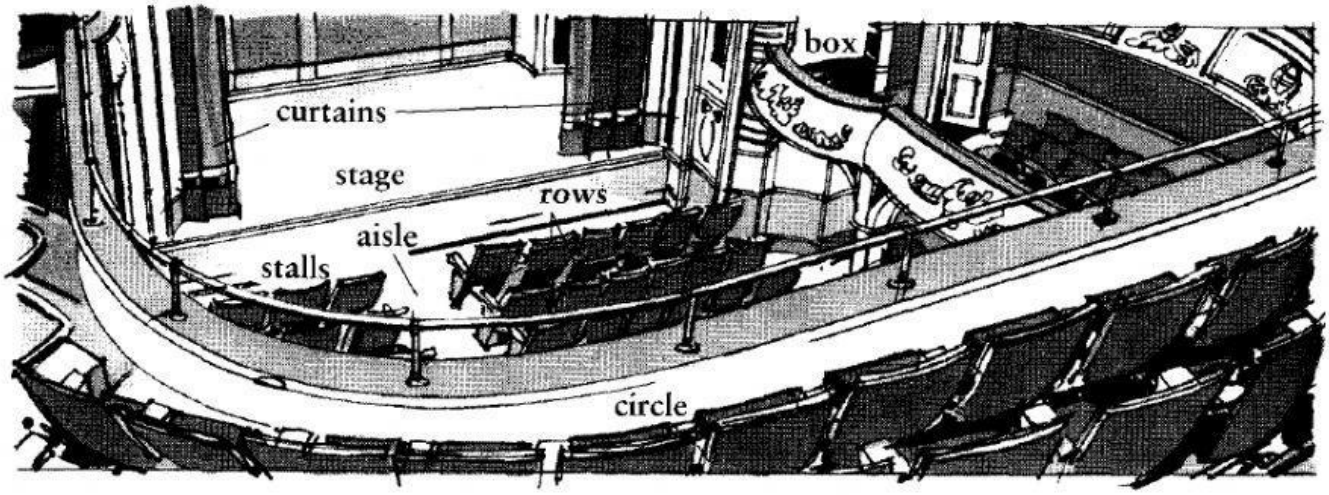
Cinema and theatre



Theatre

At the theatre you can see **plays**, e.g. *Hamlet* by Shakespeare, or **musicals**, e.g. *Phantom of the Opera* by Andrew Lloyd Webber. In a play the **cast** (= the total number of actors) is usually quite small, but musicals often have a very large cast.
One difference between the theatre and cinema is that you usually **book** (= reserve) tickets **in advance** (= some time before the actual performance) if you are going to the theatre.
Another difference is that the **audience** (= the people watching the play/musical) **clap** at the end of the **performance**. *This does not usually happen (in Britain) at the end of a film.*

Cinema

Plays are **performed** on **stage**, films are **shown** on **screen**. In your country, films in English are either shown with **subtitles** (= there is a translation across the bottom of the screen), or they are **dubbed** (= the English is removed and replaced by actors speaking in your own language).
Films **are set** (= take place) in many different periods and places, e.g. *Room with a View* is set in the early part of the 20th century; *Blade Runner* is set in the future. And when people talk about films, they often talk about the **director**, e.g. Spielberg, Bertolucci; and the **stars**, the most important actors and actresses, e.g. Tom Hanks and Jodie Foster.

Types of film

western: a film about America in the 19th century; often with cowboys and indians
war film, e.g. *Born on the 4th of July*
horror film, e.g. *Dracula*; *Frankenstein*
science fiction film: about the future
action film, e.g. *Indiana Jones*
comedy: a funny film that makes you laugh
thriller: an exciting story often about a crime

Describing plays and films

Journalists write articles in which they give their opinion of new films and plays. They are called **critics**, and their articles are called **reviews**. These are some words they may use:

moving: producing strong emotions, often of sadness; a positive word
violent: includes lots of scenes with fighting and death
powerful: has a big effect on our emotions
gripping: exciting and very interesting
good fun: used to describe a film that may not be very serious or important but is enjoyable
slow: boring

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the information above ↑. Learn the vocabulary and do the exercise ↓

What word or phrase is being defined?

1 A play or film in which part of the story is sung to music.
2 The total number of actors in a play or film.
3 The people who watch a play at the theatre.
4 What these people do with their hands at the end of a play.
5 The person who makes a film.
6 Journalists who write articles about films and plays.
7 The name of the articles they write.
8 The translation of the story of a film across the bottom of the screen.
9 To reserve tickets before the performance.
10 The most important actors or actresses in a film.

LIVEWORKSHEETS