

# Unit 6

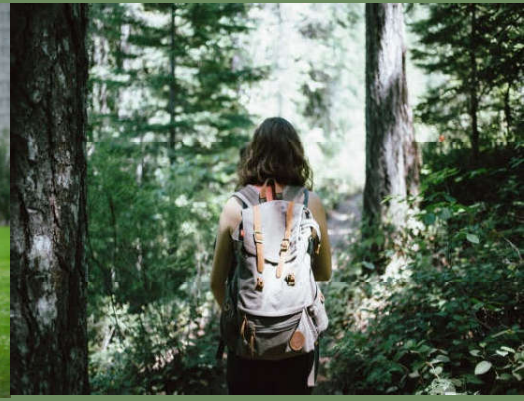
# What's your hobby?



He said: "I enjoy playing golf."



She said: "I like going  
sightseeing."



She said: "I am interested in  
hiking."



Reporter: What's your hobby?  
The man: I like playing rugby.



Reporter: The man said that he liked  
playing rugby.

- **Grammar Focus:** direct speech & indirect speech

- **Unit Objectives:**

- ✓ Speaking: students will be able to make conversation about hobbies by using direct speech and indirect speech.
- ✓ Listening: students will be able to develop the ability of listening for specific information and understand the meanings through dialogues in direct speech and indirect speech.
- ✓ Reading: students will be able to read for gist and specific ideas through a report in indirect speech.
- ✓ Writing: students will be able to construct passages about hobbies through using direct speech and indirect speech.

- **Collocation:** "exciting"

## Warm-up

a. Match the pictures with the vocabulary.



play the piano

play basketball

play football

go swimming

b. Discuss with your partner. Which one do you like? Why?

## Vocabulary Task

Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks according to the descriptions provided in box.



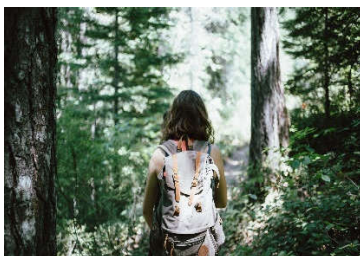
play rugby



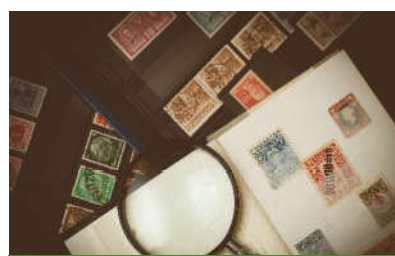
play the violin



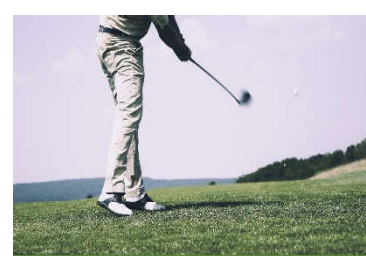
go sightseeing



go hiking



collect stamps



play golf

1. \_\_\_\_\_: the activity of going for long walks in the countryside.
2. \_\_\_\_\_: a sport where two teams try to score points by carrying an oval ball across a particular line or kicking it over and between an H-shaped set of posts.
3. \_\_\_\_\_: A game played outside on grass in which each player tries to hit a small ball into a series of nine or 18 small holes, using a long, thin stick.
4. \_\_\_\_\_: a wooden musical instrument with four strings that is held against the neck and played by moving a bow across the strings.
5. \_\_\_\_\_: the activity of visiting interesting places, especially by people on vacation.
6. \_\_\_\_\_: the activity of gathering small pieces of paper that are used to send letters.

## Listening

a. Listen to the dialogue and match the names with their hobbies.



play the violin

play rugby

collect stamps

play golf

b. Listen again, and choose the correct answers.

1. Why does Candy like playing the violin?
  - A. Her dad thinks it is elegant.
  - B. Her mom thinks it is elegant.
  - C. She thinks it is elegant.
2. How long has Ben been learning to play rugby?
  - A. Three months
  - B. One year
  - C. Three years
3. Why doesn't Kitty like playing rugby?
  - A. It is dangerous.
  - B. It is difficulty.
  - C. It is boring.
4. Which activity does Jack think is boring?
  - A. Playing rugby
  - B. Collecting stamps
  - C. Playing golf

## Speaking

Work in groups and fill in the table below. Look at the example and talk about the activities you like/dislike to do.

### Example:

Sally: What do you like to do?

Ben: I like swimming.

Sally: Ben said that he liked swimming.

Jack: What do you dislike to do?

Ben: I dislike running.

Jack: Ben said that he disliked running.

#### Activities

- Play rugby
- Play golf
- Collect stamps
- Go sightseeing
- Go hiking
- Play the violin
- .....

Name	Like	Dislike
Ben	swimming	running

## Grammar

- a. Look at the examples. Find and circle the differences in different colours between two sentences of each pair.

Alex said: "I am good at swimming."

Alex said that he was good at swimming.

Selina said: "I am fond of singing and acting."

Selina said that she was fond of singing and acting.

Ben said: "I usually go running at 6 a.m."

Ben said that he usually went running at 6 a.m.



Direct speech	Alex said: "I am good at swimming."
Indirect speech	Alex said that he was good at swimming.

### Explanation

**Direct speech**-- Quote someone else's words. Put them in quotation marks (" ")

**Indirect speech**-- Paraphrase other's words in your own words, not in quotation marks

### b. Look at the example and complete the sentences using indirect speech.

- He said: "I am fond of playing the violin."  
He said that he was fond of playing the violin.
- Cindy said: "I like shopping with my dad because he can pay for me."  
Cindy said that \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with \_\_\_\_\_ dad because \_\_\_\_\_ pay for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Kris said: "I enjoy going sightseeing around the world."  
Kris said that \_\_\_\_\_ going sightseeing around the world.
- Icy mentioned: "I don't like seeing movies alone."  
Icy mentioned that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jack suggested: "We can go play rugby together this Sunday."  
Jack suggested that \_\_\_\_\_.

### c. Look at the example and complete the sentences using direct speech.

- Xiaoming said that he was interested in playing computer games.  
Xiaoming said: "I am interested in playing computer games.
- Mr. Lee said that he preferred reading books rather than doing sports.  
Mr. Lee said: "\_\_\_\_\_ reading books rather than doing sports."
- My mom said that she liked cooking but hated washing dishes.  
My mom said: "\_\_\_\_\_ cooking but \_\_\_\_\_ washing dishes."
- Crystal reported that Christine did not sing anymore because of her damaged voice.  
Crystal reported: "\_\_\_\_\_."
- Shelly said that playing golf was more interesting than playing badminton.  
Shelly said: "\_\_\_\_\_."

## Reading

### a. Pre-reading

Complete the notes below according to the passage.

Name: Jackson Wang

Birthplace: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jobs: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Hobby: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



### b. While-reading



Wang was born in Hong Kong in 1994, he is a Hong Kong pop singer, host, and member of South Korean boy band GOT7. Everyone knows he likes singing, dancing, hip-hop, and he is also fond of fencing. He fell in love with fencing at the age of 10 after he got his first taste of fencing in a primary school interest class. As his father is the head coach of the Hong Kong fencing team, he was influenced by that a lot and chose the same sabre as his father. At the 12 years old, he participated in the national games and won the first fencing gold medal in his life. He won the men's sabre individual gold medal at the age of 17 in the Asian youth championships, he also won three Asian championships, three national championships, and nine international and Hong Kong championships in his individual sports career. However, in order to realize his music dream, he not only gave up participating in the London Olympic Games, but also gave up admission letters from Hong Kong University and Stanford University.

Talking about giving up participating in the London Olympic Games, he said, "We only have one life, don't be afraid to try to do more things". He explained that he had to let go of the high expectations his father and his teammates had for him and was determined to become a singer. He also said, "Doing what I love is different from what I can do. It doesn't matter whether I succeed or not. I just want to challenge more things."



Read the following statements, write TRUE if the statement agrees with the information; write FALSE if the statement disagrees the information.

- 1) (     ) Jackson Wang won his first gold medal at the age of 12.
- 2) (     ) Jackson Wang fell in love with fencing because his father was the head coach of the Hong Kong fencing team.
- 3) (     ) Jackson Wang won three Asian championships, three international championships, and nine national and Hong Kong championships in his individual sports career.

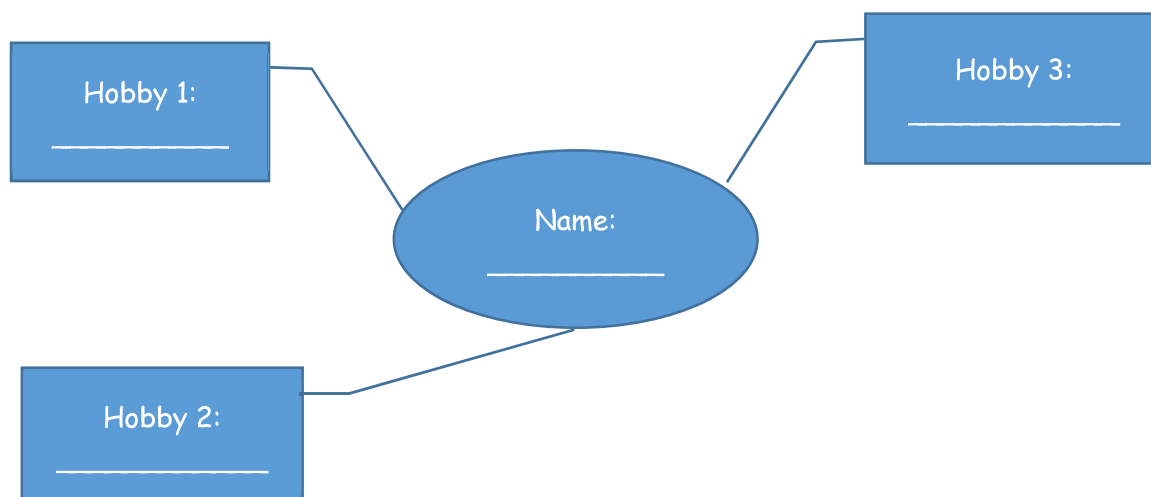
Answer the question below.

- 4) Q: Why did he give up participating London Olympics Games and the admission of HK University and Stanford University?

A: \_\_\_\_\_.

### c. Post-reading

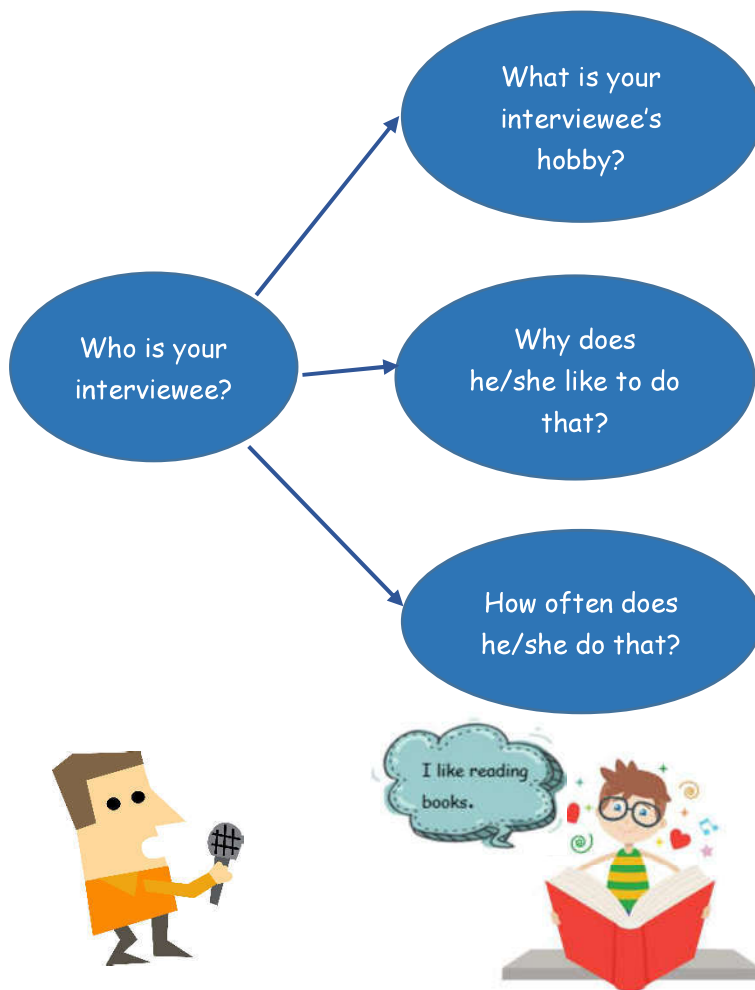
Talk about a celebrity or famous person that you know with your partners, he/she could be a singer, actor or sportsman, etc. List out their hobbies that you know about him/her.



## Writing

Interview two of your family members, and write three paragraphs about their hobbies using direct & indirect speech. The first paragraph should introduce your hobby, the other two paragraphs introduce your family members' hobbies; In the last two paragraphs, one paragraph should be in direct speech and the other paragraph should be in indirect speech.

## Mind mapping



My name is Li Hua. I enjoy playing basketball with my classmates at the playground almost everyday, because it helps me learn teamwork. Yesterday, I had an interview with my family members about their hobbies.

I had an interview with my father. He said that his hobby was playing golf, because he thought that it could keep his body healthy. He said that he usually played golf once a week.

I also interviewed my mother. "I am fond of going shopping", She said, "because shopping makes me happy. I usually go shopping twice a week."

## Pronunciation

First, watch the video of a teacher teaching two different pronunciations, then follow and practice. (<http://rachelsenglish.com/>)

/ɪ/

/i:/

sit

/sɪt/

seat

/si:t/

grin

/grɪn/

green

/gri:n/

ship

/ʃɪp/

sheep

/ʃi:p/

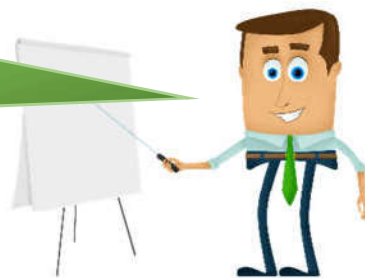
### Tips

/ɪ/ should be pronounced shorter

/i:/ should be pronounced longer

/i:/ is said with the mouth much more spread, like a broad smile. So, we usually say *cheese* when we take photos.

It is important to know how to distinguish and pronounce these two vowels because very awkward situations will happen when you mispronounce them!



## Example



I went sightseeing in Japan last week.



I went there by sheep.



I went there by ship.

Wow! How did you get there?



Oh, no! Are you kidding me?



I see. It must be great!



a. Read the sentences and circle the correct pronunciations of the underlined words.

1. Sally usually goes to sleep at 9 o'clock.                      sleep ( /ɪ/ ; /i/ )
2. My brother loves to keep fit by running.                      fit ( /ɪ/ ; /i/ )
3. A bag of chips is very cheap.                      chips ( /ɪ/ ; /i/ )                      cheap ( /ɪ/ ; /i/ )

b. Listen and circle the correct pronunciations that you hear.

1. did                      deed
2. fill                      feel
3. fit                      feet
4. hit                      heat
5. is                      ease
6. slip                      sleep
7. bit                      beat
8. itch                      each
9. pick                      peek
10. sick                      seek



c. Read the tongue twisters, and focus on pronouncing right with the pronunciations.

/ɪ/

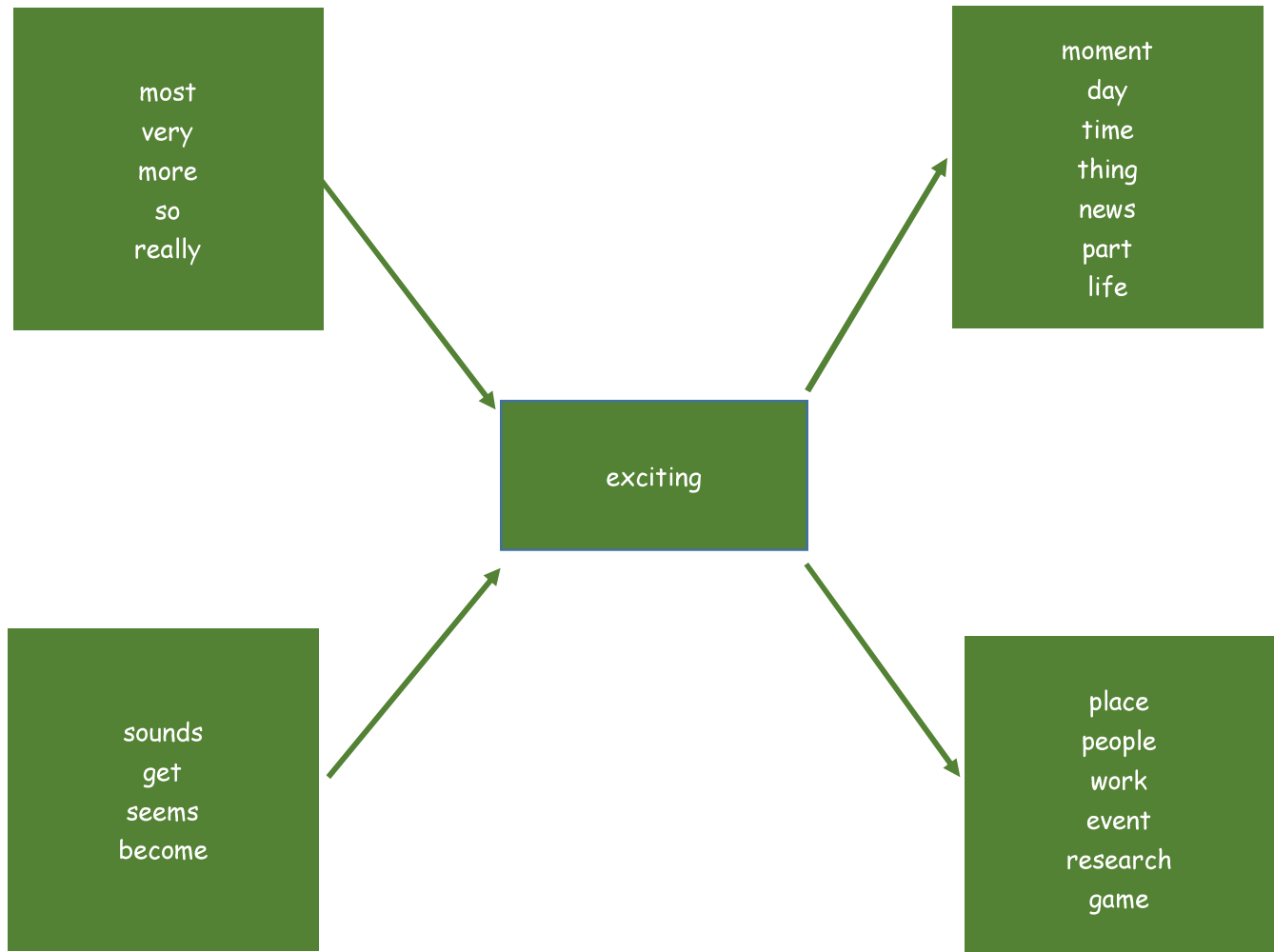
1. Tim's as thin as a pin, but it isn't a sin to be thin.
2. Silly Billy! Silly Billy! Why is Billy Silly? Little Billy is so silly, because he's always sleepy.

/i/

1. New cheese, blue cheese, chew cheese please. New cheese, blue cheese, chew cheese please. New cheese, blue cheese, chew cheese please.
2. Do you agree, if you are free, to come to tea with me by the sea?

## Word Awareness

The top left box shows the adverbs that collocate commonly with *exciting*. The bottom left box shows the verbs that collocates with *exciting*. The top right box shows how *exciting* is commonly used to describe abstract nouns. The bottom right box shows how *exciting* is commonly used to describe concrete nouns.



### Examples:

I think it is the **most exciting** game I have ever seen these last five years.

It will be **very exciting** for me to play a role in a musical on Broadway.

"That **sounds exciting**," She said, " Tell me what you have actually found in the research."

It is beginning to **get exciting**.

What an **exciting moment**! The Warriors entered the Finals!

It is such an **exciting time** to be here and watch this show.

Personally, I think this is the most **exciting part** of the journey.

Shanghai seemed like such an **exciting place**, filled with fancy buildings.

You will meet new and **exciting people** that may give more meaning to your life.

## Words you need to know

**championship** (n.) /'tʃæm.pi.ən.ʃɪp/ or /'tʃæm.pi.ən.ʃɪp/. a high-level competition to decide who is the best, especially in a sport. (尤指体育比赛的) 冠军赛, 锦标赛。 He has been playing championship tennis for three years now.

**collect** (v.) /kə'lekt/ or /kə'lekt/. To get and keep things of one type such as stamps or coins as a hobby. (作为爱好) 收藏, 收集。 I like collect stamps because they are beautiful and rare.

**fencing** (n.) /'fen.sɪŋ/ or /'fen.sɪŋ/. The sport of fighting with long, thin swords. 击剑运动。 I have learned fencing since I was in primary school in P.E class.

**fond** (adj.) /fɒnd/ or /fɑːnd/. to like someone or something very much; to like doing something. 喜爱…; 喜欢做…。 She was very fond of horses.

**golf** (n.) /ɡɒlf/ or /ɡɑːlf/. A game played outside on grass in which each player tries to hit a small ball into a series of nine or 18 small holes, using a long, thin stick. 高尔夫球 (运动)。 Tiger Woods started playing golf when he was a child.

**hiking** (n.) /'haɪ.kɪŋ/ or /'haɪ.kɪŋ/. the activity of going for long walks in the countryside. (在乡村的) 长途徒步旅行, 远足, 健行。 I like going hiking with my friends.

**hobby** (n.) /'hɒb.i/ or /'hɑː.bi/. an activity that someone does for pleasure when they are not working. 业余爱好, 嗜好。 His hobby is doing sports in his spare time.

**interested** (adj.) /'ɪn.trəs.tɪd/ or /'ɪn.trɪs.tɪd/. wanting to give your attention to something and discover more about it. 感兴趣的; 关注的。 He did not seem very interested in what I was saying.

**participate** (v.) /pɑː'tɪs.i.peɪt/ or /pɑːr'tɪs.ə.peɪt/. to take part in or become involved in an activity. 参加, 参与。 She never participates in any of our discussions, does she?

**prefer** (v.) /prɪ'fɜːr/ or /prɪ'fɜː/. to like, choose, or want one thing rather than another 宁可, 更喜爱; 觉得还是……更可取。 He prefers watching football to playing it.

**rugby** (n.) /'rʌg.bi/ or /'rʌg.bi/. a sport where two teams try to score points by carrying an oval ball across a particular line or kicking it over and between an H-shaped set of posts. 橄榄球。 The British rugby was introduced to mainland China in 1990.

**sabre** (n.) /'seɪ.bər/. A light pointed sword with one sharp edge used in the sport of fencing. (击剑运动中使用的) 佩剑, 花剑。 A sabre is necessary for you if you want to learn fencing.

**sightseeing** (n.) /'saɪt.siː.ɪŋ/ or /'saɪt.siː.ɪŋ/. the activity of visiting interesting places, especially by people on holiday. 观光, 游览。 They would rather stay at home than go sightseeing.

**stamp** (n.) /stæmp/ or /stæmp/. A small piece of paper with a picture or pattern on it that is stuck onto a letter or package before it is posted, to show that the cost of sending it has been paid. 邮票。 Although we seldom mail letters now, some people still have a stamp collection.

**violin** (n.) /ˌvaɪə'lɪn/ or /ˌvaɪə'lɪn/. a wooden musical instrument with four strings that is held against the neck and played by moving a bow across the strings. 表达。 She played the violin in the orchestra.