

Task 1.

VOCABULARY

Elements of a story

1 Match the words with their definitions.

plot | setting | hero
character | opening
ending | villain | dialogue

- 1 the story of a film, play, etc.
- 2 a person in a story
- 3 the last part of a story
- 4 the main (usually good) character in a story




- 5 a character who harms other people
- 6 the words that the characters say to each other
- 7 the beginning of a story
- 8 the time and place in which the action happens

2 Think about these things. Make notes.

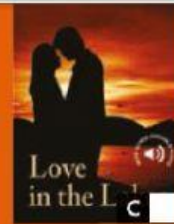
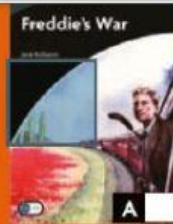
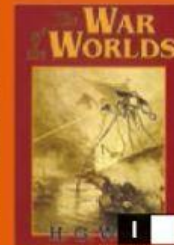
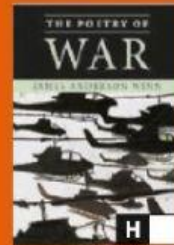
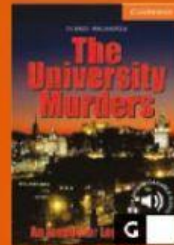
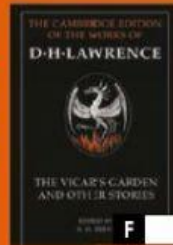
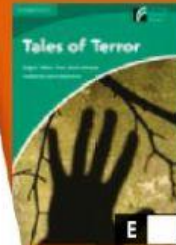
- a film or book with a great plot
- the setting of the last film you saw
- a film with a great opening
- a good film with a disappointing ending
- an actor who's best at playing villains

Task 2. Vocabulary

Types of story

1  SB14 Match the types of story with the book covers. Write numbers 1–9 in the boxes. Then listen and check.

- 1 crime novel
- 2 science fiction novel
- 3 historical novel
- 4 horror story
- 5 (auto)biography
- 6 short stories
- 7 romantic novel
- 8 travel literature
- 9 poetry



2 Which are non-fiction?

3 **SPEAKING** Which types of story do you like reading most?

Task 3. Reading



Little Red Riding Hood used to be just a story that parents would read to their children at bedtime, but not any more. In 2011, *Red Riding Hood* became a Hollywood

blockbuster directed by Catherine Hardwicke. Hardwicke directed *Twilight*, which made her the obvious choice for another film so clearly aimed at the teenage market.

Red Riding Hood isn't the only film to have gone back to the classic fairy tales and updated them for today's teenagers. *Hansel and Gretel: Witch Hunters*, *Jack the Giant Slayer* and *Snow White and the Huntsman* have also persuaded many young people to revisit the stories of their childhood. And let's not forget *Brothers Grimm*, starring Matt Damon and Heath Ledger, in which the original authors of many of these fairy tales come face to face with some of their characters. Hollywood, it seems, has realised that fairy tales have the

potential to make money, and lots of it.

Teenagers are one of Hollywood's most important markets and after the success of series like *Harry Potter*, *Twilight* and more recently *The Hunger Games*, film studios are looking for more inspiration for stories to keep young people returning to the cinema. Fairy tales might just be the answer. Many are already quite dark, which makes them ideal for adolescents, who are often fascinated by that side of life. Of course, you might not recognise much of the original story, as extra horror, and romance for the heroes and heroines, have been added to the plots. But with modern-day special effects to bring it all to life, does it really matter?



Task 4. Writing

3 Read the article again and connect the sentences.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Catherine Hardwicke has made | famous writers meet the heroes | stories they enjoyed as children. |
| 2 Several films have been produced | turned out to be extremely | you will notice big differences. |
| 3 <i>Brothers Grimm</i> shows how the | the stories they are based on, | of films for a teen audience. |
| 4 Films based on fairy tales have | in characters that are evil, | successful commercially. |
| 5 Teenagers are often interested | a name for herself as a director | and villains of their stories. |
| 6 When you compare the films to | that remind young people of the | angry or unhappy. |