

THEME 2 HOBBIES AND SKILLS

FUNCTIONS

1. Expressing likes, dislikes and interests
2. Expressing preferences
3. Talking about present and past abilities

LANGUAGE SKILLS and LEARNING OUTCOMES

Listening

E11.2.L1. Students will be able to build relationships between the conversations in a recorded text and pictures about the people's likes, dislikes, interests and preferences.

Pronunciation

E11.2.P1 Students will be able to pronounce plural and third person "-s" sounds.

Eg. drinks / drɪŋks / sings / sɪŋz/ wishes /wɪʃɪz/

Speaking

E11.2.S1. Students will be able to take part in a dialogue about likes dislikes, interests and preferences.

E11.2.S2. Students will be able to ask and answer questions about their present and past abilities.

Reading

E11.2.R1. Students will be able to identify lexis and expressions related to past abilities in a text.

E11.2.R2. Students will be able to paraphrase information in a text about people's choices.

Writing

E11.2.W1. Students will be able to write a paragraph about their interests and abilities.

SAMPLE USAGE

I enjoy hanging out with my friends.

I am good at computer skills.

I want to learn how to play chess.

I am good at... She is gifted in...

I am good at fixing things such as toys and gadgets.

How about you?

Do you also...?

Do you want to specialize in Turkish Calligraphy Art?

I am keen on helping the poor in my neighbourhood and all over the world.

What I like most is to spend time with my friends and relatives.

Stephan Hawking could walk when he was young.

I'd rather buy a sports car than a sedan.

THEME 2 HOBBIES AND SKILLS VOCABULARY

Student's Book

Dark Horse : Kapalı kutu kimse
Refreshed : Yenilenmiş
Be aware of : Farkında olmak
Believe : İnanmak
Grow : Geliştirmek
Soap opera : Pembe dizi
News flash : Flaş haber
Blues : Hüzünlü aşk şarkısı
Caving : Mağara yürüyüşü
Commerce : Alışveriş, ticaret
Infotainment : Bilgi eğlenceli program
Jingle : Tekerlemeli çalgı
Docudrama : Yarı belgesel film
Extreme : Uç, aşırı
Enjoy : Hoşlanmak
Keen on : Meraklı, düşkün
Can't stand : Tahammül edememek
Gifted : Yetenekli
Fascinated : Büyülenmiş
Disappointed : Hayal kırıklığına uğramış
Perilous : Çok tehlikeli
Safety harness : Güvenlik kemeri
Prevent : Önlemek
Be on pins and needles : Diken üstünde oturmak
Let the cat out of the bag : Ağzındaki baklayı çıkarmak
Decide : Karar vermek
Glad : Mutlu
Rope : İp
Cautious : Dikkatli
Tendency : Eğilim
Remember : Hatırlamak
Knitting : Örgü
Needle : İğne
Binoculars : Dürbün
Raft : Sal
Paddles : Kürek
Transfer paper : Transfer kağıdı
Archery : Okçuluk
Arrow : Ok
Bow : Yay
Pottery : Çömlekcilik
Kiln : Fırın
Clay : Kil
Ribbon : Kurdele, şerit
Mania : Düşkünlük, merak
Solve : Çözmek
Do experiment : Deney yapmak
Crayon : Boyalı kalem
Craft : El sanatı
Cross mind : Aklından geçmek
Dull : Donuk, sıkıcı
Jazzy : Parlak, süslü

Octopus : Ahtapot
Unique : Eşsiz, tek
Glamorous : Göz alıcı, muhteşem
Contest : Yarışma
Nightingale : Bülbül
Daisy : Papatya
Contestant : Yarışmacı
Pattern : Model, desen
Ordinary : Sıradan
Flair : Yetenek
Prediction : Tahmin
Appealing : Çekici
Tedious : Sıkıcı
Pale : Solgun
Fortunate : Şanslı
Tutoring : Özel ders
Run : İşletmek
Workshop : Atölye
Discover : Keşfetmek
Passion : Hırs, merak
Inspire : İlham vermek
Silk yarn : İpek iplik
Curtain : Perde
Bed sheet : Yatak çarşafı
Bakery : Fırıncılık
Advise : Tavsiye etmek
Stall : Tezgah
Enthusiast : İstekli
Scorekeeper : Sayı hakemi
Odd man out : Tuhaf insan
Half-heartedly : İsteksizce
Succeed : Başarmak
Feat : Beceriklilik
Curvy : Biçimli
Stunt : Tehlikeli iş
Arouse : Canlandırmak
Confess : İtiraf etmek
Retain : Sürdürmek
Dub : İsim vermek
Scoff : Dalga geçmek
Invulnerable : Sağlam, dayanıklı
Submerge : Dalma, batma
Do a handstand : Amuda kalkmak
Bar : Çubuk, çita
Landmark : Kent simgesi
Incredible : İnanılmaz
Immune system : Bağışıklık sistemi
Workbook
Represent : Temsil etmek
Reflection : Yansıma
Encourage : Teşvik etmek
Manage : Başarmak

THEME 2 HOBBIES AND SKILLS VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A. Read the sentences and choose the closest meaning for the words in bold.

1. When I couldn't succeed in wingsuiting, I got really **disappointed**.

- a. miserable b. cheerful

2. Since ice climbing is **perilous**, be sure to be very careful.

- a. It is dangerous and risky. b. It is secure and safe.

3. Check your **safety harness** twice before the parachute jump.

- a. first-aid kit b. protective equipment

4. You must use a safety harness to **prevent** you from falling.

- a. to allow something to happen b. to keep from happening

B. Match the idioms with the correct definitions.

1. be on pins and needles

a. someone who has a surprising ability or skill

2. dark horse

b. allow a secret to be known

3. let the cat out of the bag

c. nervously waiting to find out what is going to happen

C. Choose the correct option

1. When the book you've been reading is dull, it is deadly **appealing** / **tedious**.

2. When you describe something as jazzy, you mean that it's **colourful** / **pale**.

3. When something is unique, it is **common and usual** / **the only one**.

4. When you describe something as glamorous, you mean that it is **impressive** / **ordinary**.

5. When someone is gifted, s/he has a **natural ability** / **no ability** to do something well.

6. When you say that someone is fortunate, you mean that s/he is **unlucky** / **lucky**.

D. Read the statements and match them with the hobbies.

writing poems / scuba diving / photography / cooking / motor racing

1. I feel like a part of the undersea world. I enjoy watching the life there.

2. It is just catching a moment of life. I'm crazy about it.

3. It is a real thrill to go around the track at 250 km / h. It takes my breath away.

4. I use words to show my feelings. If I'm in the mood, I can create

5. It's not just mixing the ingredients. It's much more than that.

E. Choose the closest meanings of the words in bold.

1. You've always been **the odd man out**. You will never be the same with the others.

a. You've always been different from the others.

b. You've always been the most wanted in the groups.

2. You have **a flair for** garden design. I can't take my eyes off your flowers.

a. You don't know anything about garden design.

b. You have a talent for garden design.

3. She has **a good command of** Spanish. I love the way she sings in Spanish.

a. She can't speak a word of Spanish.

b. She is able to speak Spanish well.

4. Jane always does her job **half-heartedly**. That's why she never succeeds.

a. Jane always works uneagerly.

b. Jane always works eagerly.

5. She is a cook. She always prefers eating out.

a. She is always eager to cook.

b. She is unwilling to cook

F. Match the words with their definitions

..... 1. feat

a. cause someone to have a particular feeling

..... 2. curvy

b. an exciting action done by someone skilled

..... 3. stunt

c. admit something that is wrong or inconvenient

..... 4. Arouse

d. something difficult that needs a lot of skill

..... 5. Confess

e. full of curves

- 1. ride a. continue to have something
 2. visual b. a journey in a vehicle
 3. quest c. part of something compared to the whole
 4. retain d. relating to seeing
 5. proportion e. a long search for something

- 1. dub a. go below the surface of the sea
 2. Resistance b. impossible to damage in any way
 3. scoff c. give someone a particular name
 4. invulnerable d. laugh about an idea that is silly
 5. submerge e. when someone or something resists

G. Fill in the blanks using the words

DISAPPOINTED / DULL / FORTUNATE / GIFTED / GLAMOROUS / JAZZY / PERILOUS / UNIQUE

- Mary trained hard for the race all through the year but she couldn't succeed. She and her family were deeply _____.
- It's a style of writing that is _____ to Harry. Although it is tough to understand easily, I can recognise and read it without any problems.
- Yesterday as I was hiking in the woods, the road grew even steeper and more _____. I was quite terrified.
- My sister designs _____ costumes. Teenagers prefer wearing her colourful, modern dresses to parties. I think she'll be worldwide known soon.
- Brian plays the guitar and sings in his free time. His friends say he is exceptionally _____ in music and he should do it professionally.
- Not everyone is as _____ as I am since I am making money through my hobby. I draw pictures, paint them and people pay me.
- Life with no hobbies is deadly _____. I can't imagine myself leading a life without gardening. I should spend at least an hour in my small garden.
- My nephew could draw _____ figures when he was only four. I don't know why he gave up drawing.

H. Read the situations given below and fill in the blanks using the correct expression.

on pins and needles / let the cat out of the bag / dark horse / cross my mind

- Miranda started a new hobby but she didn't say anything to her friends thinking that they would laugh at her. Yesterday all of a sudden she confessed that she'd been bird watching for more than a year. She finally _____.
- James is a gifted boy. He can model clay into animal shapes easily. He's waiting impatiently to hear whether he is chosen for the talent contest or not. He's _____.
- Steve is my youngest nephew. I had no idea once he'd played football professionally. He is a real _____.
- I went to Rio de Janeiro to participate in 2016 triathlon. I trained hard and put my heart and soul in it. I was the winner in the end. The possibility of failure didn't _____ from the very beginning till the end.

I. Fill in the blanks using the words

invulnerable / visual / quest / scoff / stunt / curvy / feat / reluctant

- What he performed last night was a great _____. We watched him holding our breaths. Only few people can do it.
- Brian's nephew has a _____ memory. That's why he always studies by drawing diagrams. He says he can't understand anything if he doesn't see on paper.
- I don't understand why my friends _____ at my paintings. I put my heart and soul into my drawings. I feel disappointed when they laugh.
- Our basketball team seems _____ this season. All the players are motivated well. We're going to get the cup.
- My dad likes driving a car on _____ roads. When he was young, his passion was to be a F1 pilot.
- After racing professionally, he did some _____ driving for films which made him popular.
- The team's _____ to win the championship finally came to an end. Nothing has stopped them.

J. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the words in the box.

dub / disappoint / submerge / arouse / confess

1. He'd _____ in an icy river for 20 minutes before he was taken to hospital.
2. Sue's friends _____ her genius because of her intelligence.
3. I have to _____ that when I first saw you dancing, I didn't think you were bright enough.
4. I'm really sorry to _____ you but I'm not talented in drawing. You should look for someone else.
5. His skills _____ a lot of interest when they heard about them. He was offered a good job.

K. Fill in the blanks with the given word groups.

good command / half-heartedly / the odd man out / flair for

1. My friends thought I was _____ when I was in primary school. I was the only one who never missed a word in Scrabble.
2. My grandma has a _____ dancing. She was the dancing queen when she was at university.
3. Sandra Bullock has a _____ of German. She is so fluent in speaking.
4. I continued the project _____ since I felt exhausted.

THEME 2 HOBBIES AND SKILLS GRAMMAR & EXERCISES

GERUND-INFINITIVE

INFINITIVE

We use "the infinitive"

1. after some verbs such as

advise	decide	invite	pretend	tend
afford	expect	intend	promise	threaten
agree	fail	learn	recommend	wait
allow	forget	manage	remember	want
appear	get	need	refuse	warn
arrange	happen	offer	say	wish
ask	help	plan	seem	would like
come	hope	prepare	teach	dare

*They couldn't afford **to go** on holiday last summer*

*You need **to be** a good swimmer with good balance **to be** an expert surfer.*

*You mustn't forget **to wear** your helmet when you go rock-climbing.*

2. to express purpose

I went to England **to improve** my English.

I studied all night **to get** a good mark.

3. after certain adjectives such as

glad	sad	proud	happy	pleased	reluctant
stupid	disappointed	ashamed	clever	surprised	
good	afraid	difficult	nice	kind	sorry

*Sometimes it is difficult **to persuade** old people to think in a different way.*

*I was surprised **to see** Celine at the party.*

*She was proud **to be** the best player in the team.*

4. to express a specific preference (after would like / would love / would prefer)

I am really tired. I would like **to go** to bed a bit earlier tonight.

5. after "too-enough" constructions

*He is too young **to have** a driving licence.*

*You aren't strong enough **to lift** the table.*

GERUND

We use "the gerund"

1. after some verbs such as

admit	confess	enjoy	give up	mention	quit	suggest
appreciate	consider	fancy	hate	miss	regret	worth
avoid	delay	finish	imagine	mind	risk	
can't bear	deny	forgive	involve	postpone	stand	
can't stand	dislike	go	keep	practice	stop	

*Most surfers enjoy **riding** the waves in Hawaii.*

We had to postpone **going** on a picnic because of bad weather conditions.

While you are surfing the Net, you should avoid **getting** too close to the screen.

2. after verbs of likes and dislikes (like, enjoy, love, hate, don't mind...etc.)

I don't mind **sleeping** late because I don't have to get up early in the mornings.

3. as a subject

Riding the waves is the thrill of a lifetime.

Drinking too much coffee fastens your heartbeat.

4. after prepositions such as

talk about	object to	insist on	instead of	thank for
good/bad at	tired of	succeed in	be gifted in	afraid of
interested in	fond of	apologize for	feel like	rely on
keen on	crazy about	complain about	accustomed to	responsible for
use for	blame for	worry about	happy about	think about
believe in	be into	look forward to	think of	

Eskil is interested in **balancing** when he was five years old.

All the students are responsible for **obeying** the school rules.

Exercise 1 : Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. Sue has always enjoyed (1) _____ (go) skiing. One day, when she saw some people (2) _____ (snowboard), she decided (3) _____ (give) it a try. It was more difficult than she had expected. At first she could not (4) _____ (keep) her balance on the board as easily as on skis, and it was almost impossible for her (5) _____ (go) any distance without (6) _____ (fall). She hates (7) _____ (fail) at any sport, so she continued (8) _____ (try) and she finally managed (9) _____ (go) all the way down a slope without an accident. It was then that she realised what a great sport it is, and now she'd rather (10) _____ (go) snowboarding than skiing.

2. I have always loved (1) _____ (take) part in team sports, so when my P.E. teacher asked me if I wanted (2) _____ (learn) how (3) _____ (play) handball, I immediately accepted. It sounded ideal for me as I don't mind (4) _____ (exercise) hard. But it wasn't as easy as I thought. I kept (5) _____ (practise) every day including weekends. But I gave up in the end because I couldn't (6) _____ (concentrate) on my lessons.

Exercise 2 : Choose the correct options.

1. A: What do you think about the show? B: It's very nice _____ the live performances.

a. watch b. to watch c. to watching

2. A: I've never seen Bob diving into the sea. B: Ahh, you don't know. His disability prevents him from _____

a. dive b. to dive c. diving

3. A: What are we doing now? B: I think it's time _____ to my favourite band's new single.

a. to listen b. listening c. listen

4. A: I feel really disappointed. B: I'm so sorry for not _____ the equipment you wanted. I completely forgot it.

a. buy b. buying c. to buy

5. A: I'm glad _____ in the school team. B: Me, too.

a. to be b. be c. being

6. A: You promised _____ me to the circus but you didn't. B: I'm deeply sorry.

a. taking b. take c. to take

CAN / CAN'T / COULD / COULDN'T / WAS ABLE TO

Can/ Can't

- We use can to talk about ability.

She can speak English fluently.

Affirmative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They can play chess.

Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They can't (cannot) ski

Interrogative

Can I / he / she / it / we / you / they do ice skating?

Could / Couldn't

- Could / couldn't are the past tense forms of can (ability).

I could run fast when I was young.

My sister couldn't read when she was 3.

Could you play the flute when you were 10?

Was/Were Able to

- We use "could" for general statements.
- We use "was/were able to" for specific events or when something was difficult, but you manage to do it.

My brother is a real intelligent boy. He could play chess when he was only five.

The other team played very well, but we were able to win.

Our goalkeeper was great, so the other team couldn't score a goal.

He could run very fast when he was a young boy, but now he's very old, and it's very difficult for him to do sports.

Exercise 1 : Fill in the blanks with can, can't, could, couldn't, was/were able to.

1. When his mother was young she _____ skate but she can't do it any longer.
2. Tom is really into music. He _____ play three instruments.
3. Although it was raining hard, we _____ finish the match.
4. As the weather was stormy, we _____ go sailing.
5. Mary was a fast runner. She _____ run 18 km per hours.
6. He _____ read without glasses till he suffered from visual disorder.

Exercise 2 : Fill in the blanks with the words can, can't, could, couldn't.

1. I'm really into art. I _____ express my feelings through colours. I think I'm gifted in drawing.
2. Mozart was a famous child as he _____ play the piano and write music when he was four.
3. Most of my friends enjoy scuba diving but I _____ do it because I'm afraid of sea creatures.
4. Gwen's brother is very intelligent. He _____ play chess when he was a little boy.
5. I've tried pottery many times but I _____ succeed it. I think I'm not creative enough.
6. Demi Lovato is an amazing pop singer. Do you know what she does in her leisure time? She _____ knit very well.
7. Unfortunately, I'm not good at music at all. I _____ even do karaoke.
8. My grandma _____ use a computer when she was young but now what she likes most is to have a chat with friends on the Net.

EXPRESSING PREFERENCES

1. WOULD LIKE

We use “would like”

- to talk about what we want to do.

After would like we use the infinitive with to.

Do you have any time? I would like to talk to you about something.

I wouldn't like to go on holiday alone. It must be really boring.

Affirmative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They would like to have a cup of coffee.

Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They wouldn't like to have a cup of coffee.

Interrogative

Would I / he / she / it / we / you / they like to have a cup of coffee?

NOTE : “would like” has the same meaning with “want” but would like is more polite than want.

2. PREFER

We use “prefer”

- to state general preferences.

I don't like big cities. I prefer living in the countryside. / My little daughter prefers wearing pink clothes instead of yellow or green ones.

Affirmative

I / You / We / They prefer visiting historical places.

He / She / It prefers visiting historical places.

Negative

I / You / We / They don't prefer visiting historical places.

He / She / It doesn't prefer visiting historical places.

Interrogative

Do I / you / we / they prefer visiting historical places?

Does he / she / it prefer visiting historical places?

I prefer a full-time job to a part-time one.

My son prefers playing computer games to playing an instrument.

Turkish people prefer to go on a beach holiday rather than go on an adventure holiday.

3. WOULD RATHER

We use “would rather”

- to state specific preferences.

I would rather visit Aquarium when I go to İstanbul this summer.

I would rather stay at home and watch a movie with my friends tonight.

Affirmative

I / He / She / It We / You / They would rather ('d rather) eat out.

Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They would rather not eat out.

Interrogative

Would I / he / she / it / we / you / they rather eat out?

4. WOULD PREFER

We use “would prefer”

• to say what someone wants in a specific situation not in general.

A: *Shall we meet in front of the theatre?*

B: *No, I would prefer to meet in front of the City Hall. It is nearer.*

Affirmative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They would prefer to go there by train.

Negative

I / He / She / It / We / You / They wouldn't prefer to go there by train.

Interrogative

Would I / he / she / it / we / you / they prefer to go there by train?

*** **Would rather and would prefer have the same meaning but;**

We use **Subject + would rather + verb + than + verb**

The sun is shining outside. I would rather sit in the garden than play chess here.

We use **Subject + would prefer + to + verb + rather than + verb**

The match on TV is very exciting. I would prefer to watch it rather than chat with my parents.

Exercise 1 : Fill in the blanks with would rather, prefer, would prefer.

1. Diana _____ knit than sew. I'm sure, she'll love it.
2. Do you _____ watching extreme sports or documentaries?
3. _____ you _____ to do salsa or tango?
4. They _____ making music to listening to it.

Exercise 2 : Choose the correct option

1. Until I find a suitable flat, I would rather _____ with my relatives _____ in a dormitory.
a) stay – than b) staying – to c) to stay – than
2. A: Do you like baggy trousers?
B: Actually not. I prefer _____ skinny jeans _____ baggy ones. I think they are more fashionable.
a) wear – to wear b) wearing – to wearing c) wearing – than wearing
3. I would prefer _____ to her directly _____ this problem on the phone.
a) to talk – to solve b) talking – than solving c) to talk – rather than solve
4. I would rather _____ from the job _____ those bad working conditions.
a) resigning – than accepting b) resign – than accept c) resign – to accept
5. I would like _____ my favourite singer on the stage when she comes to our city.
a) see b) seeing c) to see
6. People prefer _____ in supermarkets _____ to the local shops as they can find whatever they need.
a) shopping – to going b) shop – than go c) to shop – to go
7. I have been studying for hours and I feel sleepy, but I won't go to bed. I would like _____ this project even if it lasts till the morning.
a) finish b) to finish c) finishing