

ENGLISH 3AC · SEMESTER 2

Unit 10 (Hobbies)

English 3AC Unit 10 (Hobbies) helps you talk about pastimes and make a weekend plan. You use am, is or are going to followed by a base verb: I am going to draw on Saturday. Practise positive statements, negatives and questions so you can explain an intention clearly.

Key points

- A hobby is a chosen free-time activity.
- Enjoy + ing expresses an interest: enjoy drawing.
- Be going to + base verb expresses a future intention.
- Match be to the subject and place not after it for a negative.
- Questions begin with be: Are you going to draw?
- A plan does not establish that the event has already happened.

Learning goals

- Name familiar hobbies.
- Express a preference with like/enjoy + ing.
- Describe a plan with be going to.
- Make a going to negative and question.
- Read a weekend planner.
- Write a realistic hobby plan.

Communication: what do you enjoy doing?

A hobby is an activity you choose in your free time. Drawing, reading, gardening, collecting stamps and playing chess are examples. Different preferences can all be valid; an expensive hobby is not needed for a good English paragraph.

Two brothers plan their weekend

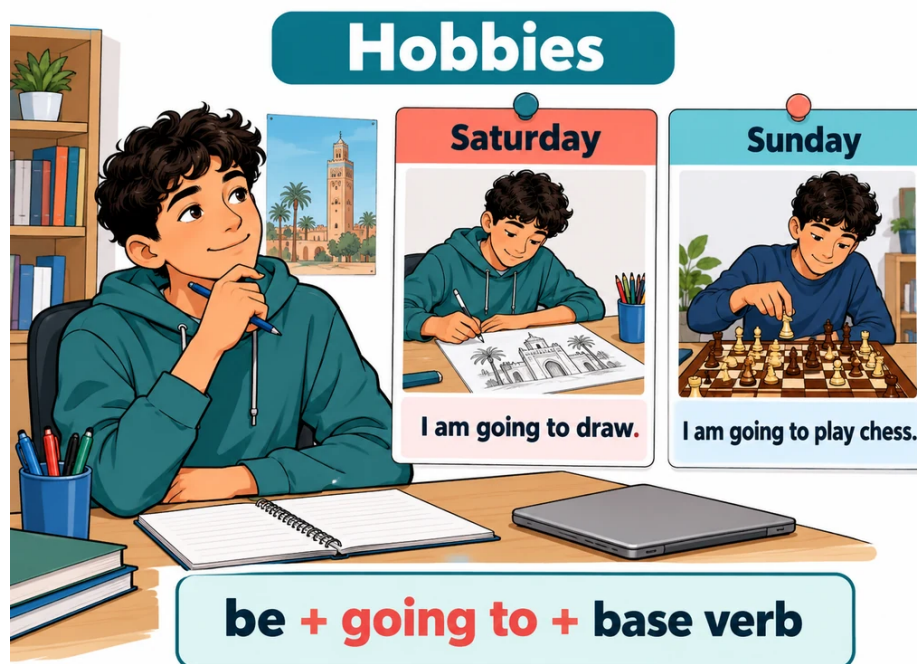
Sami: What do you enjoy doing? Adam: I enjoy drawing. On Saturday, I am going to draw a garden. Sami: Are you going to play chess on Sunday? Adam: Yes, I am. I am going to play with my brother.

Vocabulary: pastimes and preference patterns

Activity	Preference	Plan
draw pictures	I enjoy drawing.	I am going to draw.
play chess	I like playing chess.	I am going to play chess.
read stories	I enjoy reading stories.	I am going to read.
collect stamps	I like collecting stamps.	I am going to sort my stamps.

Enjoy is followed by a noun or an ing form: enjoy chess, enjoy playing chess. Like can also take an ing

form for a general preference. Compare these with a future plan: I like drawing explains an interest; I am going to draw explains an intention.



Express a plan with am, is or are going to followed by the base verb.

Grammar: be going to for a future plan

Be going to Use am/is/are + going to + base verb to express a future intention: I am going to draw. He is going to read. They are going to play chess.

Subject	Plan	Negative plan
I	I am going to draw.	I am not going to draw.
He / She / It	He is going to draw.	He isn't going to draw.
You / We / They	They are going to draw.	They aren't going to draw.

The word going in this pattern does not necessarily mean travelling somewhere. I am going to read at home is a reading plan. The action after to remains a base verb. A time phrase such as tomorrow, on Saturday or next week makes the plan easier to understand.

Do not write He going to draw, because be is missing. Do not write He is going to drawing or He is going to draws, because a base verb must follow to in this construction.

Grammar: questions about a plan

Question	Short reply	Information reply
Are you going to draw?	Yes, I am.	I am going to draw a garden.
Is Adam going to read?	No, he isn't.	He is going to play chess.
What are they going to do?	Not a yes/no question	They are going to collect leaves.

Move be before the subject for a question. What are you going to do? asks for an activity. When are

you going to draw? asks for a time. Answer the requested kind of information; a time phrase alone does not answer a what question.

Turn an interest into a weekend plan

- Choose a hobby you can describe in simple language.
- Select a realistic day and optional place.
- Choose am/is/are, then write going to + base verb.
- Add one detail about the activity and check the sentence.

From an interest to a plan

Interest: I enjoy reading. Plan: I am going to read a short story on Sunday.

- Reading follows enjoy. Read follows going to. The two endings serve different constructions.



Ask about a plan with Are you going to draw? Make a negative plan with I am not going to play chess.

Study skills: a planner that you can use

Day	Activity	Place
Saturday	Draw a garden	At home
Sunday	Play chess with a brother	At home

Do not fill every hour simply to make the paragraph long. Two clear plans are enough to check your grammar. Use a small tick box beside each intention. A plan is not proof that an action has already happened or will definitely happen.

Skills work: reading Adam's weekend note

I enjoy drawing and playing chess. On Saturday morning, I am going to draw a garden at home. I am going to use green and brown pencils. On Sunday afternoon, I am going to play chess with my brother Sami. We are not going to enter a competition this weekend. I am going to put the finished drawing in my class folder.

The note names two interests and several intentions. Saturday belongs to drawing; Sunday belongs to chess. A competition is explicitly excluded. The finished drawing is planned for a class folder, not an exhibition mentioned elsewhere.

Skills work: listening and writing an intention

A partner reads twice: "On Saturday I am going to draw. On Sunday I am going to play chess. I am not going to enter a competition." Put the plans beside their days and record the excluded activity. Write your own 50-word plan with an interest, two intentions and one negative.

Review: base verb or ing?

- Use drawing after enjoy but draw after going to.
- Ask when a hobby plan is scheduled.
- Answer a going to question with be.
- Distinguish an intention from a completed event.

Exercises: try before reading the answers

1. Match the hobby

Name a hobby for making pictures, reading stories and using a board with chess pieces.

2. Choose be in a plan

Complete: I ... going to draw. He ... going to read. They ... going to play chess.

3. Keep the base verb

Choose draw/drawing and plays/play: I am going to He is going to ... chess.

4. Negate a hobby intention

Make negative: Adam is going to enter a competition. We are going to draw.

5. Question a plan

Turn into questions: Sami is going to read. You are going to draw.

6. Match the question word

Choose What or When: ... are you going to do? ... are you going to draw? The required answers are an activity and a time.

7. Interest versus intention

Complete with drawing or draw: I enjoy I am going to ... on Saturday.

8. Read the weekend note

When is Adam going to draw? Who is he going to play chess with? Is he going to enter a competition?

9. Answer a plan question

You intend to draw. Answer Are you going to draw? positively, then add the time Saturday.

10. Edit an intention paragraph

Correct: He going to drawing. They is going to plays chess. I enjoy draw.

11. Listen to the two-day plan

Have a partner read the listening script. Record Saturday, Sunday and the excluded activity.

12. Write a hobby plan

Write 50-70 words, including one interest, two future plans, a negative and a time phrase for each main activity.

Answers and explanations

1. Match the hobby

Drawing, reading and playing chess. These activities can be described as interests or future plans.

2. Choose be in a plan

I am going to draw. He is going to read. They are going to play chess. The subject determines be.

3. Keep the base verb

I am going to draw. He is going to play chess. A base verb follows going to regardless of the subject.

4. Negate a hobby intention

Adam isn't going to enter a competition. We aren't going to draw. Negation belongs to be.

5. Question a plan

Is Sami going to read? Are you going to draw? Move be before the subject and retain going to + base verb.

6. Match the question word

What are you going to do? When are you going to draw? What asks for the activity; when asks for the time.

7. Interest versus intention

I enjoy drawing. I am going to draw on Saturday. Enjoy takes the ing form here; the plan takes a base verb.

8. Read the weekend note

Saturday morning; his brother Sami; no. The note places chess on Sunday afternoon and explicitly excludes a competition.

9. Answer a plan question

Yes, I am. I am going to draw on Saturday. Repeat be in the short reply and give the time in a complete second sentence.

10. Edit an intention paragraph

He is going to draw. They are going to play chess. I enjoy drawing. Restore be, correct agreement and choose the verb form required by each construction.

11. Listen to the two-day plan

Saturday: draw. Sunday: play chess. Excluded: enter a competition. The negative is part of the plan and must not become a positive activity.

12. Write a hobby plan

Model: I enjoy reading and drawing. On Saturday morning, I am going to read a short story at home. In the afternoon, I am going to draw its main setting. On Sunday, I am going to sort my pencils and put the picture in my class folder. I am not going to enter a competition this weekend.

Check be agreement and base verbs after going to. Different modest hobbies and invented plans are valid.

Frequently asked questions

What is the grammar focus of English 3AC Unit 10 Hobbies?

The main focus is be going to for future intentions. Hobby vocabulary and preference phrases help you explain what you like and what you plan to do.

How do I form be going to?

Use am, is or are, then going to and a base verb: I am going to draw, He is going to read, We are going to play. Add a time phrase when useful.

How do I ask about a future hobby plan?

Move be before the subject: Are you going to draw? For more information, add what, when or where: What are you going to do on Sunday?

Why is going to drawing incorrect?

In the future intention pattern, going to is followed by the base verb draw. Drawing is appropriate after enjoy in I enjoy drawing, which is a different construction.

How do I write a short hobbies paragraph for 3AC?

Begin with an interest, add two planned activities with days or times and include a clear negative intention. Check be agreement and base verbs rather than making the paragraph unnecessarily long.

Revision resource: follow the units, instructions and pace set by your teacher.

[Read the full lesson and practise on MATHFJIB.](#)