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TOPICS—PET 18

- ✓ **vocabulary**: cinema
- ✓ **pronunciation:** /ə/ at the end of words
- ✓ **grammar**: past perfect
- ✓ **writing**: EF 18
- ✓ **listening**: EF 18
- ✓ **speaking**: various exercises
- ✓ **reading**: for specific information

VOCABULARY: cinema

Write the word corresponding to the definition. You will find a list of all words after the exercise.

	a film with lots of adventures and exciting events and activities
	someone who performs in plays and films
	the place in a theatre or cinema where you buy tickets
	the group of people who operate a television or film camera as their job
	a vehicle people can live in which is pulled by a car
	a film made using characters that are drawn and not real
	a funny film or play
	the clothes that an actor wears when acting
	someone who tells the actors in a film or play what to do
	a room where actors put on their costumes before a performance
	the people (not the actors or director) who work together to make a film
	a famous cinema actor or actress
	a film about the past
	a film about strange and frightening events
	a film about imagined worlds
	the colours, etc. actors wear on their faces
	a piece of electrical equipment for recording sounds
	American English word for film
	a film with lots of music and dancing
	a short part of a film
	a large, flat surface where a film is shown
	to use a camera to make a film
	someone whose job involves practical work with light or sound equipment

LIVEWORKSHEETS

box office	director	historical film	comedy	actor
film crew	camera crew	shoot (a film)	musical	science fiction film
make-up	scene	action film	costume	dressing room
cartoon	film star	microphone	horror film	caravan
movie	technician	screen		

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 18 focuses on the cinema. To introduce the chapter (and to practice speaking), complete exercise #1.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING: for specific information

You will read a text and answer questions about it. I recommend reading the questions first to prepare yourself to look for that specific information.

Reading

1 Before a day's filming begins, what do the actors have to do? What do the film crew have to do? Use these words to help you:

actor director costumes lighting microphone camera crew dressing room make-up

2 Quickly read this newspaper article. How much of the film did they shoot during one day?



A Day's Work at the Seaside

Do you know how many hours' preparation are needed to make a very short piece of film? Our reporter went down to the beach to find out.

Five o'clock was very early in the morning for me but I wanted to get there to see all the preparations. The beach looked a bit different from usual and not just because the tourists were all missing at that time in the morning. But there were plenty of people around. I noticed several caravans in the car park with men and women going in and out of them. I soon realised that one caravan was the make-up room. The actors went in as one person and came out looking like someone else. In fact they looked completely different when they came out – some older, some younger, some more handsome. One actress spent a whole hour with the make-up artist. When she went in she was 25 and when she came out she was 65!

Another caravan was the dressing room and the actors went in dressed in ordinary jeans and T-shirts and came out in the clothes of the 1920s. They all looked very relaxed, sitting on picnic chairs on the beach, chatting and drinking coffee – they were obviously well prepared.

The camera crew were very busy – they were moving the cameras into the right positions. The rest of the film crew were setting up the lights and checking microphones. I had a chat with a man called Ted – he was very keen to tell me about his job, which was to clear all the rubbish from the beach. The beach needed to be completely clean and he had to make sure there was nothing modern in sight because the film is about the 1920s. He even had to move some notices.

The director told everyone what to do. I looked for the star of the film, Alexia Harris, but I couldn't see her anywhere. She finally arrived at about 10 o'clock and looked rather annoyed because she had to wait for a technician to check the microphones.

I got the answer to my question – how long does it take to shoot a film? They shot only ten minutes of film in one whole day and the film crew were there for ten hours. I think I prefer my job – at least I don't usually have to get up at 5 am! But it was fun to be a visitor for a day.

4 Without reading the text again, say if these sentences are true or false.

a It was too early for holidaymakers. *true*
b The actors slept in the caravans.
c In her make-up, one of the actresses looked older than she really was.
d The actors wore their normal clothes in the film.
e The star of the film was angry because other people were late.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRONUNCIATION: /ə/ at the end of words

The pronunciation section of this lesson focuses on words that end in a weak syllable. All of the words in the list below—except holiday *and* telephone*—end in a weak syllable. Note that most words ending in –ant, -ent, -tion, -or and –er end in a weak syllable.*

Remember that British English is non-rhotic, which means that they don't pronounce the /r/. I don't expect you to copy the British pronunciation, but I want you to be familiar with it because the British accent is used frequently on the exam.

*To practice pronunciation, say the word that corresponds to each clue (*pista*) below.*

woman important holiday camera letter appointment
newspaper horror preparation telephone actor answer

2 3 P17 Listen and repeat the words after the recording. Were you right?

3 Here are some definitions. What are the words they define? Write them in the correct columns below.

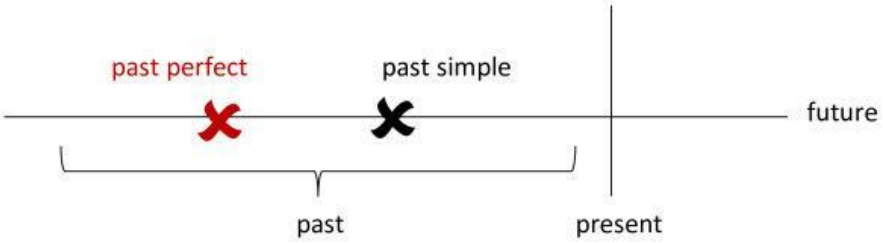
a They pretend to be other people in a play or film.
b The opposite of *non-fiction*.
c The opposite of *same*.
d A v_____ is someone who comes to your house for a short time.
e Someone aged between 13 and 19.
f You get them in the post.
g An adventure film has lots of ac_____.
h A shop _____ helps you buy something.
i You ask this before you get an answer.
j He or she tells everyone what to do in a film.
k A violin is a musical _____.
l He or she teaches you.

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l	

GRAMMAR: past perfect

You are familiar with the past tense. Now we will practice past perfect tense.

Past perfect is formed with ***had + participle*** *of a verb (e.g. had walked / had seen) or* ***hadn't + participle*** *for the negative. It is used to indicate which of two events happened first. That is, when two events happen nearly at the same time, we use past simple to talk about both events, but when we want to indicate that one event came before another, we use the past perfect for the first event and past simple for the second.*



When I ***arrived****, the party* ***had*** *already* ***started****.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Look at the following two sentences:

1. *When Alexia arrived, the film crew had set up the lights.*
2. *When Alexia arrived, the film crew set up the lights.*

These sentences communicate very different things. In which sentence did the two things happen at approximately the same time? _____ In which sentence, did one thing clearly happen before the other? _____

Complete the sentences below. Use the information in the article on page 3 of this lesson to help you.

1 Work with a partner. Look back at the article on page 117 and complete the sentences below. ~~Use the box above to help you.~~

When Alexia arrived, ...

a the actors *had changed their clothes*.
(change / clothes)

b the actors _____
(visit / make-up artist)

c the rest of the film crew _____
(set up / lights)

d a man called Ted _____
(clear / rubbish)

e the director _____
(tell / everyone what to do)

f the technician _____
(not / check / microphones)

When the reporter left, ...

g they _____
(shoot / ten minutes of the film)

h the film crew _____
(be / ten hours)

Now, I want to higlight a very common time expression in English: ***by the time (that)...*** *It translates to "para el momento que...". (Note that I put the word* that *in parentheses because very often it is tacit in English.) To practice this common expression, choose three events from the list below: note when you did the actions and then create sentences with "by the time...".*

2 Write down the age you first did these things. Guess if you can't remember. Put ✗ if you haven't done something.

travel abroad	move house or flat
fly in an aeroplane	start school
learn to read	see a film at the cinema
learn to swim	play a computer game

Then make two sentences like these.

By the time I was six, I'd started school but I hadn't learnt to read.

1)	2)	3)

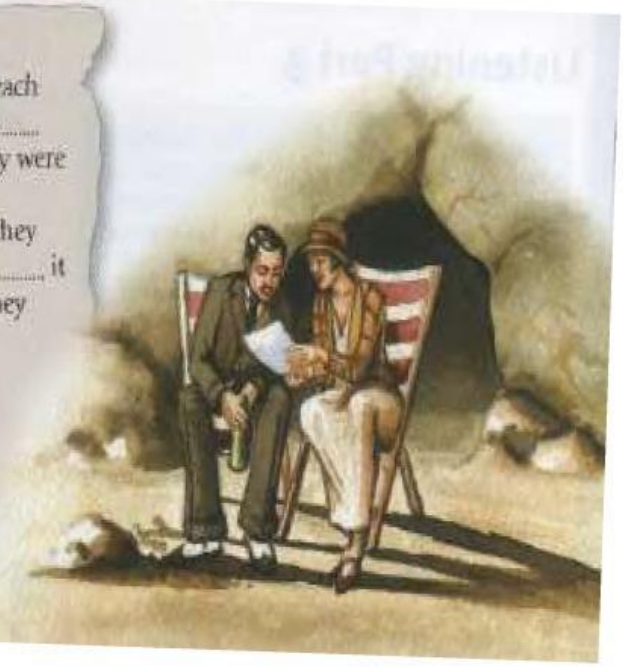
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Now, complete the exercise below. Write the correct verb from the box in the gaps. You must decide if you need past simple of past perfect.

3 Complete this part of the story of a film. The film company were shooting it on the beach (see page 117). Use verbs from the box in the correct tense – past simple or past perfect.

decide	live	be	take	remind	not know	cover	not see	put
write	find	start	write	be	meet	dig	read	return

In 1921, a woman (a) *returned* to the town where she (b) _____ as a teenager. She was walking along the beach when she (c) _____ a friend who she (d) _____ for ten years. He (e) _____ her that one day when they were seventeen, they (f) _____ a hole in the sand, they (g) _____ a bottle in it with some poems inside that they (h) _____ to each other and then they (i) _____ it up. They (j) _____ to find the bottle. After an hour, they (k) _____ the place and they (l) _____ to dig. The bottle (m) _____ still there. They (n) _____ it out of the hole and (o) _____ the letters they (p) _____ to each other ten years before. They (q) _____ very embarrassed and (r) _____ what to say.



WRITING: practice

In part 2 of the writing test, you will have to write a postcard. Look at the prompt below and write 35-45 words. Make sure that you include all of the bullet points in your postcard.

1 Complete each of these three sentences with words from the box. How do you decide?

this weekend	tomorrow afternoon	last night

a I'm arriving at the station at 3.15 _____.
b I've done lots of shopping _____.
c I had a great time at the concert _____.

2 Read the three questions below, then discuss what verbs/ tenses you will use in your answers. How do you decide?

1 You are spending the weekend at a friend's house. Write a postcard to your brother or sister. In your postcard, you should
- say what the house is like
- say what you have done this morning
- tell him/her your plans for the rest of the weekend

_____
_____
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_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING: comprehension

In part 3 of the listening test, you will hear an announcement and must write the missing words in the gaps. To understand the format, complete exercises #1-2: fill the gaps with the correct word. Then do the listening exercise.

1 Look at this advertisement outside the Victoria Cinema and complete the spaces with the correct words.

performances discounts a programme
box office screens

VICTORIA CINEMA

Ask inside for (a)..... of films showing this week.

(b)..... open from 10.30 every day.
Four (c)..... every day.
Two (d)..... .
(e)..... for students and children.

2 Here are some sentences about a cinema. Complete the spaces with any suitable words.

a The film begins at ..... .
b There is a late performance on ..... .
c The cinema is next to the ..... .
d The film won a prize for the best ..... .
e The film is in ..... with subtitles.
f The film is suitable for ..... .
g The tickets cost ..... .
h Phone ..... for more information.

Look at these notes about the Victoria Cinema. Some information is missing. What kind of words will you listen for?

VICTORIA CINEMA
films showing from 7 July

One Summer Night – normally three performances but only one at 7.30 pm on (1) .....

Talk by the (2) ..... of The Violinist on Wednesday.

Late-night film Dead Men's Shoes has won a prize for the (3) .....

On Saturday at 5 pm you can see the film A Dangerous Game in (4) ..... with subtitles.

Children's film club:
at 10 am The Young (5) .....
at 11.30 am The Mad Professor

You can book tickets by phone between 10.30 am and (6) ..... pm with a credit card.

LIVEWORKSHEETS