UNIT 2: ENTERTAINMENT AND LEISURE

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR REVIEW

A. VOCABULARY

| 1. aerobics(n) [eəˈrəubɪks] | Thể dục nhịp điệu |
|--|---|
| 2. bike (n) [baɪk] | Хе дар |
| 3. canoeing(n)[kəˈnuː.ɪŋ] | Việc chèo thuyền bằng ca nô |
| 4. clue (n) [klu:] | Manh mối |
| 5. crossword puzzle(n) [ˈkrɔsˌwɜrdˌpʌz·əl] | Trò chơi ô chữ |
| 6. hang out (v) [hæŋ] | Đi chơi với ai đó, dành thời gian ở một nơi nào đó |
| 7.karaoke(n)[,kærı'əʊkɪ] | Hát karaoke |
| 8. leisure(n) [ˈlrːʒər /ˈleʒə] | Thời gian rảnh rỗi |
| 9. role playing game(n) ['roʊl.pleɪ.ɪŋ ˌgeɪm] | Trò chơi nhập vai/ đóng vai |
| 10. agree(v)[ə'gri:] | Đồng ý |
| 11. brand(n) [brænd] | Nhãn(hàng hóa) |
| 12. robot battle(n) ['rəʊ.bɒt 'bætl] | Cuộc chiến rô bốt |

| 13. offer (n,v)['ɔfər] | (Lời) đề nghị |
|--|-------------------|
| 14. promise (n,v) ['pramis] | (Lời) hứa |
| 15. refuse(v) [rɪˈfjuːz | Từ chối |
| 16. temple (n) ['templ] | Đền, điện, miếu |
| 17. detect (v) [dr'tekt] | Dò, tìm ra |
| 18. arrange (n) [ə'reɪndʒ] | Sắp xếp |
| 19. metal detector(n) ['metl di'tektə] | Mây đò kim loại |
| 20. treasure(n) [treʒə(r)] | Châu báu, kho báu |
| 21. conjunction(n) [kənˈdʤʌnkʃn] | liên từ |
| 22. unique(adj) [ju:ˈnːːk] | Duy nhất, độc, lạ |
| 23. advise(v) [əd'vaɪs] | Khuyên bảo |
| 24. accept(v) ək'sept] | Chấp nhận |
| 25. decide(v) [dr'saɪd] | Quyết định |

B. EXPRESSIONS AND OTHERS STRUCTURES

| | - | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Bới vì | | |
| Ngoại trừ | 7 | |
| Đạp xe | Q 5 m | |
| / Có cơ hội để làm gì | | |
| Không chịu đưng nổi | | |
| Không phiền | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| đủ(cho ai) để làm gì | | |
| ADVERBS NOUN | | |
| | Đạp xe / Có cơ hội để làm gì Không chịu đựng nổi Không phiền Thật đáng tiếc Thật tuyệt Mong đợi điều gì thích thú về điều gì/việc gì Tiết kiệm Tội nghiệp bạn! / đủ(cho ai) để làm gì | |

C. W
ORD
FORMATI
ON

| STT | VERBS | ADJECTIVE | ADVERBS | NOUN |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | agree | agreeable | agreeably | agreement |
| 2. | arrange /rearrange | | -g. couply | arrangement |
| 3. | decide | decisive | decisively | decision |
| 4. | entertain | entertaining | | Entertainment/entertainer |

| 6. | refuse | | | refusal | |
|----|--------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 7. | enjoy | enjoyable | enjoyably | enjoyment | |
| 8. | detect | detectable | | detection/ | detective/ |
| | | | | detector | |

D. GRAMMAR

I. CÁC ĐỘNG TỪ DO, PLAY, GO

1. Chức năng

| 2.01 | inc hang |
|---------|--|
| Do | Kết hợp với các danh từ chỉ hoạt động giải trí hoặc các môn thể thao trong nhà, không liên quan tới trái bóng, thường mang tính cá nhân và không mang tính chiến đấu ganh đua. Do aerocics (tập yoga) Do ballet (múa ba-lê) |
| Play | Kết hợp với các danh từ chỉ môn thể thao liên quan tới trái bóng hoặc một vật tương tự trái bóng như trái cầu/ quả cầu, có tính chất ganh đua với đối thủ khác. Play football Play tennis |
| Go | Thường đi với cấu trúc V-ing, mang tên một môn thể thao hay hoạt động giải trí nào đó. Go swimming Go running |
| II. GEF | RUNDS (V-ING) |

II. GERUNDS (V-ING)

1. Definition: Gerund là danh từ được hình thành bằng cách thêm đuổi -ing (V-ing) vào động từ nguyên mẫu và ở dạng phủ định chúng ta sẽ thêm not ở phía trước. Gerund thường được gọi là danh động từ. E.g. coming, building, teaching...

2. Use:

* Danh động từ có thể được dùng sau các động từ nói về sở thích hay những điều chúng ta thích hoặc không thích.

| Verbs | Verbs +(not) V-ing |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| Like | I like skateboarding in my free time |
| Love | She loves training her dog |
| Hate | He hates eating out |
| Prefer | My mother prefers going jogging |

* Dùng sau một số động từ và cụm động từ sau:

enjoy love can't stand don't mind hate waste spend Like

III. TO INFINITIVE (TO V)

- 1. Definition: To infinitive là hình thức động từ nguyên thể có to (to V)
- 2. Use: Động từ nguyên thể có to dùng để đưa ra lời chấp nhận, mời, từ chối và nói về sở thích. -Một số động từ thường được theo sau bởi động từ nguyên thế có TO:
- afford: đáp ứng agree: đồng ý appear: hình như arrange: sắp xếp ask: yêu cầu
- attempt: cố gắng, nỗ lực decide: quyết định expect: mong đợi fail: thất bại, hỏng
- hope: hy vong intend: định invite: mời learn: học/ học cách manage: xoay sở, cố gắng
- offer: cho, tặng, đề nghị plan: lên kế họach pretend: giả vờ promise: hứa refuse: từ chối
- seem: dường như tell: bảo tend: có khuynh hướng threaten: đe dọa want: muốn would like/love/hate/prefer: muốn, thích

IV. CONJUNCTION OF TIME

1. NOW THAT: là liên từ chỉ thời gian được dùng khi nguyên nhân được nêu ra đang diễn ra hoặc vừa mới diễn ra. Chúng ta có thể lược bỏ that trong văn nói.

Now (that) the kids have left home, we've got a lot of extra space. (Bây giờ bọn trẻ không sống cùng nữa, chúng tôi thấy rất rộng rãi).

- 2. BEFORE/ AFTER: Mệnh đề có chứa liên từ Before, After là mệnh đề phụ bổ sung ngữ nghĩa cho mệnh đề chính. Khi được đảo lên đầu câu, mệnh đề chứ a Before, After cần ngăn cách với mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy. Các liên từ tương tự khác là when, as soon as, until...
- * Cách diễn đạt thời tương lai trong các mệnh đề thời gian:

V(s. future) V (s. present)

S+ · when/as soon as/after/before/until S+ be going to (Present perfect) Ví du: - Bob will come soon. When Bob comes, we will see him.

- Linda is going to leave soon. Before she leaves, she is going to finish her work.
- We'll be able leave for to the airport as soon as the taxi arrives. - I'll wait here until they come back.

Lưu ý: Trong các mệnh đề chứa liên từ chỉ thời gian với ý nghĩa tương lai chúng ta không dùng thì tương lai đơn (will) hoặc be going to mà chỉ dùng thì hiện tại đơn (simple present) hoặc thì hiện tại hoàn (present perfect) khi muốn nhấn mạnh đến sự hoàn thành của hành động trước khi một hành động khác xảy ra.

Ví du: - I'll go to bed after I finish my homework.

* Cách diễn đạt thời quá khứ trong các mệnh đề thời gian:

S + V (simple past) when/ until/ before/ after/ as soon as S+ V (simple past)

Ví du: - She said goodbye before she left.

- I started school when I was six.

- We stayed there until we finished work.
- My mother went home after she finished work at the office.
- My mother went home as soon as she finished work at the office.

EXERCISES

A. LISTENING

I. Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Listen to the radio program discussing leisure trends in the United States and fill in the blank NATIONAL LEISURE TRENDS

| Top four leisure activities in the U.S. | Other activities | % who watch television | Top five recreationa l activities for women | Top five recreational activities for men |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Watching television Reading Socializing 1 <i>Shopping</i> | Using computers 2 Eating out Watching spectator sports Reading the newspaper | 381% once a day 57%< two hours 8%> five hours | Walking Aerobics Exercising 4Aerobics Jogging | 5 <i>Golf</i> Basketball Walking Jogging biking |

II. Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D.

You will hear a student talk about the writer hobby. Listen to his talk and a choose the correct letter.

- 6. When did the writer start his hobby?
- A. The writer started his hobby when he was young.
- B. The writer started his hobby when he was a teenager.
- The writer started his hobby when his parents asked him.
- D. The writer started his hobby when he found some story books.
- What did the writer start his hobby with?
- A. The writer started with anything that is available.
- B. The writer started his hobby with fairy tales and other stories.
- The writer started his hobby with story books, magazines, newspapers. C.
- The writer started his hobby with ABC books. D.
- How did his parents feel about reading fairy tales and other stories to him? 8.
- They were interested in reading anything that is available. A.
- They were angry with reading fairy tales and other stories to him. B.
- They were boring with reading fairy tales and other stories to him. C.
- They were interested in reading fairy tales and other stories to him. D.
- According to the writer, what is the wonderful thing about reading? 9.
- A. By reading he knew about disease.
- B. By reading he has to study hard.
- C. By reading he does not have to study hard.

D. By reading he knew about a Tiger. 10. According to the writer, what do books provide the reader? A. Books provide the reader with so many ignorant learning things. B. Books provide the reader with so many facts and so much information. C. Books provide the reader with nothing to cope with living. D. Books provide the reader with little things to help people in their daily life. B. LEXICAL GRAMMAR I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. 1. A. crossword B. aerobics C. leisure D. promise 2. A. decide B. mind C. tidy D. unique 3. A. arrange B. vacuum C. advise D. agree 4. A. stand B. waste C. hate D. shame 5. A. offered B. travelled C. helped D. enjoyed II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions 6. A. offer B. arrange C. decide D. agree 7. A. hobby B. leisure C. treasure D. metal 8. A. vacation B. family C. detector D. agreement 9. A. enjoyment B. decision C. preference D. refusal 10. A. detection B. history C. interview D. exercise III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. 11. Anna: "I'm afraid I can't come to night." Peter: " A. Oh, that's a shame. B. You're welcome C. Of course. I will D. Well. Please be careful 12. Martha: "We're having a baby." Emma: " _____! Congratulations! A. Poor you! B. That's awesome C. Come on, let's go. D. Ok, that is fine. 13. Viewers make the final as to who should be eliminated from the competition A. decision B. decide C. decisive D. decisiveness 14. The talks are aimed at finding a mutually_ solution. A. agreement B. agree C. agreeable D. agreeably 15. The Nancy adores with her best friend Helen. A. hanging up B. hanging out C. hanging on D. hanging over karate in the playground with his friends and he is very excited. 16. James is A. studying B. doing C. playing D. have 17. She was lying on the floor. It happened _____ a hot summer's day. A. in B. at C. of D. on faithfully not to open her present until her birthday. 18. She Ellen A. arranged B. offered C. promised D. decided 19. You'd have a better _____of passing your exams if you worked a bit harder. A. possibility B. ability C. chance D. prospect 20. Ann is interested _____teaching young children. B. at D. on 21. The children are _____ to seeing their grandma again.

C. looking forward D. looking after

D. to be started

C. to start

A. looking into

A. start

B looking up

B. starting

22. He agreed____ the job as soon as possible.

23. I must go now. I promised____ late.

| A. not being | B. not to be | C. to not be | D. I wouldn't b | 0 |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 24. She doesn't like _ | up early in th | e morning, especia | ally at the weekend | |
| A. to got | B. got | C. not getting | D gotting | |
| 25. As a child, he hate | ed books bu | t now he finds it or | niovable | |
| A. reading | B. to reading | | | |
| 26. My mother alway | s does aerobics | she goes to box | D. in reading | |
| A. until | B. now that | | | |
| 27. Look both ways b | efore you that | o street | D. after | |
| A. crossed | R cross | Cill | | |
| 28 the weather | 's pice the shildes | C. will cross | D. be cross | |
| 28 the weather | P Dognite | en play outside all | day. | |
| A. However, | b. Despite | C. Although | D. Now that | |
| 29. Do you remember | to Germany | when you were to | vo years old? | 12. |
| A. going | b. to go | C. to going | D. go | 01/11. |
| 30. Stories about piraA. brands | tes often include a | search for buried | | X,V, |
| IV Mark the letter 4 | B. treasure | C. bottle | D. shovel | 1/0 |
| IV. Mark the letter A, | B, C, or D on your | answer sheet to | indicate the word CL | OSEST in meaning |
| to the underlined | word in each of i | the following aues | stions V | 10 |
| 31. They have opportu | unities of indulgin | g in golf, tennis an | d other <i>recreations</i> | which are denied to |
| the orumary work | er. | | | |
| A. dissatisfaction | B. depress | ion C. enter | tainment D. sadn | iess |
| 32. In the future, cars | equipped with or | -hoard computers | c will be ablate det | ct and avoid traffic |
| jams automatically | /. | | 111 | |
| A. ignore | B. arrange | C. refus | e D. disco | over |
| v. mark the letter A, | B, C, or D on yo | ur answer sheet | to indicate the wor | rd(s) OPPOSITE in |
| meaning to the ur | iaeriinea wordis | l in each of the fol | lowing questions | |
| 33. I know from exper | ience that fear car | n be handled if you | refuse to let it take of | over. |
| A. accept | B. reject | C. denv | D avoid | 1 |
| 34. Every child is <i>uniq</i> | ue, with their ow | n needs, preference | es and talents. | |
| A. rare | B. particula | ar C comm | non D aval. | isive |
| VI. Mark the letter A, | B, C, or D on yo | ur answer sheet | to indicate the und | derlined part that |
| neeus correction in ea | ich of the followii | a auestions | | |
| 35. Beth made a premi | se to Owen that s | he would look afte | r his dog whenever h | e was away |
| A. premise | B. that | C. look a | ofter D. away | c was <u>away</u> . |
| -> promise | 211. | | | |
| 36. 19. I decided change | ing jobs because | my boss makes me | work overtime | |
| A. decided | B. changing | C. makes | D. work | |
| -> to change | V. | | | |
| 37. After Jessica finished | ed her degree, she | intends to work in | her father's compan | NV. |
| A. finished | B. degree | C. makes | D. work | |
| -> finishes | | o. makes | D. WOIK | |
| C. READING | | | | |
| I. Read the following | g passage and n | nark the letter A | R C or D on your | |
| indicate the correct | t word or phrase | that hest fits eac | h of the numbered b | unswer sneet to |
| | , , , | UN AND GAMES | n oj tne namberea b | ianks |
| Do you think compu | iter games is ius | t for kids? Then y | you should think as | -l- V - 111 |
| surprised (1) tha | t the game indust | try now makes me | ore money than Hall- | ain. You might be |
| family buys a new PC, al | it is game maus | dy now makes mo | ne money than Holly | wood (2) a |
| It is handler assemble in | I they really want | to do is to play on | | |
| it is liaruly surprisit | If they really want | to do is to play ga | mes. | |
| today. A good gar | if they really want | ning has become of | one of the most por | oular forms of (3) |
| today. A good gan | ng they really want ng that video gan ne is like a good f | ning has become of | mes. one of the most pop ur attention, capture | oular forms of (3) your imagination |
| and play with your emo | ng they really want ng that video gan ne is like a good f tions. | ning has become o ilm; it will hold yo | one of the most pop ur attention, capture | your imagination |
| today. A good gan and play with your emo The big (4), l how the plot develops of | If they really want ng that video gan ne is like a good f tions. however, is that w | ning has become of the come of | one of the most popur attention, capture | your imagination |

the action and that is what makes them so exciting. (5) _____the right game is likely to signal the beginning of a lasting love affair with the interactive world of make-believe. 1. A. to learning B. learned C. learning D. to learn 2. A. As soon as B. Now that C. After D. Before 3. A. dissatisfaction B. activity C. shape D. entertainment 4. A. gap B. variety C. difference D. direction 5. A. Finding B. Found C. Founded D. Having found II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions Hobbies are practiced for interest and enjoyment, rather than financial reward. Examples include collecting, creative and artistic pursuits, making, tinkering, sports and adult education. Engaging in a hobby can lead to acquiring substantial skill, knowledge, and experience. However, personal fulfilment is the aim. What are hobbies for some people are professions for others: a game tester may enjoy cooking as a hobby, while a professional chef might enjoy playing (and helping to debug) computer games. Generally speaking, the person who does something for fun, not remuneration, is called an amateur (or hobbyist), as distinct from professional. An important determinant of what is considered a hobby, as distinct from a profession (beyond the lack of remuneration), is probably how easy it is to make a living at the activity. Almost no one can make a living at cigarette card or stamp collecting, but many people find it enjoyable; so it is commonly regarded as a hobby. Amateur astronomers often make meaningful contributions to the professionals. It is -not entirely uncommon for a hobbyist to be the first to discover a celestial body or event. In the UK, the pejorative noun anorak (similar to the Japanese 'otaku' meaning a geek or enthusiast) is often applied to people who obsessively pursue a particular hobby that is considered boring, such as train spotting or stamp collecting. 1. Which of the following is not true? A. Hobbies make people feel relaxed and satisfied. B. Hobbies can give people knowledge and experience. C. Hobbies are mainly practised for profit.

- D. Hobbies are recreational activities.
- 2. According to the passage, a hobbyist
- A. is usually paid for his hobbies B. may enjoy his work as a hobby C. indulges in many hobbies D. is distinguished from a professional
- 3. Stamp collecting is commonly regarded as a hobby because_
- A. people can make a living at it B. people find it enjoyable C. people find it profitable D. people find it easy to pursue
- 4. Which of the following is not called 'celestial bodies'?
- A. the Galaxy B. planet C. stars D. the sun
- 5. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. people who are very interested in boring hobbies are criticized.
- B. stamp collecting is not popular nowadays.
- C. the word 'anorak' is derived from Japanese.
- D. A & B are correct.

D. WRITING

- I. Rewrite the following sentences with the same meaning of the given ones.
 - 1. I bought a new notebook on the way to school. (stopped)
 - →On the way to school, I stopped to buy a new notebook.
- 2. We're staying in Milan for a night before flying home. (planning) We are planning to stay in Milan for a night before flying home.

3. I don't want to cook to night - let's have a takeaway. (feel)

I don't feel like cooking tonight - let's have a takeaway.

4. Could you ask Francis to come into my office, please? (mind)

Do you mind asking Francis to come into my office, please?

5. I don't think it's likely that you will win the competition. (chance)

I think there's little chance of your winning the competition

- 6. They 'll show Titan at the cinema and they 'll release the DVD (before)
- → They 'll release the DVD before they show/ have show Titan at the cinema.
- 7. I'll finish marking the exam and then I'll tell you your results. (soon)
- → I'll tell you your results as soon as I finish the exam
- 8. I saw the film and then I read the book (after)
- → I saw the film and then I read the book.
- 9. My parent wouldn't let me stay out late when I was young. (used to)
- → My parent never used to/used not to let me stay out late when I was young.
- 10. Daren thinks that wearing a suit to work is appropriate. (likes)
- → Daren likes to wear a suit to work is appropriate.

II. Write an essay of 180 words discuss the following question:

Some people think that it is important to use leisure time for activities that improve the mind, such as reading and doing word puzzles. Other people feel that it is important to rest the mind during leisure time. Discuss both view and give your opinion.

Suggested ideas:

+Agree

- Leisure activities enhance concentration -> mentally active through activities such as reading and doing word puzzles.
- Stress may just slip away when we lose ourselves in a great story of a book or concentrate on solving the word puzzles.

+ Disagree:

- Suffer a long time under work/ study pressure-> fresh mind/ recharge battery-> gain new energies.
- Resting the mind by doing nothing is a better way to beat stress.

E. SPEAKING

I. You are going to answer the following questions:

1. What is your favorite leisure activity?

Suggested answer:

Well, I am a big fan of football, so whenever I have free time, I will spend time kicking the ball with my group of friends. Actually, this is also the way to build up our friendship.

2. What did you enjoy doing in your free time as a child?

When I was a little girl/ boy, I have strong passion for hanging out with my friends. We usually went swimming in a river near my house or flew a kite on paddy fields.

3. Do you prefer to spend your free time with other people or alone?

Definitely, I would like to spend my leisure time with my close friends who also lives in my neighborhood. We play a variety of activities such as hide- and -seek, playing chess or sports.

4. What is a common leisure activity in your country?

Actually, there are many different types of activites in my country. It depends on the places where children live. For example, in rural areas, kids can play some traditional games like blind man's bluff or just catching butterflies. In cities, children can take part in games in the playgrounds or just stay at home and play video games.

5. Do most people in your country get two days off a week?

Of course, it is typical for employees to have two days off a week. However, workers in factories may have to work overtime if they work on day and night shifts. That is also a way for them to earn more money.

6. Do you think leisure time is important?

Spending free time on doing recreational activities is indispensable because people can feel relaxed after a stressul week of working or studying. It can help boost our mood as well as energies.

II. Part 2:

Describe a leisure activity you do with your family You should say

What it is When you do it Where you do it And explain how you feel about it

Câu trả lời tham khảo từ web: (What it is):

My family is good at cooking since we always think it is better to have home cooked food, and usually have big feasts on the weekends. However, I would like to talk about the time when my family gathered to make Chung cake for the Tet holiday.

(When you do it)

The Lunar New Year, or Tet, was a very special traditional holiday in my country. It was probably my favourite holiday when I was a small boy, as my family did a lot of activities to celebrate this occasion. Among them, making Chung cake excited me the most. Traditionally, we always made Chung Cake two days before the Lunar New Year.

(Where you do it)

We had a big yard behind our house, and the Chung cake was made there, from preparing ingredients, to shaping the cake to cook it. I still remember having helped my parents prepare the cake's ingredients while my elder brother was in charge of shaping the cake. And then, my father lit a small fire to boil the cake overnight. It was perhaps the only time of the year when I was allowed to stay up late.

(And explain how you feel about it)

In recent years, my family has not had enough time to make Chung cake on our own. However, a ready-made Chung cake that we buy from a local market cannot bring the same special feelings and replace the taste of a Chung cake made at home. I hope that my family can continue our tradition in the coming years.

LISTENING:

Audio script

Part 1:

How do Americans spend their free time? Here are a few facts from Leisure Trak®, which measures the leisure and recreational habits of Americans 16 years old and over.

The top four leisure activities of all Americans are: watching television, reading, socializing and shopping. Using computers, eating out, watching spectator sports, and reading the newspaper also ranked high.

81 percent of Americans enjoy watching television at least once a day.

57 percent watch TV for less than two hours, but eight percent admit watching it for five or more hours per day. The top five recreational activities for women are walking, aerobics, exercising, biking, and jogging. The top five for men are golf, basketball, walking, jogging, and biking.

Part 2:

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My hobby is reading. I read story books, magazines, newspapers and any kind of material that I find interesting.

My hobby got started when I was a little boy. I had always wanted my parents to read fairy tales and other stories to me. Soon they got fed up with having to read to me continually. So as soon as I could, I learned to read. I started with simple ABC books. Soon I could read fairy tales and stories. Now I read just about anything that is available.

Reading enables me to learn about so many things. I learned about how people lived in bygone days. I learned about the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, gigantic whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things.

The wonderful thing about reading is that I do not have to learn things very hard way. For example, I do not have to catch a disease to know that it can kill me. I know the danger so I can avoid it. Also I do not have to deep into the jungle to find out about tigers. I can read all about it in a book.

Books provide the reader with so much information and facts. They have certainly helped me in my daily life. I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise I would go about ignorantly learning things the hard way.

So I continue to read. Besides being more informed about the world. I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.