Artistic expressions

VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You do not need to change the forms.

accessible	*arrange*	*native*	*despised*	*landmark*	*apologising*	*devoted*

1. The museum highlights the music and traditional dances of the region's _____ communities.
2. The opera house has become a cultural _____ that attracts visitors from around the world.
3. Thanks to free online exhibitions, art has become more _____ to young people.
4. The theatre performance was sold out because the director has many _____ fans.
5. At first, the modern art exhibition was _____ by critics who preferred classical styles.
6. Dua Lipa finished the show by _____ to fans who could not hear the sound clearly.
7. The festival organisers worked hard to _____ live performances by local artists.

2. Match the definitions (a–g) with the vocabulary (1–10). Write your answers in the table below.

1. **contemporary**
2. **sight**
3. to **consider**
4. to **show off**
5. **memorable**
6. to **praise**
7. **audition**

a. something that you see, especially something interesting or impressive
b. easy to remember because it is special or unusual
c. modern; belonging to the present time
d. to think carefully about something before making a decision
e. a short performance to show your skills in order to get a role
f. to say good things about someone or something
g. to try to attract attention by showing your abilities or possessions

1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____	6. _____	7. _____

3. Complete the culture blog with the words from the box. You do not need to change the forms. There is one extra word that you do not need to use.

deserved	*distinctive*	*lacks*	*exhibition*	*trip*	*recognising*	*beliefs*	*inspired*	*art*

An Unexpectedly Inspiring Museum Trip

Last weekend, I went on a short [1]_____ to a nearby city to explore a modern art museum. I was looking forward to a relaxing day away from my usual routine. The building itself was impressive and easy to navigate. I did not expect the visit to influence my [2]_____ about modern creativity. However, I quickly realised that [3]_____ can communicate powerful ideas without using words.

The main [4]_____ focused on the work of a local artist who has gained attention in recent years. His style felt fresh and immediately recognisable. The paintings used colour in a [5]_____ way that made them stand out. Many visitors stopped to take photos and discuss their impressions. The positive reactions from the audience were clearly [6]_____ .

The museum also encouraged [7]_____ different personal interpretations of the artwork. This approach helped visitors feel more confident sharing their opinions. I left feeling [8]_____ and more open to creative experiences.

GRAMMAR

4. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1. In the past, attending live concerts was _____ expensive than it is today. The tickets can cost quite a lot these days.
2. Early theatres were nowhere _____ as comfortable as modern ones.
3. Although she is less famous than some pop stars, this classical musician is one of the _____ respected performers in her field.
4. The _____ popular the festival became, _____ harder it was to get tickets.
5. One of the most influential art movements of the 20th century was surrealism. Its impact is only slightly smaller _____ that of modernism.
6. Not _____ different than the original version, and _____ as creative, the film remake attracted a younger audience.

5. Complete the comparative or superlative sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective or adverb in brackets and add any other necessary words.

1. During the final rehearsal, the band performed a lot _____ (**confidently**) than before, which impressed the director.
2. Although not _____ (**popular**) as her latest novel, the author's first book received positive reviews.
3. _____ (**complex**) the task became, the more carefully the students worked.
4. I feel I'm just _____ (**capable**) the rest of the team, even if I have less experience.
5. The second film was nowhere _____ (**successful**) the original one, despite the bigger budget.
6. People today travel far _____ (**frequently**) they did fifty years ago.

6. Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences.

1. Visitors _____ touch the artworks, even if they look durable.
2. As a volunteer guide, I _____ follow the museum's rules at all times.
3. I've never been to this gallery before. _____ I buy tickets in advance, or can I get them at the door?
4. You _____ arrive late to the audition, as it creates a bad first impression.
5. One advantage of online courses is that students _____ travel to campus every day.
6. You _____ use your phone during the performance, so please switch it off.

7. Complete the sentences. Use one of the past modal verbs provided and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

MODALS in the past: *modal verb* + *'have'* + *'past participle'* (3rd form of the verb / verb + '-ed')
didn't need to or *was/were supposed to* + verb (base form)

1. Leo (**needn't** / **can't** / **shouldn't**) _____ (**understand**) the instructions, or he wouldn't have made so many mistakes.
2. You (**might** / **can** / **must**) _____ (**hear**) the announcement. They repeated it several times.
3. Leslie (**might** / **must** / **shouldn't**) _____ (**leave**) the house already. I'm not sure though. Maybe she's in her backyard.
4. You (**couldn't** / **didn't need to** / **mustn't**) _____ (**submit**) the document yesterday. Today would have been fine.
5. Emma (**could** / **may** / **should**) _____ (**realise**) the concert would sell out so quickly. It was extremely popular.

LIVEWORKSHEETS