Television

Unit 6

1. Match the programme types (1–8) to the descriptions (A–H).

Types of television programme	Descriptions
1. wildlife documentary	A. A series, shown several times a week, that follows the lives of a group of people.
2. historical documentary	B. A weekly programme showing a group of characters in different amusing situations.
3. current affairs programme	C. Competitors answer questions to win a prize.
4. quiz show	D. An exciting drama, usually involving a murder.
5. cartoon	E. A film that shows events that really happened in the past.
6. sitcom (situation comedy)	F. A programme about important events that are happening at the present time.
7. soap (soap opera)	G. A film about animals and plants.
8. thriller	H. A film, often for children, that uses drawings instead of real people.

2. Look at the list of TV programmes for this evening. What sort of programme is each one (1–8)?

CHANNEL 1		CHANNEL 2	
6:00 p.m.	**Home Farm**: Will Eddie persuade Lisa to stop telling the truth? (1) _____	5:30 p.m.	**Bertie Bear**: Further adventures of the lovable little pink bear. (5) _____
7:30 p.m.	**My Family:** More laughs as Nick gets a job painting litter bins and Susan invites her mother to stay. (2) _____	6:00 p.m.	News and Views
		7:00 p.m.	**Roundup:** General knowledge questions with quizmaster Les Bunyan. (6) _____
8:00 p.m.	**Our Planet:** Man-eaters, butterflies, and much more. (3) _____	9:00 p.m.	**Conviction**: Detective Stone finds the killer before the killer finds him. (7) _____
9:00 p.m.	**Discovery**: Paul Fox follows the French scientists who discovered the true shape of the Earth in 1735. (4) _____		The Politicians
		10:00 p.m.	**The week**: Politicians discuss this week's developments in parliament. (8) _____
10:00 p.m.	National News, followed by Local News.		

3. Complete the text by choosing the best answer from next page for each space (1–10).

My Family

My Family is a popular weekly television comedy (1) _series_ based on a supposedly (2) _____ British family. Life is certainly never (3) _____ in their house. The father, Ben, is a dentist who spends most of his time (4) _____ about his kids, while Susan, his wife, is (5) _____ at cooking and wants to control everyone's lives. Lazy Nick, the oldest son, tries out increasingly (6) _____ jobs, while daughter Janey is crazy about fashion and is always (7) _____ her parents for money. Michael is the clever teenager, looking for a girlfriend and (8) _____ to keep out of his father's way. This show has strong (9) _____, placed in embarrassing and amusing, but still believable, situations — the perfect ingredients for a long-running (10) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. series / channel / set
2. actual / current / typical
3. usual / dull / common
4. annoying / complaining / disappointing
5. horrible / difficult / terrible
6. unsuitable / unnecessary / untidy
7. demanding / asking / questioning
8. patient / jealous / anxious
9. characters / heroes / roles
10. soap / sitcom / drama

4. How often do you watch television? What sort of programmes do you like? What are the most popular soaps and sitcoms in your country?

5. Do you enjoy reading? Where and when do you like to read? Look at the people in these pictures. Complete these sentences:

I think the best time for reading is _____.

In my opinion, the best place for reading is _____.





6. Here are some types of books. Circle the ones that are non-fiction.

romantic novels • science fiction • adventure stories • biography • cookbooks • historical novels • fantasy novels • horror stories • travel books • thrillers • mysteries

What types of books do you enjoy reading? Underline them in the box above.

7. Listen to Ruby and Federico talking about the books they like to read. Underline any words from 6 that you hear. 16

8. Listen again and complete columns 1 and 2 in the table below. 16

	1. Ruby	2. Federico	3. You
My usual time and place for reading			
Number of hours I spend reading per week			
Books I like			
Books I don't like			
The last book I read			

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Complete Ruby and Federico's questions.

Ruby: Would you mind _____?
My first question is_____? I read early in the morning. How many _____ spend reading? This is the interesting bit—What _____?
Federico: I think you can learn a lot from non-fiction _____?
Ruby: Fiction's perfect for relaxing, don't _____?
Here's my final question—What _____?
Federico: It was science fiction. Would you _____?

Error warning!

Lend *and* ***borrow***
Don't confuse these two verbs. When you ***lend*** *something to somebody, they* ***borrow*** *it from you. When Federico lends the book to Ruby, Ruby is borrowing it from him.*

10. Go back to 8 and complete column 3 of the table using the words that you have practised in this unit.

11. How often? Complete the second statement so that it means the same as the first.

1. The Times newspaper comes out every day. The Times is a __daily__ newspaper.
2. It has a colour magazine once a week. It has a_____colour magazine.
3. There is also a fortnightly sports magazine. The sports magazine appears every _____ weeks.
4. Marie Claire is published each month. Marie Claire is a _____ magazine.
5. The company calendar is produced annually. The company produces a calendar _____ a year.

12. Can you find these words in the word snake below?

1. His job is to write about the news. _____
2. A piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine. _____
3. This drawing makes fun of the news. _____
4. A piece of writing about a film, book, or theatre event. _____
5. A picture taken with a camera. _____
6. You'll find the football results here. _____
7. The words in big letters at the top of the page. _____

treviewtheadlineshinjournalisticarticlescartoonisphotographstisportsreportide

13. What do these headlines mean? Choose the best explanation.

1. **2,600 travel jobs lost as passengers book flights on the internet**
   A. A travel firm has lost applications from 2,600 people for jobs as computer operators.
   B. 2,600 passengers who booked air travel on the internet lost their seats on the flights.
   C. Because people are arranging their flights online, 2,600 travel agents have become unemployed.
2. **Troublemakers in city centre to get immediate £80 police fines during the holiday**
   A. Anyone who behaves badly in public during the holiday will have to pay £80 straight away.
   B. During the holidays, the police will charge £80 to deal with any problems in the city centre.
   C. The police will prevent trouble by charging people £80 to enter the city centre.
3. **Footballer calls for help to find stolen dogs**
   A. A footballer has found some dogs that were stolen and wants people to help him find the owners.
   B. A footballer whose dogs have disappeared wants the public to help him get them back.
   C. A footballer, who the police think has stolen some dogs, wants help in finding the real thief.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

READING – Part 4

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter: A, B, C, or D.

Sports Journalist

A few years ago, my newspaper sent me to China to report on the World Student Games in Beijing. Everywhere I went, I was questioned by journalism students: How much money did I earn? How many countries had I visited? Had I met David Beckham? In China, sports reporting is seen as a dream job, and Chinese students are fascinated by foreign sports reporters.

Several years later, I visited China again to write about a major motor race in Shanghai. At the track, I saw one of those former students, Jie Xeng. He was working for one of China's largest news agencies, so I asked him about his life as a sports writer.

"Sometimes it is wonderful," he replied, "but there is a lot of travel, a lot of stress, and sometimes sportspeople are not very helpful."

Jie had discovered one of the hard truths about life as a sports writer. You might think all you need are writing skills and a knowledge of sport. These are certainly essential, but you also need to be prepared for any number of problems.

On that visit to Shanghai, for example, the journey from my hotel to the race track took at least three hours through heavy traffic. For four days, I followed racing drivers and organisers around, but they were too busy to give me more than a one-word answer. Then I would write my report and send it to London. When I finally got back to my hotel at night, everything, including the restaurant, was closed.

Being a sports writer may appear to be a fantastic job, but there are as many difficult situations as there are magical moments!

1. What is the writer's main purpose in this article?
A. To inform readers about visiting China.
B. To encourage young people to travel.
C. To give a realistic description of his work.
D. To warn students about newspaper journalism.

2. Why did the writer travel to China the first time?
A. He was sent there by his employers.
B. He hoped to interview some famous sportsmen.
C. He was invited to give a lecture about journalism.
D. He was going to take part in an athletics competition.

3. When he met the writer the second time, Jie Xeng...
A. was working for a motor-racing organisation.
B. no longer wanted to be a journalist.
C. didn't recognise the writer at first.
D. had completed his university studies.

4. What does the writer say about the Shanghai motor race?
A. The race track was easy to get to.
B. There was a good hotel nearby.
C. No one had time to talk to him.
D. He had problems contacting London.

5. What might the writer say to his friends?
A. "There aren't many people who get paid for doing their hobby. Aren't you jealous?"
B. "Sportspeople are always keen to give interviews, which makes my job even more enjoyable."
C. "I don't know why you complain about travelling to work every day. It's easy compared to the places I visit."
D. "Poor Jie Xeng. He used to be so anxious to be a journalist, and now all he wants is to give it up."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The arts

Unit 6

1. Look at the words about entertainment and the arts in the box. Listen to a man talking radio and underline the words that you hear. 18

ballet • classical • concert • comedy • dance • drama • novel • film • jazz • orchestra • musical • exhibition • opera • play • poem

2. Listen again and complete the notes below. 18

This week at Highgate Arts Centre

Monday: Birds on the Wing – Play from the (1) _novel_ by Philip Cruise.

Tuesday: Salsa workshop with Diana Fransen. Join in a mix of dance and (2) _____ to Latin American (3) _____.

Wednesday: Matsuri drummers from Japan. Amazing (4) _____ and (5) _____ effects.

Thursday: Highgate Silver Band, under their leader Leslie Ager, present a concert of popular (6) _____ music with requests from the (7) _____.

Friday: Maddie Felix: The (8) _____ singer and guitarist is on a concert tour to celebrate her new CD.

Saturday: Beauty and the Beast: A (9) _____ for all ages.

All week: Sea _____ (10) by local artists in the coffee shop gallery.

3. Answer the questions (1–5) below.

1. On which days can you hear music?
2. Which shows can the audience take part in?
3. On which day can you see a theatre performance?
4. When is the art exhibition?
5. Which show would you choose to go to? Why?

4. Put the right form of *see, look (at), watch or listen (to), hear* into the sentences.

1. I _____ the latest James Bond film at the cinema last night.
2. My friend wants to wait until it comes out on DVD and then _____ it at home.
3. It is said that people only spend about three seconds _____ each picture in an exhibition.
4. We couldn't afford tickets for the concert, so we stood outside. We _____ everything perfectly, but we couldn't _____ anything.
5. I've _____ Maddie Felix on the radio, but I've never _____ her live on stage.
6. I _____ the magician closely to try to discover how he performed the trick.

Vocabulary note

Listen (to) / Hear

You can hear something without listening to it.
I was listening to a CD and didn't hear the phone ring.
I'm sorry—I wasn't listening. I didn't hear what you said.

See / Look (at) / Watch

You look when you are trying to see something.
You watch something that moves.
If you see a film or play, you go to the cinema/theatre to watch or see it.
Have you seen the new James Bond film yet?
Sally looked everywhere, but she didn't see her colleague at the football match because he was watching it on TV at home.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Complete these notices, which you might see in a theatre, using words and phrases from the box on the right.

admitted • audience • box office • interval • mobile phones • equipment • performance • record • theatre • online

A

Tickets booked ..... or by phone must be collected from the ..... at least half an hour before the performance starts.

B

Latecomers will not be ..... to the performance until the .....

C

Members of the ..... are requested to turn off ..... and not to unwrap sweets during the ..... .

D

Anyone attempting to ..... this performance will be requested to leave the ..... and their ..... will be removed.

Vocabulary note

un-

We can add the letters un- to the front of words to make them mean the opposite:
*I'll **unwrap** the present for you.*
*The cowboy **untied** his horse, jumped on its back, and rode away.*
*Don't use this ladder; it's **unsafe**.*

6. These people appear in the theatre or concert hall. Make words ending in –er, –or, –ian, or –ist.
Example: A s _ _ _ _ _ _ uses his or her voice to perform different types of music. → Singer

1. A g _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ plays classical, rock, pop, or jazz on an instrument with six strings.
2. A c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ tells jokes to make the audience laugh.
3. The d _ _ _ _ _ _ at the back of the band often plays quite loudly.
4. Anyone who sings or plays an instrument is a m _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
5. The d _ _ _ _ _ _ is in charge of putting on a play or a film.
6. A p _ _ _ _ _ _ makes music on a keyboard.
7. An a _ _ _ _ plays a character on the stage or in a film.

7. Complete this letter with the words in the box.

audience • costumes • role • clapped • comedy • act • star • curtain • lighting • make-up • sound • scenery • scene

Dear Aidan,
I've just been to the theatre. I saw a (1) _____ about a crazy family living in an old castle. The (2) _____ of the 90-year-old grandfather was actually played by a man in his 20s. His (3) _____ was very good – they managed to make him look really old. The (4) _____ of the show was the little girl who played the youngest daughter. The (5) _____ loved her. The best (6) _____ was when the old man thought there were burglars in the middle of the night. The theatre group had made their own (7) _____ and (8) _____. There were some great (9) _____ and (10) _____ effects.
At the end everyone (11) _____ for ages, even after the (12) _____ had come down.
I'd like to be an actor – have you ever been in a play?
Love, Ann

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. Here are some words that we use to describe types of films.

action • animation • cartoon • comedy • drama • fantasy • historical • horror • mystery • romantic • science fiction • thriller

Look at the pictures and decide what type of films they are from. You can use more than one word from the box. What is your favourite film? What type of film is it?







Exam tip

If you meet a word that you don't know, for example horror or fantasy, think of similar words (horrible and fantastic, for example).
They will often help you work out the meaning.

9. Read this film review. Find words that mean:

1. A group of films with the same characters (not in the review).
2. The main character.
3. A short part of a film.
4. A person who hates you.
5. Amazing pictures and sounds made by using special techniques.

Paper Lives

This is an emotional film about Mehmet, a young man who works collecting rubbish in the streets of Istanbul. The hero, Mehmet, is a kind and generous person who helps a little boy called Ali after finding him in a rubbish bag.
In this film, Mehmet has to face many difficult situations and discover the truth about the boy's past. There are many touching scenes and excellent special effects, which audiences will enjoy, although some parts of the story may be a little sad for younger viewers.
During the film, Mehmet and Ali develop a strong friendship, and they learn important lessons about family, love and hope. However, Mehmet also has to deal with his old enemy, his painful memories, which make his life more difficult.
Some viewers may feel a little disappointed because the story is sometimes slow, but in general, the director has done a great job. This is a fast-moving, action-packed film with hair-raising adventures and a breathtaking scene that audiences will remember. It is also a nail-biting thriller that keeps viewers interested until the end.

10. Which words can you think of to complete these sentences?

1. The director _____ a film.
2. A film star _____ in a film.
3. The film is _____ at the cinema.

11. Look again at the last line of the review: A fast-moving, action-packed film. A fast-moving film is a film where the events move quickly. An action-packed film is a film packed with action. What is/are:

1. Hair-raising adventures?
2. A breathtaking scene?
3. A nail-biting thriller?

12. How could you describe:

1. A story that never ends?
2. A woman who is dressed well?
3. A film that runs for a long time?
4. A child who behaves well?
5. A film star who is famous all over the world?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

READING – Part 3

Look at the sentences below about making films. Read the text underneath. If the sentence is correct put A, if it is incorrect put B.

1. Film-makers prefer to use university buildings during term time.
2. A University of London building has appeared in an American film series.
3. Film-makers often completely change the appearance of the buildings they use.
4. Filming A Clockwork Orange at Brunel University only required a small production team.
5. Kubrick was satisfied with the scenes he filmed during the three weeks at Brunel University.
6. The universities of Oxford and Cambridge refuse to allow filming to take place in their buildings.
7. The University of Southern California can be seen in a number of well-known films.
8. It is less expensive to make films in Canada than in the United States.
9. Universities welcome the opportunity to get some income from their buildings.
10. Students are sometimes offered parts in films being made at their universities.

Making films at university

An increasing number of universities on both sides of the Atlantic are becoming film locations. Many universities have fantastic buildings and there are long holidays when they are empty. This allows film-makers a period of uninterrupted time to shoot a film.

In most cases, the universities do not appear as themselves. Londoners were surprised to see American police cars cruising around in front of the University Library, which was used as the Gotham City police offices in all the Batman movies. London University Library is a classic example of 1930s architecture and has become a popular location for a large number of films and television series set in that period.

Usually, the buildings are dressed up so that they cannot be recognised easily. Thirty years ago, a theatre at Brunel University was used in Stanley Kubrick's frightening film about the future, A Clockwork Orange. At that time, its huge grey blocks were considered very modern. Kubrick thought that it would be perfect for the headquarters of the secret police.

For three weeks there were at least 200 people on the site — electricians, carpenters, make-up people, and set builders. Everything went well until some time later, Kubrick decided he was unhappy with his work and wanted to redo some scenes. They had to go back, rebuild the set, and do the scenes again. It caused a lot of trouble as term had already started.

Oxford and Cambridge are the most popular universities with both students and film-makers, and both find it equally difficult to get into them. Excellent films have been made there, most recently the Harry Potter films.

Across the Atlantic, a number of actors and directors are former students of the University of Southern California. Perhaps that is why its buildings have been used in more major films than any other educational institution in the USA.

Recently, however, American film crews have moved to Canada because of lower production costs there. The University of Toronto has played the role of two more famous US universities — Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Good Will Hunting and Harvard in Skulls.

Universities encourage this alternative use of their buildings and see it as a useful way of earning some extra money. From the director's point of view, universities make fantastic locations for feature films, television dramas, advertisements, and still photography, such as fashion pictures.

Unfortunately, a student at one of these universities is unlikely to be helpful for a future career in acting. Most film shoots take place during the holidays and film-makers always bring their own professional actors to play students!

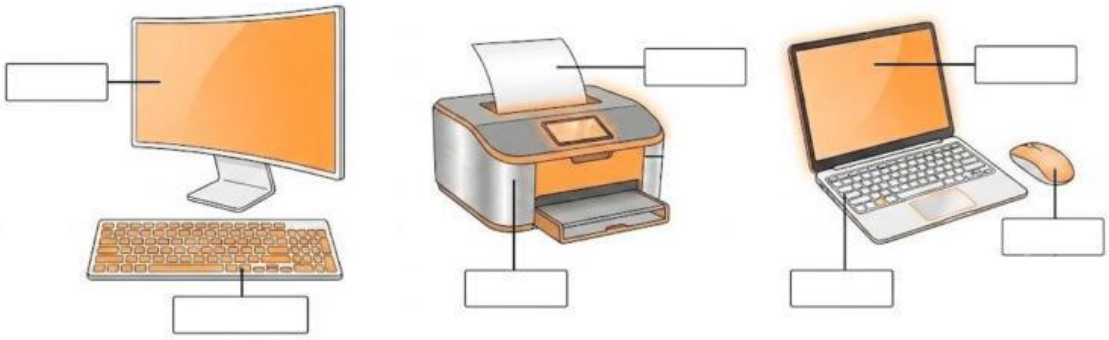
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Computers & e-mail

Unit 6

1. Use the words in the box to label the pictures below. They are all about computers.

monitor • screen • keyboard • mouse • laser printer • laptop • printer paper



2. You can do different things by clicking your mouse on different icons on your computer screen. Match the symbols with their meanings.

1.		a. cut
2.		b. copy
3.		c. open a new document
4.		d. save
5.		e. print
6.		f. open an existing document
7.		g. paste
8.		h. check spelling

3. Complete these common computer-related words.

1. Hard _____
2. laser _____
3. lap _____
4. _____ net
5. key _____
6. _____line shopping
7. web _____
8. _____-ROM
9. _____drive
10. _____on/off
11. desk-top _____
12. e-_____
13. net _____

4. Answer these questions for yourself. Then ask someone else.

1. Do you have a computer at home? What type?
2. Do you use computers at work/school? What for?
3. Do you find most computers easy to use?
4. Do you use e-mail? What for?
5. Do you think the Internet can help you learn more?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Look at this e-mail and answer the following questions.

Reply | Reply all | Forward | Delete | Previous | Next

From: aidan.dl@montfort.edu.pe
To: ricardo.dv@montfort.edu.pe
Cc: ann.l@ montfort.edu.pe
Subject: New e-mail address
Attachment: schooladdresses.doc (21.5 KB)

Hi Ricardo,

Thanks for the new address. I have saved it in my address book and hope we can keep in touch. Life is frantic as usual, and lots of things are happening. I'm moving into a new house on Saturday.

How are you and Ann? What are you doing these days? I had dinner with Ann in Frankfurt, which was great fun.

Regarding work, I have attached the list of addresses you wanted.
Looking forward to hearing from you soon.
Best wishes,
Aidan

1. Where do you write the e-mail address of the person you are sending an e-mail to?
_____
2. What is the e-mail address of the sender of this e-mail?
_____
3. Is anyone else going to receive a copy of this e-mail? What's his/her e-mail address?
_____
4. Can you see a few words that say what the e-mail is about?
_____
5. Is the sender happy or unhappy? How does he/she express it?
_____
6. Is there another computer file attached to this e-mail?
_____

Entertainment

Unit 6

1. Write the words in the box into the right column. Some of the words can go into more than one column.

actor • artist • band • cartoon • classical • concert hall • director • exhibition • film • musical • novelist • rock group • painter • play • poetry • sculpture • singer • songwriter • gallery • opera • pop group • guitar • orchestra • producer • stage • violin

MUSIC	ART	LITERATURE	CINEMA	THEATRE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Match the words/phrases in the two columns.

THINGS TO SEE / GO TO	PLACES TO GO
1. Paintings	a. a concert hall
2. a concert	b. a museum
3. a film	c. an art gallery
4. an opera	d. a cinema
5. an exhibition	e. an opera house
6. a play	f. a theatre

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

appear • go to • listen to • play • read • sing • watch

Do you prefer to _____ the cinema or _____ TV?
Did Brad Pitt _____ in Mission: Impossible?
She likes to _____ classical music when she wakes up.
I went to _____ The Lord of the Rings. Now I want to _____ the books.
They _____ in front of 6,000 people who had come to _____ their favourite rock group.
The pop star could dance very well, but he couldn't _____. We could hardly hear him.
The orchestra _____ Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

4. Read the sentences about these famous people. What are/were they?

1. Mozart wrote a lot of symphonies. He was Austrian.
2. Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays. He lived in England in the 16th century.
3. Steven Spielberg has made very popular films like E.T., Jurassic Park, and Jaws.
4. Britney Spears is American and has made some very successful albums.
5. Picasso painted pictures. His most famous work was Guernica.
6. Elizabeth Taylor was born in Britain, lived in Hollywood, and played Cleopatra.

5. Match the descriptions of the books below with one of the types of books.

1. a cookery book	a. Some children are frightened by a ghost.
2. a travel book	b. A girl falls in love with her teacher.
3. a history book	c. It's a made-up story set in the past.
4. a horror story	d. It's called How to Cook the Best Pasta.
5. a detective story	e. It's about a real journey to the Amazon.
6. a romantic novel	f. It's about the Olympic Games.
7. a science fiction story	g. It's called Lions in the Jungle.
8. a book about animals	h. It describes how the police catch a murderer.
9. a book about sports	i. It's about Napoleon's last days.
10. a historical novel	j. It's about aliens living with people.

6. Answer the following questions about yourself. Then ask a friend.

1. What is your favourite kind of entertainment?
2. Who is your favourite film star?
3. Do you enjoy watching horror films? Why (not)?
4. What do you like to read most?
5. How much does a cinema ticket cost in your country?
6. Is your country famous for any particular kind of entertainment? If so, what is it called?

LIVEWORKSHEETS