

Lesson **A** Vocabulary and Grammar

 **A** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

controversial creative display exhibition gallery genius inspire installation portraits unique

- All artists use their imaginations. They are _____.
- Some artists challenge rules. This makes them _____, and their works _____ debate.
- An artist who changed the rules and saw things differently is sometimes called a _____.
- Do _____ always show someone at a specific moment in time?
- Is a work of art a _____ piece created by the artist?
- Marcel Duchamp put ready-made objects on _____ in an _____.
- Is art only considered "art" because it's in an art _____?
- _____ art can be interactive and is designed to change our feelings about the space it is in.

 **B** Use the correct form of the words in bold and one or two other words to complete the sentences.

- Her generosity has **inspired** all of us.
Her generosity has been _____ for all of us.
- Her work shows great **creativity** from an early age.
She _____ from an early age.
- His statements on TV were very **controversial**.
His statements on TV caused _____.
- They tried to **install** special lighting, but they failed.
The _____ special lighting failed.
- He put his award on **display** in his living room.
He _____ award in his living room.

 **C** Write what each person said. Use reported speech and make all the necessary changes.

- Tomoko said, "I have a headache."

- "I live in New York," said Rita.

- The president said, "I have a plan to help our country."

- "I can't go to the movies because I'm doing my homework," said Mohammed.

Lesson B Listening

A Listen to the podcast about the controversy between James Whistler and John Ruskin in 1877. Check the best title for the episode.

- 1. How much is that pot of paint?
- 2. Painters and Fireworks
- 3. The Artist and the Art Critic

B Read the sentences. Then listen again and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- _____ 1. James Whistler exhibited a painting called *Nocturne in Black and Gold: The Falling Rocket* in a London gallery.
- _____ 2. The painting shows fireworks on the River Thames.
- _____ 3. The painting shows the area around the River Thames in great detail.
- _____ 4. John Ruskin's opinions could have disastrous effects on an artist's career.
- _____ 5. Ruskin admired Whistler as a person.
- _____ 6. Ruskin thought Whistler worked too fast.
- _____ 7. Whistler started a legal battle against Ruskin.
- _____ 8. Whistler's battle was a great success.



▲ A statue of James Whistler in London shows the artist looking out over the River Thames.

C Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

court damages legal libel sue

- 1. You _____ someone if you write that they have done something wrong and you can't prove it.
- 2. If somebody breaks the law in a way that damages you, you can _____ them.
- 3. If you take _____ action against somebody, you can win or lose.
- 4. If somebody loses money because of something you did, they can ask you to pay _____ to them.
- 5. A _____ is a place where people decide if someone did or did not break the law.

D Listen and write the extracts as reported speech.

- 1. Carla said that Ruskin had insulted Whistler. He had said that the painting was trash, and he had said it in a newspaper.
- 2. Carla asked _____
- 3. Professor Connolly said that Whistler _____
- 4. Carla said that Whistler _____
- 5. Professor Connolly told Carla that Whistler said _____
- 6. Professor Connolly said that, for Whistler, _____
- 7. Carla said _____

 **A** Complete the chart with the words in the box. Some words can be used more than once.

architecture	ceramic art	design	fashion	graffiti	illustration	literature
media art	movies	music	painting	photography	sculpture	

2D art	3D art	Craft art	Storytelling art	Performance art

 **B** Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the box in **A**. Use words only once.

1. He did a great _____ for our event poster.
2. The _____ of some birds' nests can be very complex.
3. The Great Sphinx of Giza is one of the most famous _____ in the world.
4. She has produced some controversial multi-_____ installations.
5. Do you think _____ has changed a lot since the introduction of digital cameras?
6. Dresses made by some _____ designers are considered works of art.
7. Leonardo DiCaprio is my favorite _____ star.
8. This phone has a really cool _____.

 **C** Complete the adjective clauses with *who*, *that*, or *which*. When two answers are correct, write both.

1. Jane, this is Mira, the woman _____ helped me at the station.
2. Neil Armstrong, _____ was the first man to walk on the Moon, died in 2012.
3. The tablet _____ you are using is Pedro's.
4. The tree _____ we planted, _____ is an oak, is doing very well.
5. The twins, _____ didn't come to school today, are my best friends.
6. The movie _____ won the Oscar for best film cost very little money.
7. The painting _____ was stolen last week was a fake.
8. The young men _____ are talking to Dad are the ones _____ gave me a ride when my car, _____ is now in the shop, broke down on the highway.



The home of Frida Kahlo, which she shared with Diego Rivera, is now a museum dedicated to her life and work.

Biographies of Great Artists: Frida Kahlo

Frida Kahlo was born in Mexico in 1907. As a small child, she was very happy and ran and laughed all the time—even in church. However, when she was six years old, her life changed completely. She got a serious disease called polio and had to remain in bed for nine months. (a) _____

In spite of this, Frida was able to lead a normal life, and at 15, she was enrolled in a prestigious school in Mexico City. There, she was influenced by the modern changes that were sweeping across Mexico. She cut her hair short like a boy and started riding a bicycle—(b) _____. She was very interested in science and decided to become a doctor.

Then, in September, 1925, Frida was involved in a horrendous accident. She was riding on a bus when it crashed into a trolley car. Her right leg was broken in 11 places, and she had many other broken bones. (c) _____

On the one hand, this was obviously a tragedy: as well as living with pain, she also had to give up her plans to become a doctor because she knew she would never be strong enough. On the other hand, it also helped her discover something else about herself. While lying in bed after the accident, Frida began reading books about art. Her father was a

painter and photographer, and he encouraged her interest in the subject. Frida was not only someone who did not give up easily, but she was also very talented. (d) _____

In 1929, Frida married the famous Mexican artist Diego Rivera, and although she was a more original painter than he was, for a long time she was known just as Diego Rivera's wife. However, soon famous artists such as André Breton, Marcel Duchamp, and Georgia O'Keeffe noticed her and praised her work, and after an exhibition in Manhattan in 1938, she became very famous in the US, France, and Mexico. Still, she struggled to make a living from her art because (e) _____

She continued to paint all her life, even though her health became increasingly bad. Although she was bedridden when a famous gallery organized an exhibition of her work not long before her death, she insisted on attending the opening ceremony, and her bed was carried into the gallery so that (f) _____

Frida died in 1954, at the age of 47, but her paintings, her life, and her ideas still attract a lot of attention. In 2002, a popular movie, which was nominated for six Oscars and won two, was made of her life, with Salma Hayek as Frida, (g) _____

A Read the article. Parts of the text are missing. Match the parts to the spaces.

- _____ 1. she could talk to visitors
- _____ 2. One year later, she completed her first painting: a portrait of herself
- _____ 3. shocking for a young woman of her time
- _____ 4. For the rest of her life, she had severe pain every day caused by that accident
- _____ 5. and she is also a character in the 2017 animated movie *Coco*
- _____ 6. The disease made her left leg shorter than her right, so she had serious problems walking
- _____ 7. she refused to adapt her style to some of her clients' requests

B Look at the words from the text and match them to the definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. biographies | a. extremely bad |
| _____ 2. remain | b. moving very fast |
| _____ 3. sweeping | c. very strong |
| _____ 4. horrendous | d. stay |
| _____ 5. severe | e. support and help |
| _____ 6. encourage | f. stories of people's lives |

C Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Frida Kahlo had a happy childhood until she was six. | T | F |
| 2. As a teenager, Frida liked modern ideas. | T | F |
| 3. Frida became a doctor. | T | F |
| 4. Frida began painting after she suffered a terrible accident. | T | F |
| 5. Frida's father and husband were artists, too. | T | F |
| 6. Frida only became famous soon before she died. | T | F |
| 7. Frida had to stop painting when her health became worse. | T | F |
| 8. Frida died when she was still young. | T | F |

D Read the article again. List all the expressions that show contrasting ideas.

- 1. (Paragraph 1) _____
- 2. (Paragraph 2) _____
- 3. (Paragraph 4) _____ .. _____
- 4. (Paragraph 4) _____ .. _____
- 5. (Paragraph 5) _____
- 6. (Paragraph 5) _____
- 7. (Paragraph 6) _____
- 8. (Paragraph 7) _____