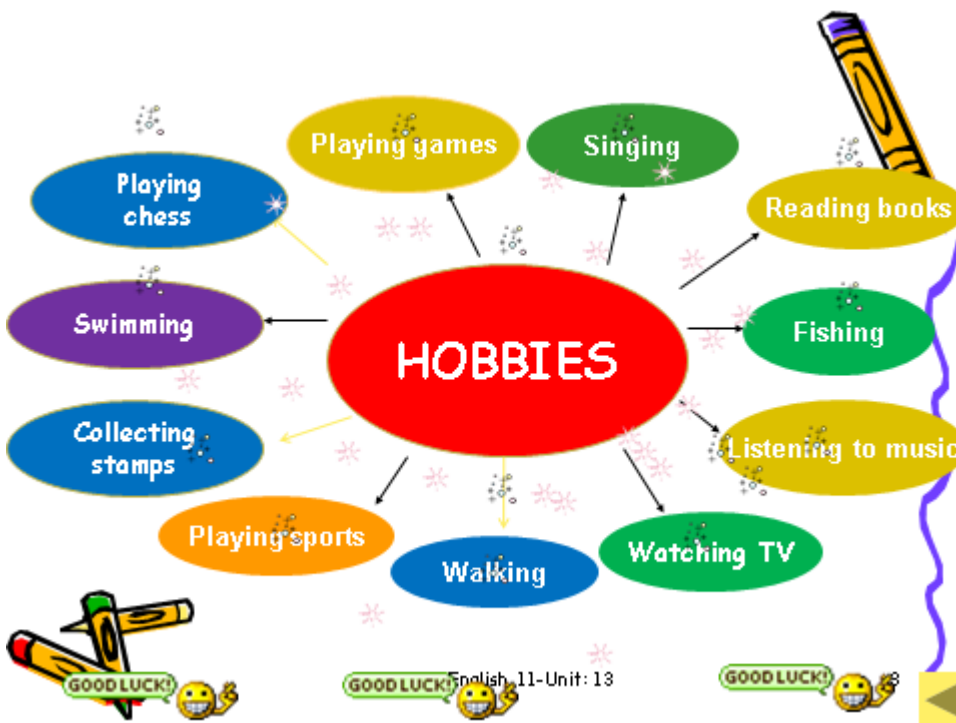
7  
Watching T.V



8  
Walking



9  
Playing guitar



### **Before you read.**

*Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.*

**1/ What do you often do in your free time?**

(I like watching T.V and reading English books.)

**2/ What are your hobbies?**

(My hobbies are listening music, reading book and watching TV.)

### **While you read**

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 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 glad I am able to do them.

### **Vocabulary:**

**1. Accomplished (v):** /ə'kʌmpli/ lãnh nghề, tài ba

**Accomplished (adj):**

E.g: My uncle, who is an **accomplished** guitarist taught me how to play.

**2. Accompany (v):** /ə'kʌmpəni/: đệm đàn, đệm nhạc

**Be good at + N/Ving:** giỏi về cái gì/làm gì

3. Glass fish tank (n): bể cá bằng kính
4. Avid (adj): /'ævid/ say mê, khao khát
5. Guitarist (n): /gi'ta:rist/ người chơi đàn guitar
6. Discard (v): /dis'ka:d/ vứt bỏ, bỏ đi  
Discarded (adj):
7. indulge in: /in'daldʒ/ say sưa, đam mê
8. Keep s.b occupied = keep s.b busy : làm ai bận rộn



**Task 1. Match A with B to make meaningful sentences.**

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. An accomplished guitarist is someone	A. Which is used to keep fish
2. A fish tank is a glass container	B. are our local stamps.
3. Discarded envelopes are envelopes	C. who is very good at playing the guitar.
4. Stamps made and chiefly used in Vietnam	D. which are no longer kept for use



**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:**  
Talk about your hobby



**WHAT ?**

*My hobby is reading book.*

**WHEN ?**

*I read book when I have free time.*

**WHERE ?**

*I often read on the bed.*

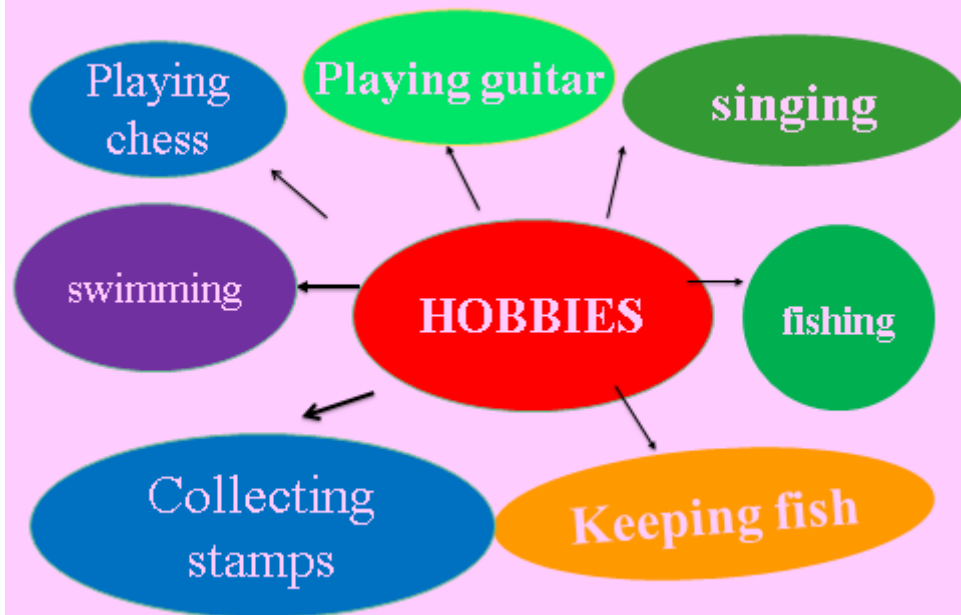
**WHY ?**

*Reading helps me to relax and get knowledge.*



## LESSON 2: SPEAKING









# Hobbies





**A: Which of the hobbies would you like to do?**

**B: Swimming. I like it best because I find it interesting to swim in the swimming pool with my friend. It's also good for my health and helps me to stay fit.**

**A: And which one wouldn't you like to do?**

**B: Fishing. I'm not patient enough**

### Useful expressions

Likes		Dislikes	
•Like		•Dislike	
•Love	+ N /	•Hate	+ N /
•Enjoy	V_ing	•Not enjoy	V_ing
•To be interested in		•To be bored with	
•What I love best is			

***Suggested dialogue:***

A: What is your hobby?

B: *(Well, I like collecting Stamps)*

A: Could you tell me how you collect your stamps?

B: *I ask members of family, friend relative postmen and buy from post office*

A: How do you organize your collection?

B: *I classify stamp into categories: animals, plants, birds, landscapes, people such as heroes, singers ...*

A: Where do you keep stamps?

B: *I keep them in album*

A: Why do you collect stamps?

B: *Because I want to broaden knowledge, know more about landscape, people*

A: What do you plan to do next?

B: *I want to collect more stamps*

### **LESSON 3 : LANGUAGE FOCUS**

\* **Pronunciation:** /pt/ - /bd/ - /ps/ - /bz/

\* **Grammar:** Cleft sentences:

1. **Subject focus**

2. **Objective focus**

3. **Adverbial focus**



## I. PRONUNCIATION

<i>pt</i>	<i>bd</i>	<i>ps</i>	<i>bz</i>
stopped /stɒpt/	robbed /rɒbd/	stops /stɒps/	robs /rɒbz/
jumped /dʒʌmpt/	stabbed /stæbd/	steps /stepts/	bribes /braibz/
stepped /stept/	grabbed /græbd/	maps /mæps/	rub /rʌbz/
trapped /træpt/	bribed /braibd/	shops /ʃɒps/	clubs /klʌbs/



*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.



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## II. GRAMMAR

### 1. Definition

*Cleft sentences are used to help us focus on a particular part of the sentence and to emphasise what we want to say by introducing it or building up to it with a kind of relative clause. (Câu chẻ được dùng để nhấn mạnh một thành phần của câu như chủ ngữ, tân ngữ hay trạng ngữ)*

## 2. Type

### 2.1. Subject focus

### 2.2. Object focus

### 2.3 Adverbial focus

#### 2.1. SUBJECT FOCUS

The boy hit the dog in the garden.

S

⇒ It was the boy who hit the dog in the garden.

**It + is/was + noun/pronoun + who/that + V**

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

**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. The strict diet drives him crazy.

.....

3. You broken my heart in pieces.

.....

4. The smoke from the factory chimneys pollutes the air.

.....

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.

.....

#### 2.2 OBJECT FOCUS.

The boy hit the dog in the garden.

O

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

**It + is/was + noun/pronoun + that/who(m) + S + V**

**Exercise 2. Write the following sentences after the model, paying attention to the objective 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 pedestrian asked the policeman a lot of questions  
.....
3. My brother bought an old motorbike from our neighbor.  
.....
4. My younger sister always keeps her doll carefully.  
.....
5. The little boy greeted his grandfather in a strange language.  
.....
6. I went to Hanoi yesterday.  
.....
7. The dog bared at the stranger.  
.....

### 2.3. ADVERBIAL FOCUS

The boy hit the dog in the garden.

O

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

<b>It + is/was + adverbial phrase + that + S+ V</b>
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**Exercise 3. Write the following sentences after the model, paying attention to the subject of the sentences**

**Example: *She bought a present at the shop.***

**-> *It was at the shop she bought a present.***

1. She made some cakes for tea.  
.....
2. His father repaired the bicycle to make his son happy.  
.....
3. Susan bought her husband an anniversary gift at a sport shop.  
.....
4. You can kill computer viruses by using this software  
.....
5. He met his wife in Britain.  
.....
6. She bought that present from the shop  
.....
7. The meeting started at 8.00 a.m  
.....