

# 10B The power of words

## 1 READING

- a Read the article once. Why didn't Marlon Brando accept his Oscar?
- b Read the article again and choose the correct answer.
- For the writer, the most interesting part of the Oscars ceremony is when...
    - we find out who has won each category.
    - the celebrities pose for photographs.
    - the winners speak.
    - we see excerpts from the nominated movies.
  - When Sacheen Littlefeather went up on stage, she...
    - refused to accept the Oscar statuette.
    - greeted the two presenters.
    - announced the winning actor.
    - turned off the microphone.
  - Marlon Brando was protesting because he thought that the movie industry should...
    - employ more Native Americans in their movies.
    - apologize to Native Americans.
    - return the Pine Ridge reservation to Native Americans.
    - stop contributing to a negative stereotype of Native Americans.
  - While Ms. Littlefeather was speaking, the people in the audience...
    - sat in silence.
    - were divided in their opinion.
    - showed their support.
    - wanted her to stop.
  - After Marlon Brando's boycott, the organizers of the ceremony...
    - declared their support for Native Americans.
    - reduced the length of acceptance speeches.
    - changed the rules for who could pick up Oscars.
    - gave an award to Sacheen Littlefeather.
- c Look at the highlighted words and phrases in the text. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## CONFUSION AND CONTROVERSY AT THE OSCARS

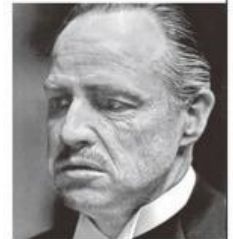
Every year, movie-goers all over the world eagerly await the annual Academy Awards ceremony, better known as the Oscars. The red carpet is rolled out, the actors are photographed in their elegant gowns and tuxedos, and the winners are announced. And then comes the moment of truth: the acceptance speeches. Some of these are more memorable than others, but none will be remembered more than one that was made at the 45th Academy Awards ceremony of 1973. This is what happened.

The moment had arrived for the announcement of the winner of the Oscar for Best Actor. The award was to be presented by Roger Moore, who was the current James Bond, and Norwegian actress Liv Ullman. The two opened the envelope and announced the name of the winner: Marlon Brando for his role as Vito Corleone in the movie *The Godfather*. To everyone's surprise, it was not Mr. Brando who came on stage, but a young woman in Native American dress. The woman was a Native American activist named Sacheen Littlefeather. She proceeded to brush aside Roger Moore when he tried to give her the statuette and made her way toward the microphone. Here she gave a 60-second speech introducing herself, explaining why she was there instead of the famous actor, and apologizing for interrupting the ceremony. The audience – and the presenters – were shocked!

The reason for Mr. Brando's absence was that he was boycotting the ceremony. In previous years, he had become increasingly upset by the treatment of American Indians on television and in movies, where they were always portrayed as savage and evil. He was also very concerned about an ongoing incident on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Tired of their corrupt leader, who was backed by the US government, a group of armed Native Americans had taken over the town of Wounded Knee. At the time of the Oscar ceremony, the Native Americans were still holding the town against US officials, including the FBI.

Mr. Brando had written down the reasons for his boycott in a 15-page speech that he had given Ms. Littlefeather to read at the ceremony. The organizers, however, had prohibited her from making this speech, so she had gone ahead and improvised with her own much shorter version, which caused quite a stir. Halfway through, some of the audience started booing and others began to cheer. Yet she continued bravely to the end and then allowed the two presenters to escort her backstage, where she shared Mr. Brando's original speech with the press. The next day it was printed in its entirety in the *New York Times*.

Ms. Littlefeather received several death threats after her intervention at the Oscar ceremony, but she continued fighting for the cause and still works with the Native American community today. The Wounded Knee incident finished after 73 days and succeeded in making Americans more aware of the injustice suffered by American Indians in their country. And as far as the Oscar ceremony is concerned, it was the last time that an actor was allowed to nominate someone else to accept an award on his or her behalf.



## 2 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete the sayings with *a*, *an*, *the*, or no article (—).

- All you need is \_\_\_ love.
- He's \_\_\_ man of his word.
- \_\_\_ women are from Venus; \_\_\_ men are from Mars.
- \_\_\_ time waits for no man.
- Don't worry! It's not \_\_\_ end of \_\_\_ world!
- That's \_\_\_ life!
- It's \_\_\_ small world.
- \_\_\_ actions speak louder than \_\_\_ words.

b Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.



- 1 The toy industry in \_\_\_ China is the biggest in the world.



- 2 There are 50 states in \_\_\_ US.



- 3 \_\_\_ 5 Freeway was closed yesterday because of the floods.



- 4 \_\_\_ Central Park is one of \_\_\_ largest green spaces in New York City.



- 5 Edmund Hillary was \_\_\_ first man to climb \_\_\_ Mount Everest.



- 6 \_\_\_ Lake Victoria is \_\_\_ largest lake in \_\_\_ Africa.



- 7 \_\_\_ Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean to \_\_\_ Pacific Ocean.



- 8 \_\_\_ Balearic Islands are situated in \_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea.

c Right (✓) or wrong (✗)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- The college in my town has a very good reputation. ✓
- Mae-Ting can't still be at the work. It's really late. ✗ *at work*
- The man has gone to the prison for the crimes he committed when he was younger. \_\_\_\_\_
- Daisy takes advantage of the time her children are at the school to take an online course. \_\_\_\_\_
- The prison is on the outskirts of the city. \_\_\_\_\_
- Somebody broke into my parents' house while they were at the church. \_\_\_\_\_
- Did you have time to finish the work I left for you? \_\_\_\_\_
- My boyfriend's in the college. He's studying architecture. \_\_\_\_\_
- My brother teaches at the elementary school that we both attended. \_\_\_\_\_
- The church in my village dates back to the fifteenth century. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 VOCABULARY collocation: word pairs

a Find the word pairs in the box and link them with *and* or *or*. Then complete the sentences.

all bed breakfast fork jelly knife later less more never nothing now once peace peanut butter pepper quiet salt sooner twice

- Would you like a peanut butter and jelly sandwich for lunch today?
- I enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ of the countryside when we go for a walk.
- I got a new wisdom tooth. I suppose I'll have to go to the dentist \_\_\_\_\_.
- It takes a long time for children to learn how to eat with a \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- We stayed in a cheap \_\_\_\_\_ when we visited Toronto.
- Nathan has \_\_\_\_\_ finished his homework – all he has to do now is to print it out.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ with Sue; either she calls every day or you don't hear from her for weeks.
- This soup doesn't have any taste. Can you pass the \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- Patricia's about to leave, so it's \_\_\_\_\_ – I may not get another chance to ask her out.
- I've been skiing \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm not very good at it.

**b** Complete the word pair idioms.

- 1 There wasn't much left at the furniture sale, just a few odds and e\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm s\_\_\_\_\_ and t\_\_\_\_\_ of having to clean up after my children.
- 3 She left her husband because there wasn't any g\_\_\_\_\_ and t\_\_\_\_\_ in their marriage.
- 4 My life has its u\_\_\_\_\_ and d\_\_\_\_\_, but in general I'm very happy.
- 5 The streets were very dangerous because of the lack of l\_\_\_\_\_ and o\_\_\_\_\_ in the city.
- 6 We arrived s\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_ after a three-day journey through the mountains.
- 7 I have no idea what we're having for lunch because my wife told me to w\_\_\_\_\_ and s\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 We go to the movies n\_\_\_\_\_ and a\_\_\_\_\_, but more often than not we just watch a movie on TV.

**4 PRONUNCIATION** /ðə/ or /ði/

**a** Check (✓) the correct pronunciation of *the*.

- |   | /ðə/ | /ði/ |
|---|------|------|
| 1 I left my coat in the backseat of my car.       | ✓    | —    |
| 2 The accident happened last night.               | —    | —    |
| 3 The clocks fall back next weekend.              | —    | —    |
| 4 The uniform my sister wears to school is awful. | —    | —    |
| 5 Have you ever been to the US?                   | —    | —    |
| 6 The end of that movie was really sad.           | —    | —    |

**b** **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the sentences.

**5 LISTENING**



**a** **iChecker** Listen to a radio program about an English king with a stammer. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The king with the stammer was...
  - a George V.
  - b Edward VIII.
  - c George VI.
- 2 The man who helped him overcome his stammer was...
  - a his wife's therapist.
  - b an actor.
  - c his father's doctor.
- 3 The King had to give his most important speech...
  - a at the end of the British Empire Exhibition.
  - b when his brother abdicated as King.
  - c at the beginning of an international conflict.

**b** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the King's name when he was a child?
- 2 What did his father make him do?
- 3 Who was unkind to him when he was little?
- 4 In which year did he make his first disastrous speech?
- 5 How did his father's doctors try to treat him?
- 6 Where did his new therapist treat him?
- 7 How long was it before the treatment showed results?
- 8 Why did his brother abdicate?
- 9 Who was with the King when he made his important speech?
- 10 What did the therapist say after the speech that was unusual?

**c** Listen again with the audio script on p.77 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

**USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES**

Learn these words and phrases.

- apartheid /ə'pɑ:teɪt/
- battle /'bætl/
- go on (to the end) /gou ən/
- hunger strike /'hʌŋgər straɪk/
- invasion /ɪn'veɪʒn/
- make a speech /meɪk ə spi:tʃ/
- quote /kwot/
- sacred /'seɪkrəd/
- sacrifice /'sækrɪfəs/
- surrender /sə'rendər/

**iChecker** TESTS FILE 10