

UNIT 8 – ARTS AND MEDIA (1) – HOMEWORK

I. Complete the descriptions with the words and phrases in the box.

celebrity fan film star lead singer paparazzi reporter role model supporter

1. A _____ is someone who is famous.
2. A _____ is a famous movie actor.
3. The _____ of a band is the main (and sometimes the only) singer.
4. A _____ is someone who really likes a particular person, group or team.
5. Your _____ is a person who you like and want to be like.
6. A _____ is someone who likes a particular sports team, person or group and wants them to do well.
7. A _____ is a person whose job is to find information about news events and describe them for a newspaper, on TV, etc.
8. The _____ are photographers who follow famous people and try to take photos of them.

II. Choose the best words to complete the sentences.

1. Everybody knows his name. He's really (talented/ well-known/rich).
2. He's a really good-looking actor. He's so (popular/ handsome/famous).
3. She's very attractive. She's such a (beautiful/ talented/ well-known) woman.
4. Everybody loves that band. They're really (attractive/ pretty/popular) at the moment.
5. She's got lots of money. She's extremely (popular/ well-known/ wealthy).
6. He can do amazing things that other people find difficult. He's so (talented/ stylish/ attractive).
7. Her clothes are always really cool. She's very (fashionable/ handsome/famous).
8. They wear beautiful clothes. They look very (rich/ stylish/ talented).

III. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

blogs broadcasting internet magazines media movies
newspapers radio social media television

1. The _____ is the general name for the group which includes the internet, newspapers, magazines, television, etc.
2. One of the oldest branches of the media is _____. They are written by journalists and then printed on printing presses or can be read online.
3. _____ are similar to newspapers, but they're generally more colourful and entertaining. They are usually weekly or monthly.
4. Films became popular around the beginning of the 20th century, when people visited cinemas to watch moving pictures (or '_____') for the first time.

5. The 20th century was the age of _____ – sending programmes to lots of people at the same time, using, for example, television or radio.

6. _____ was the first way of broadcasting spoken words and music, and it continues to be popular today.

7. In the middle of the 20th century, as _____ sets became cheaper, TV took over from radio as the most popular form of broadcast media.

8. At the end of the 20th century, the _____ added a new way of providing traditional media, such as news, music and films.

9. However, in the early 21st century, millions of ordinary people started creating their own online 'newspapers', where they reported whatever they found interesting in their web logs (later shortened to '_____').

10. Later, thanks to _____ sites like YouTube, Facebook and Twitter, everybody could broadcast everything to the world, instantly.

IV. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

Famous animals

A Like people, animals each have their own personality and talents. And like some people, some animals achieve fame. Some of them become famous through films, TV or advertisements, and others through their work, for example rescuing people or playing a role in a war. Still others have done something special or been the first to do something.

B There have been many famous dogs in history. One of them is Hachiko, a dog remembered for his loyalty to his owner. Hachiko was born in Japan in 1923 and was owned by Hidesaburo Ueno, a professor at Tokyo University. Every day, Hachiko waited for Ueno at Shibuya station and the pair walked home together. One day in May 1925, Ueno died suddenly while he was at work. For the next nine years, nine months and 15 days, his faithful dog continued to meet the train his owner used to take every day. At first, the station staff did not welcome him, but gradually people understood his loyalty and began giving him food and treats. Hachiko did not stop waiting for Ueno until his own death in 1935. There have been films and books about Hachiko, and every year there is a ceremony to commemorate him at the railway station in Tokyo, where he waited so faithfully.



C One animal that achieved fame in the twenty-first century is Knut the polar bear. Knut was born in Berlin Zoo in December 2006. Sadly, Knut was rejected by his mother, Tosca, and was raised by zookeepers. Knut was extremely popular with the public, not only in Germany, but across the world. Knut's story increased attendance at the zoo by about 30% and increased the zoo's revenue by five million euros. The zoo made substantial amounts of money by selling Knut toys, candy and other products. There were even songs written about him.

By the time he was a year old, Knut weighed almost 100 kg and it was too dangerous for him to be handled by humans. Poor Knut missed his favourite keeper. Knut suffered in his short life without his mother, and later without human contact. He died of a virus at the age of four.

D Even some wild animals have become famous. One of them is Elsa the lioness, born in 1956. Elsa's mother was killed by a game warden, a person whose job it was to protect wild animals. The warden, George Adamson, had killed the lioness to defend himself, but he felt guilty about the orphaned cubs. He and his wife, Joy, took them home and brought them up. They trained Elsa, one of the cubs, to live in the wild. During her adult life in the wild, she had three cubs and took them to visit her human foster parents. Joy Adamson told Elsa's story in a book called *Born Free*. *Born Free* was made into a film, which was popular with both adults and children. In 1984, the actors who had starred in the film started the *Born Free Foundation*, an organisation that protects wildlife in many ways. The Foundation's important work includes improving conditions in zoos and circuses, stopping hunting for 'sport' and working against the killing of elephants for ivory.

E Many of us enjoy learning about famous animals. They can inspire us with their characters and stories, just as human celebrities can. Some of them are remembered for years through books, films, toys and other items created in their memory. But in the end, it is humans and not the animals themselves who benefit from that fame.

Questions 1-7: Choose the correct animal (A-C) for each question. You may choose any animal more than once.
Which animal ...

1 never forgot their human friend? A Hachiko

2 lived part of their life in the wild? B Knut

3 made large profits for the humans who cared for them? C Elsa

4 was not wanted by their parent?

5 has had valuable work done in their memory?

6 is formally remembered at regular times?

7 had souvenirs of them made?

Questions 8-16: Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the reading passage? Write

YES if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

8 All animals are very much the same.

9 There are many different reasons why animals might be remembered.

10 Ueno died after a long illness.

11 After some time, the people who worked at the railway station were kind to Hachiko.

12 The songs written about Knut were very popular.

13 Knut had a happy life because of his fame.

14 The Adamsons made money from Elsa.

15 The Born Free Foundation does useful work.

16 Famous animals get many advantages from their fame.

V. Listen and complete the flow-chart below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer

How to become famous

Find something you like doing and 1 _____ at becoming the best in that particular skill.



Study 2 _____ and try to learn as much as possible.



Create 3 _____ and market yourself. You need to be able to sell yourself. Social media is a great way to do this these days.



Don't worry if sometimes you 4 _____. You can learn from the experience.



Mindset_L1_61.mp3

VI. You will hear a lecture on how to make a short film. Listen and complete the flow-chart below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.



Mindset_L1_63.mp3

Making a short film

When deciding which type of film to make, use the 1 _____ you have among you.



Make the plot of your film 2 _____.



Have a 3 _____ with you at all times.



Write the screenplay: a description of the scene, the location, the actors' words, the 4 _____ and directions for the actors about what they should do.



Prepare a storyboard. This is a bit like a 5 _____.



Choose a director. He or she is in control of the 6 _____ elements of the film.



Cast your film. One way to find actors might be to 7 _____.