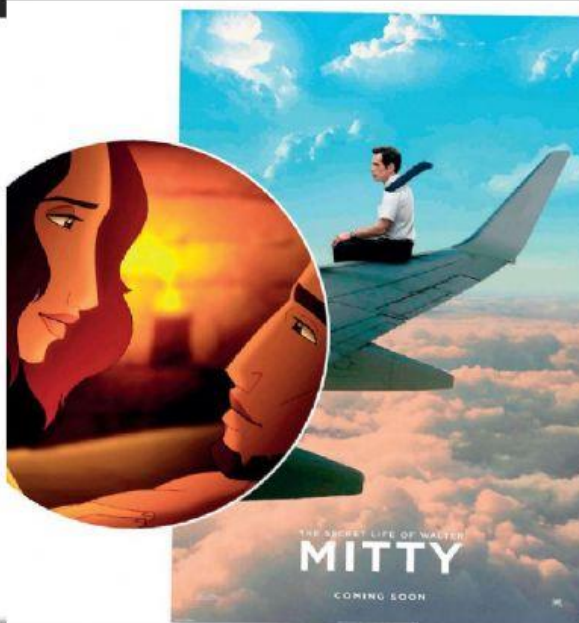


### What are your favourite kinds of films?

- action films
- comedies
- musicals
- thrillers
- science fiction
- animated films
- rom coms
- horror films





**Look at the film posters. Have you seen these films? What kind of films are they?**



**5.1** ))) Listen to a review of both films and answer the questions.

- 1 Which genre/kind does the reviewer say each film is?
- 2 Which film does the reviewer prefer?
- 3 Which film has won a prize?

Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

## THE SECRET LIFE OF WALTER MITTY

action hero actors cast (n) character performance  
plays (v) remake (n) scenes special effects stars (v)



- 1 Ben Stiller \_\_\_\_\_ in the film *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty*.
- 2 The film is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ of a film made in 1947.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ the part of the main \_\_\_\_\_, Walter Mitty.
- 4 Mitty dreams of being a/an \_\_\_\_\_ who rescues people from dangers.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ filmed in Iceland and the Himalayas have amazing \_\_\_\_\_, and show Mitty doing apparently impossible things.
- 6 Although there are several very good \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_, Stiller's \_\_\_\_\_ is the best.

## RIO 2096: A STORY OF LOVE AND FURY

animated characters plot (n) set (v) voiced



- 1 *Rio 2096: A Story of Love and Fury* is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ film, which is \_\_\_\_\_ in three different periods of Brazil's history.
- 2 The main \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ by Brazilian actors, Selton Mello and Camila Pitanga.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ is quite difficult to follow if you don't know about Brazilian history.

Look at the extracts from the review and choose the correct form of the verbs: *-ing* or infinitive with *to*. Some verbs can take both forms.

- 1 Walter Mitty is a quiet man who secretly dreams of *being / to be* an action hero.
- 2 Soon, however, his adventures start *becoming / to become* real.
- 3 He decides *setting out / to set out* on a journey to find a missing photographic negative.
- 4 At the start of the film, we meet the main character, a Tupinamba Indian in Brazil, attempting *saving / to save* his tribe.
- 5 After he fails *saving / to save* them and the woman he loves, he magically turns into a bird.
- 6 He hopes *being / to be* with Janaina, the woman he loves, once more.
- 7 We then see the couple living in 1825 and 1970 before *returning / to return* to the future in 2096.
- 8 It is a disturbing future where poor people can't afford *buying / to buy* water.
- 9 He and Janaina continue *fighting / to fight* against evil.
- 10 The story is told with such passion that you can't help *enjoying / to enjoy* it.



SLIDESMANIA.COM

# FOCUS HERE



LIVEWORKSHEETS

## GRAMMAR FOCUS *-ing* and infinitive with *to*

COMPLETE THE  
RULES WITH  
WORDS FROM  
THE PREVIOUS  
EXERCISE.

### *-ing* form

- After some verbs we use the *-ing form* of other verbs:  
*avoid, imagine, finish, miss, recommend, suggest*, 1 \_\_\_\_\_

These include verbs expressing likes and dislikes:  
*can't stand, enjoy, feel like, hate, like, love, prefer*

We also use the *-ing form* after prepositions:

*about, after, at, by, in, on*, 2 \_\_\_\_\_, 3 \_\_\_\_\_

### infinitive with *to*

- After some verbs we use the infinitive with *to* of other verbs. These include:

*afford, agree, aim, appear, expect, intend, manage, need,*

*plan, seem, tend, want, would like*, 4 \_\_\_\_\_,

5 \_\_\_\_\_, 6 \_\_\_\_\_, 7 \_\_\_\_\_, 8 \_\_\_\_\_

### both forms

- Some verbs can be followed by both *-ing* and infinitive with *to*, with little or no change in meaning (though note that we don't usually use two *-ing* forms next to each other):

*begin, can't stand, hate, like (= enjoy), love, prefer,*

9 \_\_\_\_\_, 10 \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the text with an  
ing or to infinitive form.  
Then, listen and check.



Stepping on the Flying Grass



A beautiful film about the dreams of village school children in rural Indonesia, *Stepping on the Flying Grass* is both visually stunning and truly moving.

When their teacher asked them to write an essay about their dearest dreams and wishes, a group of village schoolchildren begin <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (think) seriously about what they plan <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) with their lives.

Puji enjoys <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) useful and just wants <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) others. Mei fantasizes about <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) an actress. She spends hours practising in front of the mirror, but does she really love <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (act), or is it actually her mother's dream? Agus's family can't afford <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) any special food at home, but he really wants <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) at an authentic Padang restaurant in the city. When an opportunity arises to make some money, he decides <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) his dream come true. As the film progresses, he gradually realizes that for dreams to come true you need <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at them.



PLAY ▶

Think of a film. Don't say its name. Describe it for the others to guess. Use ing and infinitive forms and vocabulary related to films.