

a) Think of a name for yourself. Get ready to speak about your likes and dislikes.

b) Mix around. Introduce yourself. Ask and answer questions.

Example. *Do you like mountain climbing? Why do you like it ?*

Lesson 3. TIME FOR FUN

ACTIVE VOCABULARY

active, quiet, popular, ideal, indoor, outdoor, to be interested in, to take up

1. Play the game in two teams. In turn, name as many hobbies as you can. Who is the winner?

2. a) Look through the words and phrases in the box. We can use all of them with the word *hobby*. What part of speech are they? What do you think they mean?

active, popular, quiet, indoor, outdoor, ideal,
take up



b) Listen to the Discovery Channel programme. Follow in the book. Check your guesses. Match some of the words in bold with the following definitions:

1) start doing; 2) the best for someone; 3) liked by many people; 4) not passive; 5) opposite to active.

A People have always had fun. 2,000 years ago Greeks enjoyed running races. More than two thousand years ago the children of Rome made toys and played games. People have always liked playing chess. Theatre has been **popular** for hundreds of years.

B Today, we still have fun doing all these things. But every year we **take up** new hobbies. We go diving. We like playing football, basketball and volleyball. We're good at jogging and aerobics. We go to zoos and fun parks. We love watching TV and playing the computer. We go swimming and hiking in summer. In winter we enjoy **outdoor** sports — skiing and skating — and **indoor** activities — reading books and making models.

C Everyone has hobbies. Those who like active hobbies hate doing nothing. Such hobbies as mountain climbing can be dangerous. There are **quiet** hobbies — knitting, for example.

D Most schoolchildren have hobbies: girls and boys go to dancing classes or play musical instruments. Some kids **are interested** in history or books about nature. Others have unusual hobbies like collecting phone cards. Some hobbies are **ideal** for just one person — knitting, collecting or tracing a family tree, for example. Others are great fun to do with a friend or a group. But whatever hobbies we have, we like having fun. We always have and we always will.

c) Match the paragraphs with the titles.

1. Hobbies for Children; 2. Quiet and Active Hobbies;
3. Popular Hobbies; 4. Outdoor and Indoor Activities.

3. Correct the sentences below if they are not true. Repeat them if they are true. Use the text for help.

interesting



interested

1. People enjoyed active hobbies thousands of years ago. 2. Theatre has never been popular. 3. People don't play outdoor games now. 4. Nobody wants to take up new hobbies. 5. Knitting is an ideal hobby for just one person. 6. Children are not interested in books about animals. 7. Watching TV is an indoor hobby.

4. a) What hobbies are mentioned in the programme?

b) Work in pairs. Put all the hobbies from the programme into groups.

active

quiet

unusual

dangerous

indoor

outdoor

ideal for one person

fun to do with a friend or group

c) Add all the other hobbies you can think of.

5. Say which hobby is: the most active, the most dangerous, the most interesting, the most boring, the funniest, the hobby which takes the most time.

6. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What hobbies are still popular today? 2. What hobbies are popular with your classmates? 3. What are

kids' favourite indoor and outdoor hobbies? **4.** What are you interested in? **5.** Do you have a quiet or an active hobby? **6.** What hobby would you like to take up? **7.** What hobby could be ideal for you? **8.** And for your friend? Why?

7. You have received a form from an international summer camp. Write your answers to the questions in the form.

1. What are you interested in?
2. What do you like more: indoor or outdoor games?
3. Do you like active hobbies?
4. What hobby is ideal for you?
5. What hobby would you like to take up?

Lesson 4. IT'S SO ENJOYABLE!

ACTIVE GRAMMAR

so + adjective, *such* + (adjective +) noun

ACTIVE VOCABULARY

so, such

1. a) Read the tongue-twister. Which words should be stressed?

Sue's *such* a good girl, she's *so* good!



b) Listen and check. Learn the tongue-twister. Who's the fastest?

2. a) Read what Nick says about his hobby. Compare with the tongue-twister.

Camping is *such* an enjoyable hobby!

It's *so* enjoyable because you can make new friends and go hiking.