

6 THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT

VOCABULARY Entertainment

1 Complete the words.



So Giovanna, why did you become a clown?

For the money! No seriously, I used to work as a street ⁽¹⁾p _ _ f _ _ _ _ _ r, playing guitar in the street. I also did a little act as a ⁽²⁾m _ m _ a _ t _ _ _ , you know, acting without words. One day a member of the ⁽³⁾a _ d _ _ _ c _ told me that my act was really funny. He was a ⁽⁴⁾m _ g _ _ i _ n doing tricks and illusions in the local circus—and he got me the job.

What's the best thing about being a clown?

Working with the other people. All the other circus ⁽⁵⁾p _ _ f _ _ m _ _ s are really nice people. And the ⁽⁶⁾m _ k _ u _ artist who does my face makes me laugh so much before I go on stage. She could be a ⁽⁷⁾s _ _ _ d-u _ comedian if she wanted.

What's the worst thing about being a clown?

People don't take you seriously.

Where do you see your career going?

My dream is to be a ⁽⁸⁾s _ _ _ _ _ tw _ _ t _ r in the movies. I am working on a story now about some wooden ⁽⁹⁾p _ pp _ ts who come to life and run away from the circus. My boyfriend is a ⁽¹⁰⁾s _ _ n _ e _ g _ n _ _ _ _ for TV here in Montevideo and he knows the right people, so maybe I can get a director or someone to read it.

Well, we wish you the best of luck, Giovanna!

2 a Find ten movie and theater words in the word search.

L	S	S	C	R	I	P	T	S	A
H	O	V	F	Q	Z	H	J	P	W
I	U	Y	Z	J	B	C	F	E	P
P	N	K	X	M	H	A	X	C	E
A	D	H	R	W	W	S	X	I	R
R	T	P	L	O	T	T	F	A	F
T	R	M	Q	M	V	Z	Z	L	O
R	A	B	S	C	E	N	E	E	R
E	C	A	F	Y	K	O	J	F	M
C	K	Z	S	T	A	G	E	F	A
O	S	C	E	N	E	R	Y	E	N
P	O	U	S	D	T	L	A	C	C
G	I	Q	L	P	O	R	W	T	E
V	D	M	E	B	T	T	S	S	L

b Match the words from 2a to the definitions. There are two words that you don't need.

- Part of a movie or TV show where all the action happens in one place, like a chapter in a book. s _____
- All the actors who are working on a play or a movie. c _____
- The written words of a movie or TV series that the actors must learn. s _____
- A role played by one actor in a movie or TV series. p _____
- Amazing images or scenes in a movie, made with computers or models, etc. s _____ e _____
- The story of a movie, book or play. p _____
- All the music and songs in a movie. s _____
- The place where the actors stand when they are acting in the theater. s _____

3 Circle the word that doesn't work in each sentence.

- I found this movie really *action-packed* / *memorable* / *moving*, even though its plot is very simple.
- We felt great after watching this movie. It was really *hilarious* / *depressing* / *uplifting*.
- This crime movie is really *gripping* / *intriguing* / *predictable*—you'll never guess how it ends!
- I didn't enjoy the movie at all. I thought it was *unrealistic* / *hilarious* / *depressing*.
- The start of the movie is really *action-packed* / *unrealistic* / *memorable*. I was very impressed by the first scene.

Noun-building suffixes

- 4 Complete the sentences with the noun form of the word in parentheses.
- Making the movie wasn't a lot of fun because there was a lot of _____ between the cast and the director. (tense)
 - She's a great actress, but she has one _____: she's not very good at comedy. (weak)
 - The new science fiction movie is creating a lot of _____ at the moment. (excite)
 - Is there a movie theater in this _____? (neighbor)
 - You need a lot of _____ to be a successful stage set designer. (create)
 - I loved Japanese cartoons in my _____. (child)
 - The plot is very hard to follow; it caused a lot of _____ in the audience! (confuse)

Computer games

- 5 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Nowadays every ⁽¹⁾first / one person game seems to be based on killing, so you'd think the most popular computer games character would be some soldier from a violent ⁽²⁾gun / shoot 'em up. In fact, it's a friendly Italian plumber called Mario, Nintendo's megastar.



Mario first appeared in a classic ⁽³⁾platform / station game for arcades: *Donkey Kong*. In the game, players ⁽⁴⁾go / make up a level after dodging barrels thrown at them by a giant ape. It was completely addictive as people progressed from one ⁽⁵⁾ladder / stage to the next. Its simple ⁽⁶⁾drawings / graphics explain Mario's distinctive red and blue costume: those bright colors made him easier to see.

Mario is popular with children as well as adults, so he's often the star in each new Nintendo ⁽⁷⁾apparatus / console, like the Wii. One of their biggest sellers was 2008's *Super Mario Kart*, where players race on a ⁽⁸⁾divided / split screen. The game's innovation was its steering wheel: players slot their handheld ⁽⁹⁾controller / remote into the back of it. Then the machine can ⁽¹⁰⁾look / read their movements using sophisticated motion ⁽¹¹⁾alarms / sensors, just like they're driving a car. Nintendo fans agree that the Mario games have always provided excellent ⁽¹²⁾gameplay / game pleasure, from the birth of the Mario character in 1981, right up to the present day!

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

Further noun forms

- 6 a Complete the chart with ten movie and theater jobs. Add the suffixes in the table to the root words in the box.

act cartoon comedy compose criticize
direct drama illustrate music produce

-ian	-er/-or	-ist	-ic
	actor		

- b 6.1 Listen and check.

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of nouns from 6a.
- The play was very popular with the public, but the _____ didn't like it.
 - George is so funny; he really should be a(n) _____.
 - Writing music is tough—not many _____ make a living from it.
 - Someone who writes plays is known as a(n) _____.
 - You have to be good at drawing to be a(n) _____ or a(n) _____.
 - Some people think that the _____ and the _____ of a movie are more important than the cast.

BRING IT TOGETHER

- 8 Complete the e-mail with the words from the box. There is one word that you don't need.

actor audience circus console controllers critic
hilarious magician neighborhood part script

Hi Jim!

How are you doing? I'm writing to tell you about Anna's play. It was an amazing success. There were about 200 people in the ⁽¹⁾_____ — I think almost everyone in the ⁽²⁾_____ had decided to come and see it. There was even a theater ⁽³⁾_____ from the regional paper!

Anna wrote the ⁽⁴⁾_____ and she directed the play, too. It's about a group of ⁽⁵⁾_____ performers and their lives as they travel around the country. The ⁽⁶⁾_____ is getting older, and he's losing his ability to do tricks and illusions. At the same time, a young puppeteer is becoming really successful because his part of the show is ⁽⁷⁾_____ — people find his act really funny, and the magician is jealous. I played one of the clowns from the circus. It was a small ⁽⁸⁾_____ but a lot of fun.

There was only one problem on the night when I was supposed to be playing on a games ⁽⁹⁾_____ with another character. They had forgotten to put the ⁽¹⁰⁾_____ on the stage, so we had nothing in our hands! We just carried on, and I don't think anyone noticed—I hope not, anyway!

If you want to see some photos, they're up on our website. I bet my clown costume will make you laugh!

Talk soon, Natalia

GRAMMAR

The passive voice

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- in / play / the / set / is / Thailand

- be / month / the / released / will / next / movie

- Hitchcock / by / directed / was / movie / the

- the / was / Cruz / role / for / starring / Penelope / chosen

- being / by / Clooney / written / George / script / the / is

- been / the / given / TV / has / show / reviews / great

2 a Rewrite these sentences, as in the example. The first word is given.

- They chose Clint Eastwood for the lead role in *A Fistful of Dollars*.
Clint Eastwood was chosen for the lead role in A Fistful of Dollars.
- They use Glasgow as the setting for a lot of movies nowadays.
Glasgow _____.
- Many people think that *Citizen Kane* is the best movie of all time.
It _____.
- People say that you can see a modern plane in the 1963 movie *Cleopatra*.
It _____.
- The Japanese company Studio Ghibli made the movie *Spirited Away*.
Spirited Away _____.
- In the 1920s, people thought it was impossible to make color movies.
In the 1920s, it _____.
- Many countries banned the movie *A Clockwork Orange*.
The movie _____.
- They believe that saying the name of the play *Macbeth* is unlucky in theater.
It _____.

b Which sentences in 2a refer to

- facts? _____
- opinions? _____

3 Correct the sentences. Mark (✓) two correct sentences.

- We were told that the movie was sold out.
- The play has been received a lot of praise.
- I have invited to the premiere of the latest Tom Cruise movie.
- The song was written of Paul McCartney.
- The part of Sherlock Holmes is be played by Benedict Cumberbatch.
- The performance is going to be cancel due to bad weather.
- It is think that people will stop buying DVDs in the future.
- A scene from the movie is being shot in the City Museum today.

4 Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in parentheses.



Spotlight on... Hong Kong Movies

For many years now, the Hong Kong movie industry ⁽¹⁾ _____ (know) for its martial arts films and exciting action movies. It ⁽²⁾ _____ (also / admire) for a long time for its output: in 2009, over fifty movies ⁽³⁾ _____ (produce). However, the Hong Kong movie industry is now getting a new kind of recognition. In 2008, American movie *The Departed* won the Best Picture Oscar. The movie ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (base) on a 2002 Hong Kong hit, *Infernal Affairs*. The remake was a double success for director Martin Scorsese, who finally picked up the Best Director Oscar after he ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (beat) to the award several times before. Suddenly, everyone was talking about Hong Kong movies.

It ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (think) that the local movie industry will continue to grow in the future. Foreign interest in Hong Kong movies ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (encourage) by the recent international success of superstars like Chow Yun-Fat, who appears in 2012's *The Monkey King*. Nowadays, local moviemakers ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (give) more and more government funding: with its combination of talent, energy and government support, it's clear that Hong Kong will be one of the places to watch over the next few years. You heard it here first!

Have something done

5 Match a–b to i–ii.

- 1 a The circus performers had their tent put up ____
 b The circus performers put their tent up ____
 i by themselves because it was a small circus company.
 ii by a team who worked for them.
- 2 a The composer recorded his new song ____
 b The composer got his song recorded ____
 i by a professional sound engineer.
 ii using his own equipment.
- 3 a The director had the script rewritten ____
 b The director rewrote the script ____
 i by a new scriptwriter.
 ii without anybody's help.
- 4 a We're a small theater, so the actors put ____
 b On a movie set, the actors have their makeup put ____
 i on by a makeup artist.
 ii on their own makeup.
- 5 a Simon translated his play into Chinese ____
 b Simon had his play translated into Chinese ____
 i by a writer from Guangzhou.
 ii by using a dictionary and the Internet.
- 6 a He got the scenery built ____
 b He built the scenery ____
 i by a team of backstage workers.
 ii himself to save money.

6 a Write sentences using the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1 I / have / my red carpet dresses / by top designers (make)

- 2 I / have / special shoes / to me / from Paris (send)

- 3 I / always / have / my face / white / before / I go / on stage (paint)

- 4 I / have / silk scarves, flowers and a rabbit / to me / before my act (bring)

- 5 I / have / had / my reviews / in national newspapers (publish)

b Who do you think said the sentences in 6a? Match them to the people.

- a a magician _____ d a mime artist _____
 b a movie star _____ e a ballerina _____
 c a theater critic _____

BRING IT TOGETHER

7 Complete the text with one word in each blank (*don't*, etc. = one word).



Kite Crazy in Afghanistan

Today, the skies above Kabul ⁽¹⁾ _____ filled with hundreds of colorful papers. It's autumn and Afghanistan's kite-flying season has just begun. For many years, kite flying had ⁽²⁾ _____ banned, and it has only recently ⁽³⁾ _____ permitted again, which is great news for its followers. Even during the ban, kites ⁽⁴⁾ _____ being produced secretly in hidden workshops, but now real stores ⁽⁵⁾ _____ being opened again all over the city. That's not surprising because kite flying is an Afghan obsession. A kite is flown ⁽⁶⁾ _____ two people: one controlling the string and the other the movement of the kite. They ⁽⁷⁾ _____ used in contests like 'kite fighting' where players try to cut the string of the other person's kite. If they succeed, and the string gets ⁽⁸⁾ _____, the kite flies away into the air. These kites can ⁽⁹⁾ _____ claimed by anyone in the city. That's OK because most of them are very cheap, although some serious players ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ their kite specially made by experts. Whoever makes them, the kites almost always have bright, dynamic designs—and some people hang them on the walls as decorations!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE Generalizing

1 Complete the words in the conversations.

1 A What kind of people take the course in moviemaking?

B Well, a __ a r __ __ e, people already have some experience in the movie industry, but it's not essential.

2 A How does your group find gigs?

B What o __ __ n h __ __ p __ __ s is that we go to concerts, and then we ask the people there if they are interested in hearing our band.

3 A How often do you use the games console?

B We only use it when we have parties, g __ __ r __ __ y s __ __ k __ __ g. We don't play the games on our own much.

4 A Why do people take up salsa dancing as a hobby?

B M __ r __ o __ t __ __ t __ __ n n __ __, people just do it because it's fun and a good way to stay in shape.

5 A How do you meet people who do the same hobby as you—making animated movies?

B I __ 's o __ t __ __ the c __ s __ that I've run into them at conferences and fairs. There are always loads of other animators there.

6 A Do people often get hurt performing these circus tricks?

B Oh no. I __ m __ s __ c __ s __ s, people are really careful. Accidents are very rare.

LISTENING Intonation

1 6.2 Listen to two conversations. Mark (✓) 1, 2 or both.

In which conversation	1	2	both
a do the speakers know each other well?			
b has someone lost something?			
c do they talk about a movie?			
d do they talk about a game?			
e do they talk about making things?			

2 a Look at sentences 1–6. Which conversation are they from? Write 1 or 2.

- a That must be really hard on you. 
- b It's a great movie. 
- c They're beautiful! 
- d I'd love to give it a try! 
- e I'm really sorry, but I can't. 
- f It would be awful if you didn't have it. 

b Read the information in the Strategy box. Do you think the speaker will use rising () or falling () intonation in the sentences? Circle the correct answers.

3 a Listen again and check your answers in 2.

b In which conversation is one of the speakers not saying exactly what he/she means? How do you know?

STRATEGY When you listen, think about how a speaker says something (their intonation) as well as what he/she says.

- When people feel happy or enthusiastic about something, they usually use rising () intonation.
- When they express sympathy about something, they usually use falling () intonation.
- Remember that sometimes people don't say exactly what they mean, perhaps because they are trying to be polite or to make a joke. In this case, instead of rising or falling, their intonation often remains flat.



WRITING Summarizing a plot

The Year of the Hare (Jäniksen vuosi)

by Arto Paasilinna



The Year of the Hare is a novel by Finnish author Arto Paasilinna. It's set in modern-day Finland, in both the capital Helsinki and the country's deep, northern forests. It's a heartwarming tale about Vatanen, a journalist, whose whole life changes after an encounter with a wild hare.

When the story opens, Vatanen is traveling with a photographer colleague. One night, they hit a hare with their car. The injured animal escapes into the forest, and when Vatanen goes to look for it, the photographer drives off, leaving him alone.

While Vatanen is taking care of the frightened and injured hare, he makes an important decision. He decides to leave his hectic life in the city and travel

the country with the animal as his companion. Following the news that he will not be returning to work, his wife and colleagues come to look for him. However, Vatanen refuses to return to his previous life. Instead, he begins an extraordinary road trip towards the Arctic Circle, always traveling with the hare by his side. His adventures include encounters with wild bears and forest fires as well as an accidental trip into Russian territory.

The main character, Vatanen, is middle-aged and depressed. He is tired of writing unmemorable lifestyle articles for magazines and wants to taste real freedom. As he meets the people who live in the forests, like park rangers and farmers, he discovers that life has meaning all over again.

Combining a road trip with a story of personal discovery, *The Year of the Hare* is a pleasant story about how people can change direction and return to a simpler, more natural way of life.

1 Read the plot summary quickly. Mark (✓) the information that it contains.

- the beginning of the story
- the end of the story
- where the story happens
- the names of all the characters
- the main events of the story
- the writer's opinion of the story
- a physical description of the main character
- the main theme/idea of the book

3 Write a plot summary of a book or a movie that you know well. Use the paragraph plan to help you.

Paragraph 1: Where/When is it set? Who is the main character?

Paragraph 2: How does the story begin? What is the most important event in the book?

Paragraph 3: describe one or two additional events

Paragraph 4: describe the main character's personality

Paragraph 5: conclusion—explain the main theme

2 Complete the phrases. Then check your answers in the text.

- 1 It's _____ in modern-day Finland
- 2 It's a heartwarming t_____ about
- 3 When the story o_____
- 4 W_____ Vatanen is taking care of the frightened and injured hare
- 5 F_____ the news that he will not be returning to work
- 6 His a_____ include encounters with wild bears and forest fires
- 7 C_____ a road trip with a story of personal discovery

STRATEGY When you write a plot summary of a book or a movie:

- use the present simple to summarize the main events of the story
- don't include all the events of the story. Focus on one or two key scenes
- use sequencing expressions (e.g., *first, while, following*) to show the order of events
- only describe one or two main characters. Concentrate on their personality and don't include physical description
- in your conclusion, summarize the main themes or "big ideas" of the story.