

- Multiple Choice Cloze

5  **RNE** Read the text with the gaps marked by numbers 1-7. These numbers correspond with tasks 1-7, which contain answers that are possibly correct. Choose number 1, 2, 3 or 4 for each task.

Standing Messages



You're standing in a public area. Suddenly there's a disturbance. Though you can't see what's going on, you immediately feel 1) and quickly move away.

Scientists have long known about animal 2) to danger. For instance, if one animal begins to run away, then all the other animals in the group will follow. But scientists have been baffled by what causes 3) behaviour in humans. What is it that causes fear to spread so quickly through a group of people?

Researchers at Harvard believe they may have solved the mystery. In the past it was accepted that people judged emotional situations simply by looking at faces. This new study has 4) that the position of the body is also important.

To test their theory, the scientists showed pictures of people 5) in different poses but with their faces rubbed out. The pictures showed people in happy, neutral and fearful positions. While the test subjects looked at the pictures, their brains were scanned to see how they reacted. The researchers found that the fearful position caused a very 6) reaction despite the lack of any facial expression in the pictures. The effects suggest that humans react instinctively to a position of fear in other people and that this 7) in our behaviour has helped humans to survive in dangerous situations throughout our evolution.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 irritable | 2 nervous | 3 impatient | 4 doubtful |
| 2 | 1 replies | 2 explanations | 3 answers | 4 responses |
| 3 | 1 similar | 2 equal | 3 like | 4 same |
| 4 | 1 founded | 2 realised | 3 exposed | 4 revealed |
| 5 | 1 forming | 2 having | 3 standing | 4 taking |
| 6 | 1 hard | 2 strong | 3 tough | 4 strict |
| 7 | 1 effect | 2 development | 3 result | 4 conclusion |

- Comparisons GR p. 163

6  Complete the sentences with a positive or negative comparative form to show your opinion.

- Doctors should be paid (**much**) money than footballers.
- It is (**hard**) to forget than to forgive.
- Happy people tend to be (**self-centred**) than unhappy ones.
- Painting is (**relaxing**) than listening to music.
- Rich people are (**happy**) than poor people.

7  Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- (**good**) actor in the world ...
I think the best actor in the world is ...
- (**funny**) person I know ...
- (**tiring**) job ...
- (**expensive**) restaurant in my town ...
- (**cold**) place in my country ...
- (**difficult**) language in the world ...
- (**windy**) place in my country ...

- Key word transformations

8  Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- Bill earns more money than Ann.
as Ann doesn't Bill.
- If you practise, you'll get better.
the The more will get.
- We finished in half the time she took.
twice It took her it took us to finish.
- This is the fastest she can run.
any She can't this.
- He didn't expect it to cost so much.
paid He he expected.

Unit

1.3

Lead-in



- 1 Look at the two pictures. How are they related? Why do people enjoy events like this?

- 2 What types of music do you enjoy? How do they make you feel? Listen to the music clips and match them to the type of music.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| A classical | E pop |
| B folk | F rock |
| C country | G blues |
| D jazz | |

- 3 Read the quotation. In pairs, discuss its meaning and then say whether you agree or disagree with it.

"Music is the shorthand of emotion."

Leo Tolstoy

The Universal Language of Music

Christine Manners shares her experiences of a popular musical event.



Study Skills

Text completion

Read the text through, then read the list of missing phrases. Start fitting the phrases into the gaps. Match the topic of the missing phrase with the topic of the phrase before and after each gap. Look for clues such as reference words (*he, there, etc*) or linking words before or after each gap. Check that the phrase you choose fits grammatically and makes sense. Read the completed text to see if it makes sense.

Reading

- 4 **RNE** Read the text and complete the gaps A-F with the parts of the sentences marked by numbers 1-7. One part is extra.

- 5 Explain the words in bold. Use them in sentences of your own to illustrate their meanings.

- 6 Complete with: hand-crafted, language, main, swap, high, broaden, get, common. Use the phrases to make sentences based on the text.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 attraction | 5 sight |
| 2 goods | 6 barriers |
| 3 our horizons | 7 spirits |
| 4 stories | 8 the chance |

The skies open and the rain **pours** down, a sure sign that we are enjoying an English summer. The ground beneath our feet is rapidly turning into a field of mud, but it doesn't matter. I am having the time of my life, dancing and singing along to the music at the local WOMAD festival with thousands of other fans from all over the country.

The World of Music, Arts and Dance, or WOMAD, tries to give us a taste of the musical styles that are enjoyed all over the world, and it has become so successful that WOMAD festivals are now held in several countries. The idea for the festival was the brainchild of Peter Gabriel, **A)** His dream is to broaden our **horizons**, getting us away from the music we hear on the radio or TV everyday.

Gabriel says, "The festivals have always been wonderful and **unique** occasions **B)** Equally important, they have also helped audiences to understand cultures other than their own through the enjoyment of music. Music is an international language that brings people together.

World music was the **motivation** for these hugely important three-day carnivals and to this day remains the main attraction but there are now other delights to experience. Over the years, the festival has turned into an event for the whole family. At this particular festival, I find activities designed for children as well as workshops, multi-media exhibits and stalls selling all kinds of hand-crafted goods. The fun is not only experienced by those in front of the stage, **C)** I am lucky enough to be invited backstage, where there is a feeling of **brotherhood** and **sisterhood** among many of the artists, as well as a feeling that they are doing something to **improve** international understanding. The musicians have come here from all over the

world, from Alaska to Zanzibar, so it is not surprising that the festivals have become known as the 'Global Village'. Nobody is in competition to be the biggest or the best **D)** Artists share changing rooms and food, laugh, joke and **swap** stories about life on the road. Although people are in high spirits, the weather is a major problem for this British festival. A common sight is people wearing a plastic bag on each foot. These do-it-yourself boots protect the wearer from the brown soup the field has become. Experiences like this explain why WOMAD has occasionally been renamed WOMUD.

Nothing, however, can dampen the enthusiasm of the audience. Taking a look at the fans from the stage, I see a crowd that is unified despite their differences. This togetherness is reflected in the final performance of the weekend, designed as a celebration of the main idea behind the festival. The artists gather on stage to give a performance in a **multitude** of languages. We might not understand every word, but the feelings are **unmistakably** universal. It just goes to prove that music truly has the ability to break down the language **barriers E)**

The concert ends and I join the crowd as it **drifts away**, leaving behind the echo of the last note played **F)** The stage comes down and the tents, stalls and canteens are taken apart. The car park slowly empties as a quieter day dawns over the countryside. Another festival is over and all that remains are the fond memories. But the die-hard WOMAD fans are already looking forward to next year's event. The real joy of having happy memories is the belief that, sometime, somewhere, you'll get the chance to create even happier ones.

- I** who came to fame as the lead singer of the rock group 'Genesis'
- 2** and the focus is firmly on community spirit
- 3** along with the mud-splattered field
- 4** but without the rain
- 5** which have introduced many **talented** artists to an international audience
- 6** but also by those backstage
- 7** which so often divide us

A	B	C	D	E	F

Listening & Speaking

- 7**  Listen as you read the text again. What reasons does the writer give for the popularity of such events? Discuss your answers with a partner and then present your findings to the class.

- 8**  "Music can help make world peace." Spend three minutes writing a few sentences on the topic. Read your sentences to the class. Who agrees with you? Then translate the first three paragraphs of the text into Russian.

Writing

- 9** **Portfolio:** Imagine you attended WOMAD. Send an email to your English pen-friend, describing your experience. Write when it happened, how you went there, who with, what the weather was like, what you did/saw and your feelings.

Unit

1.4



Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The Beatles were a famous British **orchestra/band**.
- 2 Coldplay's new song has gone straight into the **top/box** ten.
- 3 We haven't seen this group on **scene/stage**.
- 4 The **spectators/audience** sang along with the band.
- 5 I always wanted to hear them perform **live/living**.
- 6 Social surroundings seem to **affect/effect** the music and lyrics of different artists.
- 7 He was tapping his foot to the **rhythm/rhyme** of the music.
- 8 He plays music entirely from **mind/memory**.
- 9 Live music can be **transmitted/broadcast** over the radio, TV or the Internet.
- 10 Some amateur musicians have **private/personal** music lessons with a teacher.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form.

• keep • call • cut • hear • put • lose • bump
• get • hold

- 1 Although we all promised a) **keeping** in touch when we left school, we soon went our separate ways and b) **lost** contact with one another.
- 2 I find it very annoying when you ask to speak to somebody on the telephone and you are told a) **to hold** the line for what seems like hours! If the operator can't b) **put** you through to the person you want to speak to straight away, why don't they simply ask you c) **to get** back when the person is available?
- 3 It was an amazing coincidence really; I was just thinking I hadn't a) **heard** from my friend Susan for a long time when I b) into her in the high street!
- 4 I telephoned Customer Services for help but we were a) off as I was explaining the problem and after that I couldn't b) through to them again for the rest of the day.

3 Choose the correct word. Then translate the sentences into Russian.

- 1 Hand and facial expressions register with children before they learn to speak.
A indications **B** gestures **C** signals **D** signs
- 2 When the radio popularity in the 20th century, it revolutionised the way people saw the world.
A gained **B** earned **C** got **D** found
- 3 When talking pictures emerged in the 20th century, lots of cinema pianists found themselves out of
A work **B** job **C** favour **D** duty
- 4 The festival gave us a of Asian music.
A test **B** style **C** sample **D** taste
- 5 At the end of the show, all the musicians on stage for a last song.
A gathered **B** flocked **C** collected **D** grouped
- 6 Jennifer Aniston to fame playing Rachel Green in the popular TV series *Friends*.
A moved **B** came **C** arrived **D** reached
- 7 The dolphin show the main attraction of the water park.
A remains **B** stands **C** keeps **D** holds
- 8 Opinions are on whether a single world language would be a good idea.
A split **B** separated **C** torn **D** divided

- Ways to talk

4 Decide on the correct word. Make sentences of your own using the other word.

- 1 He usually **mutters/mumbles** his words, so I find it difficult to understand what he is saying.
- 2 There was a **whisper/murmur** of approval when the Prime Minister announced his plans.
- 3 There's no need to **shout/scream**, I can hear you perfectly well.
- 4 She gave a little **yell/cry** of surprise when I opened the door.
- 5 He **sighed/breathed** with relief when he heard the plane had landed.

- Words often confused

5 Choose the correct word. Compare with a partner.

- 1 I promise to drop you a **line/letter** as soon as I have any news for you.
- 2 Peter promised to **give/send** me a call today, but I haven't heard from him yet.
- 3 Please don't hang **up/off**; I'll see if Mr Jones can speak to you now.
- 4 We will **send/post** you a fax to confirm your order.

6  Match the places of entertainment to the activities. Make sentences using your own ideas.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 nightclub | a meet other people for social activities |
| 2 leisure centre | b see a film |
| 3 amusement arcade | c play video games |
| 4 cinema | d go on a roller-coaster ride |
| 5 funfair | e see trapeze artists |
| 6 circus | f dance |
| 7 rock concert | g listen to your favourite band |
| 8 youth club | h play a game of squash |

e.g. At a nightclub you can dance.

Everyday English

- Expressing preferences

7 You and your friend are trying to decide what to do this Saturday evening. Use the table below to discuss your preferences. You can use ideas from Ex. 6.

Asking about preferences

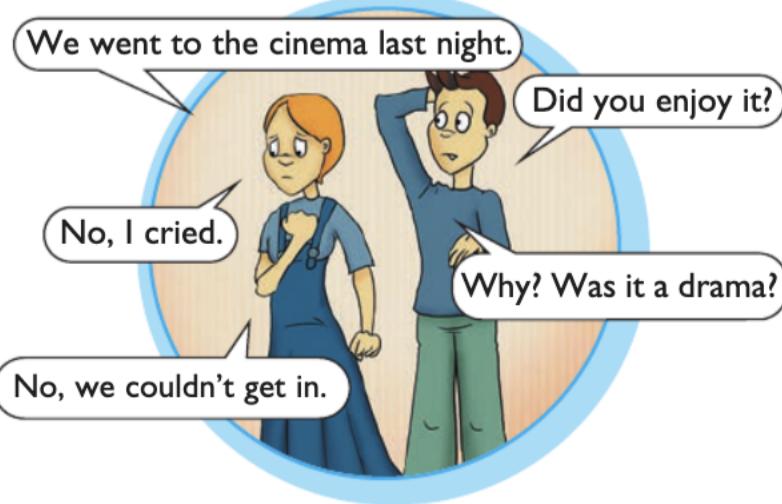
- Do you want + to -infinitive ...?
- Do you fancy + -ing form ...?
- Would you like + to -infinitive ...?
- Where would you rather + bare infinitive

Expressing preferences

- I'd prefer + to -infinitive/noun
- I'd much rather + bare infinitive (+ than + bare infinitive)
- I'd rather not ... I'm not so keen on ...
- Not really. I'd rather ...

e.g. A: *Would you like to go to a nightclub this Saturday?*
 B: *I'd prefer to go to the cinema. There's a good comedy on.*
 A: *Well, I'd rather not. I'm not in the mood. Would you like to ...?*

8  Read the joke. Why do you think Sally cried?



Study Skills

Text completion (word formation)

Read the title to get a general idea of what the text is about. Read the text once to get the gist. Read again, thinking about what kind of word is missing from each gap. Look at the word in capitals and choose the appropriate derivative of the word to fill the gap. Read the completed text to check it makes sense.

- Word formation

9

 **RNE** Read the text given below. Form derivatives from the words in brackets to make them match the contents of the text grammatically and lexically. Complete the gaps with transformed words. Each gap corresponds with a separate task from group 1-6.

A Global Language



Many languages are spoken throughout the world, yet according to the myth of the Tower of Babel, there was a time in the past when all people spoke a 1) (universe) language. Although this doesn't seem a very 2) (believe) story if you consider how many languages are spoken in the world today, what is true is that all through history people have always searched for the ideal language of 3) (communicate) between different 4) (national).

Historically, languages have risen and fallen in popularity. Both Latin and Greek were once the world's most 5) (influence) languages. At the moment, English is the nearest we have to a common language but the 6) (like) is that this will change in the future. Some claim that Chinese will become a global language one day.

Unit

1.5

Lead-in

- 1** Look at the pictures and the title. Do you know any of the people in the pictures? How do you think they relate to the title?
- 2** Are words the only way to communicate? Can you think of any other ways in which we communicate ideas or feelings? Discuss with a partner.

Listening

- 3** Listen to three people talking about a performance they recently attended. Match the speakers to the performance.

Speaker 1	1 mime
Speaker 2	2 ballet
Speaker 3	3 concert

Reading

- 4** **RNE** Match texts A-G with headings 1-8. Each number can only be used once. There is one extra heading.

- 1 Setting the standard
- 2 Still going strong
- 3 The shock of the new
- 4 A replay of past glories
- 5 Blending a range of feelings
- 6 Great works and good will
- 7 Once more for glory
- 8 Uniting many styles

- 5** Complete with: work, international, living, build, receive, remarkable, follow, innovative, modern, powerful. Use the phrases in sentences of your own.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 legend | 6 in her footsteps |
| 2 awards | 7 performances |
| 3 masterpiece | 8 a reputation |
| 4 skill | 9 emotion |
| 5 career | 10 of art |

MORE THAN WORDS: MIME, MUSIC AND DANCE



- 6** Match the words in bold in the extracts to their definitions.

- completely changed the way something is done
- type of music, film, painting, etc • respected and admired • extremely funny • dispute involving strong disagreement • ensured
- feeling of sympathy for others • with smooth, elegant movements

A In the world of mime, Slava Polunin is a living legend. He is one of the most famous mime artists on the world stage and his stage persona, Asisyai, with his yellow boiler suit and fluffy red slippers, is instantly recognisable. *Slava's Snowshow*, which is still performed worldwide, is a modern masterpiece, captivating audiences with its mixture of **hilarious** comedy and powerful emotion. This hugely imaginative performance ends as an indoor blizzard sweeps across the auditorium sprinkling an amazed audience with snowflakes.

B The ballet *The Rite of Spring* by composer Igor Stravinsky and choreographer Vaslav Nijinsky, which was first performed in 1913, **revolutionised** both ballet and orchestral music. This modern approach to ballet broke with artistic tradition and almost brought the house down on the first night – literally. The boos of the audience soon developed into a riot that only calmed down after the police arrived during the intermission. Classical music doesn't often cause such **controversy**, but *The Rite of Spring* is now universally acknowledged as a true work of art.

C After coming second in the 2006 Eurovision Song Contest with his song *Never Let You Go*, Dima Bilan was **guaranteed** a successful career. What few people expected though, was that he would try again in 2008 and, this time, take first place with *Believe*. Now with an international career that has him touring worldwide and recording with some of pop music's most famous names, Dima is the face of Russian pop that brought the Eurovision Song Contest to Moscow in 2009.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Listening & Speaking

7  Listen as you read the extracts again. Imagine that you went to one of the performances. Tell your partner about the performance and why he/she should go and see it. Then translate extracts 3 and 5 into Russian.

D Maya Plisetskaya was acclaimed as one of the superstars of twentieth century ballet. Having trained from an early age, she first performed with the Bolshoi Ballet at the age of 18 and stayed with them until 1990. Famed for her red hair, **graceful** movements and electric performances, she impressed the world when she took to the stage in such ballets as *Swan Lake* and *Sleeping Beauty*. She received many honours both at home and abroad. Maya Plisetskaya was the ultimate role-model for all the dancers who have followed in her footsteps.

E Oleg Popov, the Sunshine Clown, trained at the circus school in Moscow and soon became one of the most popular clowns in Russia. Over the course of his career he received many awards. In 1969, he was honoured as the People's Artist and in 1981 he received the **prestigious** Golden Clown of Monte Carlo award. He said that his goal was to: 'create joy, not laughter for its own sake.'

F Chelyabinsk Contemporary Dance Theatre has built a reputation on innovative performances that combine dance with elements of theatre. Olga Pona, the group's choreographer, only became interested in modern dance when she was at university. Her late start hasn't stopped her from becoming a major name in this **genre** though. She believes that there are many types of contemporary dance and that allows her to make her own rules for the work she performs. She combines folk dance, modern movement, sound and silence to forge unforgettable performances.

G Mstislav 'Slava' Rostropovich was a cellist and composer who inspired entire generations of musicians. Coming from a family of musicians, he soon demonstrated his natural talent with the cello. His remarkable skill was only matched by his genuine **compassion** for others. The Rostropovich-Vishnevskaya Foundation was set up to improve the health of children and to this day it has helped over nine million through immunisation programmes. Rostropovich died in 2007, but his legacy lives on.

Writing

8  **THINK!** What would it be like to perform in front of an audience? How would you prepare? How would you feel on stage after the performance? Spend three minutes writing about it. Read your piece of writing to your partner.

Unit

1.6

Vocabulary & Grammar

- Character adjectives

1 Choose the correct word. Check in the dictionary.

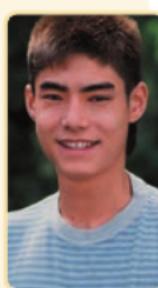
- My younger sister is very **sensitive/impatient** and she gets very upset if you say the wrong thing to her.
- When Michael is in one of his **stubborn/aggressive** moods he refuses to admit that he might be wrong about things.
- She is a very **unhelpful/lazy** person who expects other people to do everything for her.
- It is best to leave Peter alone when he has a headache because he can be very **bad-tempered/jealous**.
- She is so **outgoing/broad-minded** that she is never shocked by other people's behaviour.
- Fortunately, my employer is quite **easy-going/inconsiderate** so I can take time off if I need to.
- I remember John was very **bossy/arrogant** when he was young; he was always telling the other kids what to do!
- Janet is very **reliable/loyal** so you can be sure she will do what she promised.

2 a) Match the adjectives to their opposites. Can you add three more pairs to the list?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 intelligent | A aggressive |
| 2 polite | B pessimistic |
| 3 hard-working | C mean |
| 4 generous | D stupid |
| 5 optimistic | E unsociable |
| 6 sociable | F lazy |
| 7 popular | G rude |
| 8 calm | H unpopular |

b) Read the school report below. Change the adjectives in bold to make the report positive. Begin like this: 'Dennis is doing very well this term.'

Dennis is not doing very well this term. He is 1) ~~rude~~^{polite} to his teachers and he is very 2) ~~unsociable~~^{sociable}. In fact, he is very 3) **aggressive** in his behaviour towards everybody. He is very 4) **lazy** in class and this makes him very 5) **unpopular**.



3 **THINK!** Work in pairs. Choose three adjectives from Ex. 2 which best describe your partner. Give reasons. Does your partner agree with your description?

e.g. I think you are extremely **hard-working**.

- Idioms

4 Explain the idioms in bold. Which are positive/negative? Are there similar idioms in your language?

- She seems to be **on cloud nine** after getting her degree. very happy
- The party was great. Everyone seemed to be **in high spirits**.
- Despite all her problems, she's trying to **keep her chin up**.
- He almost **jumped out of his skin** when I tapped him on the shoulder.

What would you say if ...

- you were told you'd won first prize in a short story competition?
- you and your friends were having a great time at the school party?
- you hear a loud bang behind you?

- Prepositions

5 Choose the correct preposition. Check in Appendix II. Which of these sentences do you agree with? Correct the sentences which aren't true for you.

- I'm fed up **with/in** rude people.
- You can't blame others **at/for** being indifferent to your problems.
- Don't put the blame **in/on** others when it's your fault.
- In order to be happy you need to learn to deal **with/of** disturbing events.
- Patience is the key **for/to** success.
- Self-doubt can result **in/to** a lack of confidence.

- Phrasal verbs

6 Choose the correct particle. Check in Appendix I. Make sentences using the other particle.

- Don't run **down/off** others if you don't know them.
- He lied to us but we saw **off/through** him at once.
- Always stand **up for/in** for your rights.
- He was extremely put **up/off** by her rudeness.
- She's so naive. She's always taken **in/up** by his lies.
- He's so patient; he's cut **up/out** to be a teacher.