

1 VOCABULARY live entertainment

a Talk to a partner.

- 1 How often do you go to live events, e.g. concerts, the theatre, sporting events, etc.?
- 2 What was the last live event you went to?
- 3 Where are the best places to go for live entertainment in your (nearest) town / city?

b 7.12 Listen to conversations 1–3. Match them to the events below. Are the people talking before, during, or after the event?

☐ a concert ☐ a play ☐ a sporting event

c Look at the list of words related to live entertainment and listen again. Who says each word, speaker 1, 2, or 3?

☐ box office ☐ crowd ☐ half-time ☐ interval ☐ matinee
☐ performance ☐ stadium ☐ stage ☐ stalls / circle

- d Write the words from **c** in the correct column. Then add these words to the chart.

arena audience curtain extra time fans final whistle
opponent plot programme row scene score
spectators tickets

Sporting event	Play, musical, or concert	Both

- e  7.13 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words in each column.

2 PRONUNCIATION homographs

a  7.14 Listen and repeat the sentences. What do the **highlighted** words mean in each sentence? Which two pairs of words are pronounced differently?

- 1 a We went to a **live** concert last weekend.
b We **live** next to the concert hall.
- 2 a We're massive **fans** of Ed Sheeran.
b The air conditioning has broken, so we've bought two electric **fans**.
- 3 a We sat in the back **row**, so we couldn't hear very well.
b After the concert, we had a terrible **row**.
- 4 a We had really good seats for the play – we were right next to the **stage**.
b My son is at a **stage** of life where all he's interested in is his phone.

b Read the information box. What kind of homograph is each pair of words in a?

Homographs

- 1 Some words in English are spelled and pronounced exactly the same, but have different meanings, e.g. *stalls* (a place where people sit in the theatre, tables where people sell things in a market), *park* (a green area in a town, to leave your car somewhere).
- 2 A few words are spelled the same, but pronounced differently and have different meanings, e.g. *bow* /baʊ/ (to put your head down, e.g. at the end of a concert or play when people are clapping), but *bow* /bəʊ/ (a weapon that you use to shoot an arrow).