

2 REVIEW

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

architecture contemporary dance exhibition
filmmaking illustrations performance
photography sculptures street art gallery

- 1 Eduardo goes to the cinema a lot because he's interested in _____.
- 2 Lorenzo Quinn makes _____ of people and things from different metals.
- 3 I love _____, but you need a lot of energy and rhythm to move your body to the music.
- 4 The Louvre in Paris is the most famous art _____ in the world – the *Mona Lisa* is there.
- 5 They saw a wonderful _____ of paintings and sculptures by a local artist.
- 6 The _____ in this book are in black and white, not colour.
- 7 We saw a _____ of *High School Musical* at our local theatre – it was quite good.
- 8 I bought a new camera for my _____ class. I've taken some great pictures.
- 9 _____ is to design, plan and make buildings.
- 10 Some _____ is OK, but I really don't like graffiti. It looks messy.

2 Read the definitions and complete the words.

- 1 (n) o _____: a big group of musicians who play different instruments together
- 2 (n) p _____: one of the people in a film, play or dance
- 3 (n) s _____: a part of a play or film in which the action happens in one place
- 4 (n) a _____: the group of people together in one place to watch or listen to a play, film, etc.

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

3 Write questions and short answers (affirmative or negative) in the present perfect.

- 1 you / see the new Almodóvar movie? (✓)

- 2 he / take photos of his sculpture? (✓)

- 3 the visitors / come from all over the world? (X)

- 4 she / ever sing in front of a big audience? (X)

- 5 they / hear your new song? (✓)

- 6 you / have many exhibitions? (X)

- 7 she / be to that gallery before? (✓)

- 8 the show / win many awards? (X)

- 5 (n) a _____: a short performance that an actor, dancer, etc. gives to show they can play a particular part
- 6 (n) l _____: the words of a song
- 7 (n) r _____: the time when all the people in a play, dance, etc. practise to prepare for a performance
- 8 (n) l _____: the words that an actor speaks when performing in a film, play, etc.
- 9 (n) s _____: a theatre performance or a television or radio programme
- 10 (n) r _____ s _____: a place where a musician makes and records their songs

4 Make the sentences negative using the words in brackets.

1 I've just done my homework. (not yet)

2 He's read that book already. (still not)

3 We've been to Venice. (still not)

4 The performance has just begun. (not yet)

5 The sculptor has explained his work. (still not)

6 We've just bought your new CD. (not yet)

7 She's just met the photographer. (still not)

8 I've been into Paul's recording studio. (not yet)

CUMULATIVE LANGUAGE

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

INTERVIEWER Hello and welcome. We've got some great music for you today, but I ¹ _____ that one of our most talented young singers, Lexi West, is in the recording studio. Welcome to London, Lexi!

LEXI Thanks! It's great to be here. Actually, I ² _____ a house in the city. It's all very new and exciting for me!

INTERVIEWER Yeah? Where ³ _____ live? You were born in Scotland, right? But of course you ⁴ _____ all over the world.

LEXI That's right. I ⁵ _____ back from New York, but while I ⁶ _____ and working abroad, I didn't have my own place. I ⁷ _____ with my parents.

INTERVIEWER Was there a lot of music in your home when you ⁸ _____, Lexi? I believe your father ⁹ _____ songs for you.

LEXI Yes, that's right. My dad was definitely my inspiration, but he was also very sensible. I ¹⁰ _____ on TV as a teenager, but he never let me miss school! I still ¹¹ _____ his advice: it's OK to be ambitious but don't get impatient!

INTERVIEWER Well, Lexi, you ¹² _____ three number one hits, so you didn't have to wait very long to be famous!

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a 've still heard | b haven't heard | c 've just heard |
| 2 a didn't buy | b 've just bought | c was just buying |
| 3 a did you use to | b were you used to | c use you to |
| 4 a haven't travelled | b 've travelled | c weren't travelling |
| 5 a was coming | b have already come | c 've just come |
| 6 a was singing | b wasn't singing | c used to sing |
| 7 a didn't use to | b was living | c haven't lived |
| 8 a have grown up | b grew up | c were growing up |
| 9 a has just written | b didn't use to write | c used to write |
| 10 a performing | b was performing | c have just performed |
| 11 a used to forget | b was forgetting | c haven't forgotten |
| 12 a 've already had | b haven't had | c were having |

