



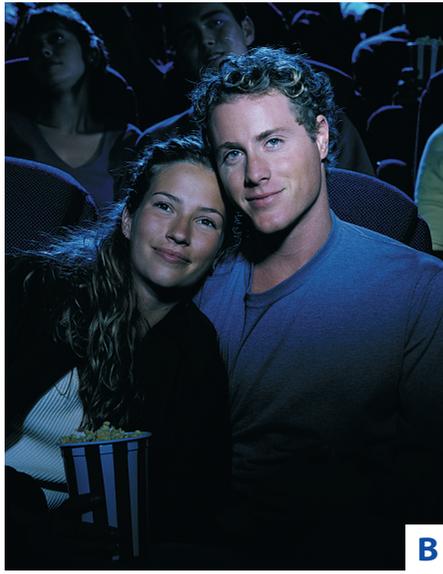
## Warm-up

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- What kinds of film do you like or dislike?
- Would you like to be an actor? Why/Why not?
- Do you prefer to watch videos or go to the cinema?
- Do you ever read film reviews?



A



B



C



## Develop your reading skills



### What kind of film?

Quickly read these four reviews of different films. Choose from the box the kind of film being reviewed. There is one extra kind of film you do not need to use.

horror film • action film • comedy • romance • thriller

1

Once again, Tom Granger shows in his latest film why audiences find him so amusing. Playing his usual character, the lovable loser Benny, Granger makes fun of doctors and hospitals in a hilarious film. Crazy situations and funny dialogues keep you grinning, and the car crash at the end had me crying for all the right reasons. A real hit!

Kind of film: \_\_\_\_\_

2

This film proves that you can't make a great film just by giving a director a lot of money. The special effects and costumes are wonderful, but the story is about as frightening as a rabbit. Ghosts and graveyards may scare small children, but most of us will yawn through this one. I, for one, was glad when the monster finally did get the girl. At least it saved us from her terrible acting.

**Kind of film:** \_\_\_\_\_

3

Director Sarah Howard, best known for her exciting chases and explosions, tries a new style in this complicated story of two people in New York whose lives are changed when they are both arrested. The film is full of suspense as they are passed from the police to the FBI and the CIA. Set in a world of spies and secrets, this film will leave you looking over your shoulder to see who's following you.

**Kind of film:** \_\_\_\_\_

4

You'd better bring your tissues if you're going to see the latest from Sam Goldberg. From the very beginning he plays with your emotions. Based on a true story, the film follows the heroine, Nadine, through her struggle with cancer and her developing relationship with the young doctor trying to save her. Goldberg lets us into their hearts as if we had known them all our lives.

**Kind of film:** \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

### How did you know?

Underline two words or phrases in each review which helped you make your decision.

## Develop your reading skills



### Choose the best title

Which of these titles might be best for each of the films in A?  
There is one extra title you do not need to use.

Review 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Review 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Review 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Review 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**A** *Last Days of Innocence*

**B** *Where Does It Hurt?*

**C** *Starbase Seven Alpha*

**D** *They Walk at Midnight*

**E** *Caught in the Net*

What kind of film might have the title you haven't used? \_\_\_\_\_



### Discuss

In pairs, discuss your answers. Did you choose the same titles?  
Why/Why not? What do you think the other film might be about?



### Choose the best heading

Read this review and circle the best heading for each paragraph.

**The wrong title / A disappointing result /  
A good past record**

*The Good Guys Always Win* is a missed opportunity. Starring John Devon and written by Carol West, all the ingredients were there for a great movie, but, alas, this one proves that the good guys sometimes lose. With their work together in the past, I was looking forward to seeing what they had been working on. The answer is a film that lets them down.

**An old-fashioned story / A fight for love /  
A new acting style**

The story is the same old plot of boy meets girl, boy loses girl, boy gets girl back. We've seen it a thousand times before. With women playing strong characters on our screens these days, we've had enough of the gentle heroine who just waits for the boy to fall in love with her. Patty LeBelle, who plays Wendy, cries and sighs but does little else, and those who saw her in *Climbers* will wonder what's happened to her.

**A terrible script / Poor leadership /  
Future possibilities**

The dialogue is slow and too much of the film is people pausing and looking at each other. Donna Short, the director, must take most of the blame since it's her job to guide the actors. It's difficult to see exactly why she was given this film when her last two efforts, *Catch Me, I'm Falling* and *The Man Next Door*, were so unexciting. Let's hope that John Devon's career can recover.

**F****Choose the best title**

Read these quotes from film trailers and choose a title for each film.

**1** 'Watch out! Bill Fredericks is back, and this time he's better than ever! When Bill decides to take his family on holiday, you just know it won't be long before he causes trouble! Even before they get to the airport, Bill finds some way of messing things up! You'll laugh till you cry in this family fun-packed film.'

- a *Airport Terror 2*
- b *Don't Forget Your Passport!*
- c *The Holiday from Hell*

**2** 'It was a time of innocence. A time of love. A time that Mary Jones would never forget. When the stranger rode into town on his black horse, nobody in Watersville knew how it would change all their lives, forever. A tale of passion. A story of two people fighting for what they believe in, even if that means losing each other.'

- a *Difficult Choices*
- b *I Was Frankenstein's Bride*
- c *Those Crazy Cowboys!*

**3** 'Based on a true story, this award-winning film takes you to the heart of tragedy. A mother's search for a cure for her son takes her far from home. They said he would never walk again, and she is determined to prove them wrong. There are times when she must fight, and times when she wants to give in. The human spirit finally triumphs, but not before she has paid the ultimate price.'

- a *Where Have You Left the Patient?*
- b *Fight for Glory III*
- c *Love Will Find a Way*

**G****Discuss**

In pairs, discuss your answers.

Did you choose the same titles for the films?  
What kinds of film might have the other titles?

**Wordperfect**

Read these sentences and then use the words in bold to complete the sentences below.

- The **special effects** were amazing! The spaceships all seemed real!
- I haven't seen the film, but I've seen the **trailer** and it looks really exciting.
- The **director** shouted 'Action!' and the actor started running.
- The film is **based on** a book by Leo Tolstoy.
- All the members of the **cast** had to wear strange costumes in one scene.
- I thought the **acting** was quite good, but the story was boring.
- If you sit in the front **row** at the cinema, it can be difficult to see.
- I've seen *Star Wars* on TV, but I haven't seen it on the **big screen**.
- I read a **review** of that film and it sounds really interesting.
- We could call the cinema to see what's **on** tonight.

- 1** Action films are much better when you see them on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2** As far as I know, this film is \_\_\_\_\_ a true story.
- 3** The \_\_\_\_\_ were very talented and did a great job.
- 4** Not *Rambo* again! That film was \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
- 5** They use computers to create all the \_\_\_\_\_ these days.
- 6** After watching the \_\_\_\_\_, I decided not to go and see the film.
- 7** The film got a really bad \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.
- 8** This \_\_\_\_\_ is empty. Why don't we sit here?
- 9** When they had finished the scene, the \_\_\_\_\_ shouted 'Cut!'.
- 10** Even though the film starred a lot of children, the \_\_\_\_\_ was very good.

## Practise your reading skills

### Reading know-how

- При выполнении задания на установление соответствия сначала отвечайте на простые, а затем на более сложные для вас вопросы.
- При выборе заголовка имейте в виду, что он должен отражать основную мысль абзаца. Найдя соответствие, обязательно убедитесь, что оно передает основную, а не второстепенную мысль абзаца.

## 1

### Read and answer

You are going to read a magazine article about films.

Choose the most suitable heading from the list A–I for each part (1–7) of the article.

There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A PLACES AND DRAWINGS

B GETTING MONEY

C FILM EXPENSES

D SOMETIMES BORING

E FINDING PERFORMERS

F CHOOSING THE DIRECTOR

G FINAL CHANGES

H STRANGE BEHAVIOUR

I DIFFERENT STAGES

### Lights, Camera, Action

0

I

Making a film is such a complicated process that it's amazing any of them ever get made. When you go to your local cinema, do you ever think of all the separate steps that have to come together to end up with what you see on the big screen? Where does it start?

1

Most films start as an idea. It might be in a director's mind, or in a writer's mind, but wherever it comes from, it's the producer who needs convincing. The producer is the businessman who finds the money to make the film. If you've got an idea for the next blockbuster, you need to find somebody who is willing to make your film. The producer will then organize the budget and decide how much it is worth spending on the film.

2

The producer will decide who is going to be responsible for making the film: the director. This is an important decision since the director is the person who will be in charge of the whole cast and crew. The producer will either find somebody who has made similar films in the past or he or she might risk using on a new director. Most importantly, the producer wants someone he or she can trust to do a good job and to stay under budget.

3

The producer and director will then choose the other people to work on the film and will decide on the members of the cast. People feel very strongly about actors and a film has to have the right ones or it might not be successful. Actors usually become associated with a particular kind of film in the mind of the public and it can be a risk to cast an actor in a different kind of role. Auditions and screen tests might be held to make final decisions and rehearsals will begin.

4

While the actors are developing their characters, the director will be making other important decisions concerning things such as location. Where the film is shot is very important and the locations for filming will be chosen carefully. The film will also be 'storyboarded'. This means that they draw pictures of all the important scenes. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be storyboarded, with pictures of all the key moments. Special effects will be planned and costumes will be designed. This pre-production phase can take a long time because there may not be a chance to change things later.

5

The actual shooting can take anywhere from a few weeks to a year, or possibly even more. The actors spend a lot of time waiting for everything to be right — the set, the lighting, the cameras — and boredom can be a real problem. Life at the Oscars might seem wonderful, but life on a film set can be stressful and tedious.

6

Once filming is over, post-production begins. This is the stage where all the elements of the film are brought together. The film is edited so that it tells a clear story and any special effects are perfected. Music is added to emphasise the excitement or the emotion of certain

moments in the film. Often, the film is 'previewed', or shown, to small audiences and changes are made, depending on their reactions. Finally, the film makes its way into the cinemas.

7

Once the process is over, what the financial backers will want to know is where the money has gone. We hear a lot these days about the huge fees which are paid to stars, but the cast will typically cost around 10% of the total budget. Pre- and post-production costs will account for 50%, while the director and crew will take another 10%. This leaves around 30% of the total cost of the film to be spent on actual filming.



## 2 Discuss

In pairs, discuss the answers you have chosen.

Have you chosen the same answers for the same reasons?

## Grammar focus

The film **is edited** to make the story clear.  
The special effects **are perfected**.

Auditions and screen tests **might be held**.  
The film **is previewed** to small audiences.

Remind yourself why we use the passive voice. Circle Yes or No.

We might use the passive voice ...

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| when we don't know who did something.    | Yes / No |
| when who did something is not important. | Yes / No |
| to confuse others.                       | Yes / No |
| for emphasis.                            | Yes / No |
| to produce a more formal style.          | Yes / No |

Decide why these sentences have been written in the passive by circling a or b.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 A storyboard is produced with pictures of the action.</p> <p>a The process is more important than the people who do it.</p> <p>b The writer wants to emphasise how difficult it is.</p> <p>2 The most famous actors are paid more.</p> <p>a We are not interested in who pays the money.</p> <p>b The writer wants to emphasise that the actors are famous.</p> <p>3 Computers are used in the editing process.</p> <p>a The writer wants to emphasise the computers rather than the people.</p> <p>b We don't know the name of the editor on this film.</p> | <p>4 Mistakes are sometimes made during the filming of a scene.</p> <p>a The writer doesn't want to blame an innocent person.</p> <p>b There are many different people who might make mistakes.</p> <p>5 When a film is released, cinemas decide whether to show it.</p> <p>a It is not important who releases the film.</p> <p>b The writer wants to be more exact.</p> |
|---|--|

UNIT

1 Writing

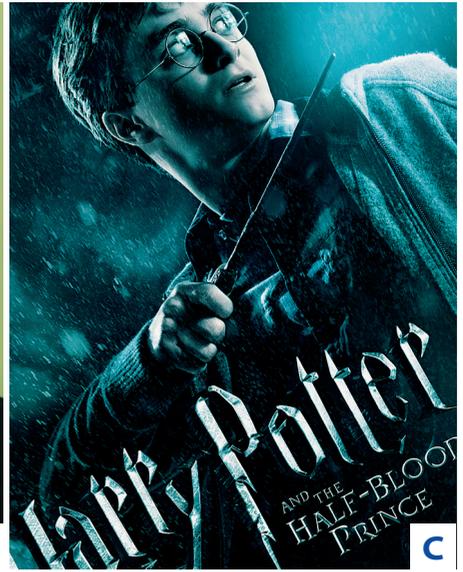
Films



Warm-up

Look at the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions:

- Do you recognise the people/characters in the pictures?
- What's your favourite film? Why?



Develop your writing skills



Formal or informal?

Read these extracts from different pieces of writing about films, and decide whether the language is generally formal or informal. Circle the appropriate word above each extract.

**A formal / informal**

I saw a great movie last night with Helen. You'd have loved it! It's called *The Score*, and it's about a robbery. De Niro is fab as one of the robbers, and Edward Norton — as usual — is really cool! Great twist at the end, too. I reckon it's gonna win loads of Oscars.

**B formal / informal**

I would be extremely grateful if you could let me know how long I will have to wait from the date of my order until the satellite dish and programme decoder are installed.

**C formal / informal**

Although there may well be some kind of connection between violence on TV and violence in society, it's really not clear what that connection is. It certainly is not the case that the majority of people, after watching a violent film, feel an increased need to commit violent acts. In fact, possibly quite the opposite.

**D formal / informal**

As requested, I have visited the three outdoor cinemas currently taking part in the film festival. I have compared them in terms of ticket pricing, facilities, comfort, sound quality and picture quality. My findings are outlined below.

**E formal / informal**

To conclude, cinema appears to be increasing in popularity amongst younger age groups, despite the availability of high-quality video and DVD. The evidence suggests that this is due partly to the social element involved in going to the cinema, and partly to the benefits of a large screen and state-of-the-art sound system.

**F Kyle's language: formal / informal**

The writer's language: **formal / informal**  
'Oh, I really don't fancy going to the cinema tonight. Can't we just stay in and watch a movie on TV or something?' said Kyle. His tone of voice revealed that he was hiding his real reasons for wanting to remain at home.

**G formal / informal**

Furthermore, your advertisement stated that the DVD contains interviews with the stars and the director. The copy which I received unfortunately contains the film and nothing more.

**H formal / informal**

As you will see from my CV (attached), I have worked as an extra on a number of films. I believe that my references from those films demonstrate that I am professional, reliable and hardworking.

**B How did you know?**

Look again at extracts **A**, **B** and **C**.

Write a word or short phrase from the extracts on the lines provided.

**extract A**

- 1 Find two examples of informal grammar.
- 2 Find an example of an informal verb.
- 3 Find an example of informal punctuation.
- 4 Find a sentence without a verb.
- 5 Find an example of VERY informal spelling.
- 6 Which word is short for 'fabulous'?
- 7 Which phrase means 'many'?

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**extract B**

- 1 Which phrase means 'Please tell me ...'?
- 2 Find one example of the passive.

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**extract C**

- 1 Find one example of formal grammar.
- 2 Find one example of informal grammar.
- 3 Find a more formal phrase for 'It's not true at all ...'?
- 4 Find a more formal phrase for 'most'.

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# UNIT

## 1

### Develop your writing skills

#### C

#### Match the text types

Now look at all the extracts again. Match each extract with a text type below, by writing A–H on the lines provided.

- 1 letter of application \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 letter of complaint \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 letter requesting information \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 letter to a pen friend \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 essay for your teacher \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 article for a young people's magazine \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 report \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 short story \_\_\_\_\_

#### D

#### Discuss

Discuss your answers. Do you agree on the text types?



#### E

#### What do you think?

Write T for True and F for False next to these statements about writing.

- 1 In an article for a young people's magazine, you shouldn't use contractions (don't, can't, it's, etc) at all. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In an essay for your teacher, you should avoid using contractions. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Only grammar is formal or informal; vocabulary isn't. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Phrasal verbs are usually (but not always) informal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When you write a piece of writing, the level of formality depends on who your reader is. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You only need to have paragraphs in a formal piece of writing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You can be quite chatty and conversational in a letter of application. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 An essay for your teacher is more formal than an article for a young person's magazine. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 An article for a young person's magazine is the same level of formality as a letter to a pen friend. \_\_\_\_\_

#### F

#### Study the model

Quickly read model composition 1 on page 212 and find informal words and phrases that mean the same as these more formal words and phrases.

- |                             |                   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Thank you very much _____ | 5 bought _____    |
| 2 I am very pleased _____   | 6 much _____      |
| 3 Yes _____                 | 7 however _____   |
| 4 difficult _____           | 8 I have to _____ |

Now find three examples of informal grammar and two examples of informal punctuation and circle them in the model.



## Composition development

Read this composition question and do the exercises that follow.

You saw an interesting film at the cinema last night. Write a letter to your penfriend explaining why you enjoyed the film so much and recommending that they see it.

Write your **letter**.

### A Brainstorming

Answer the following questions using your imagination. Discuss your answers with the class.

- 1 What's the name of your penfriend? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What will you refer to from their last letter, or what will you ask them, BEFORE you mention the film? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who did you go to the cinema with? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What was the name of the film you saw? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What kind of film is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who is in it? \_\_\_\_\_ Who directed it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What is it about? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Why did you particularly enjoy it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Why do you think your friend will enjoy it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 What reason will you give for ending your letter? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Think about formality

Circle the sentences which would be appropriate for this kind of letter.

There might be more than one sentence in each group which is appropriate.

#### Paragraph 1

- a I am writing to thank you for your letter.
- b Thanks a lot for your last letter.
- c I'm writing to thank you for your last letter.

- d Go and see it if you get the chance — I think you'll love it!
- e I would strongly suggest that you go and see this movie.

#### Paragraph 2

- a Anyway, a bunch of us went to the cinema last night.
- b My news — I went to the movies last night with Michail and Ludmilla.
- c I would like to describe an interesting film I saw at the cinema last night.

#### Paragraph 4

- a To conclude, the film was marvellous.
- b Well, I'd better go now as I've got to do some homework.
- c That's all from me for now. I'll be in touch again soon.

#### Paragraph 3

- a Bruce Willis was great as the baddie!
- b Furthermore, we were all extremely impressed by both the quality of the acting and the direction.
- c I'd therefore recommend that you see it as soon as you get the chance.

#### Closing expressions

- a Yours,
- b Yours faithfully,
- c Yours sincerely,
- d Take care,
- e Lots of love,
- f Bye for now!

C

**Plan your paragraphs**

Complete the following paragraph plan, making notes on what you are going to include in each paragraph.

<i>Informal letter plan</i>	
	Dear _____,
<i>Paragraph 1</i>	
<i>Paragraph 2</i>	
<i>Paragraph 3</i>	
<i>Paragraph 4</i>	
<i>Closing expression(s)</i>	
<i>Your first name</i>	

D

**Homework**

Now write your letter. Read this checklist. When you have written your letter, tick the boxes.

- I have used informal grammar (including contractions).
- I have used informal vocabulary.
- I have used some informal letter expressions.
- I have mentioned my pen friend's letter in paragraph 1.
- I have recommended that my pen friend sees the film.
- I have used at least one informal closing expression.
- I have written my first name at the bottom of the letter.

**Wordperfect**

Read these sentences and then use the words in bold to complete the sentences below.

- You can get your tickets at the **box office** at the cinema.
- We don't watch many videos these days; we tend to watch **DVDs** — the quality is better.
- The film is **about** a guy who travels back in time to save the planet.
- *The Score* **stars** Robert De Niro, Marlon Brando and Edward Norton.
- In the film, De Niro **plays** a jazz club owner who is also a master thief.
- *Gone with the Wind* is **set** in the American Civil War.
- Shall we go to the **video store/club** and get a video out for tonight?
- Most foreign-language films have **subtitles** at the bottom for you to read.
- Some foreign-language films are **dubbed**, which means that they put all the voices into your language.
- A **twist** in the plot is when something very unexpected happens.

- 1 I hate it when foreign films are \_\_\_\_\_; I like to listen to them in their original language.
- 2 The film is \_\_\_\_\_ on another planet, but it's really about modern-day issues on Earth.
- 3 Let's get our tickets from the \_\_\_\_\_ first and then get some popcorn.
- 4 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ very near here, but it doesn't have many recent films.
- 5 Leonardo DiCaprio \_\_\_\_\_ a struggling artist who falls in love with a rich girl.
- 6 It's a comedy \_\_\_\_\_ a group of people who work in a TV studio.
- 7 I'm going to try not to read the \_\_\_\_\_; it'll help me practise my English.
- 8 There's a great \_\_\_\_\_ at the end — it turns out that he's actually a ghost!
- 9 As the price of the players comes down, \_\_\_\_\_ are going to become more and more popular.
- 10 The film \_\_\_\_\_ Brad Pitt, and was directed by Robert Redford.

# Practise your writing skills

## Informal letter

### Writing know-how

- Когда вы пишете письмо личного характера (например другу, родственнику или другу по переписке), используйте неофициальный стиль с соответствующими ему способами лексического и грамматического оформления высказывания. Не забывайте при этом о делении письма на абзацы.

Each of these informal letters should be written in **100–140** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 You and your friends recently made a short film with a video camera.  
Write a letter to a friend in an English-speaking country saying what the film was about and describing the experience.

Write your **letter**.

- 2 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Angela, who writes:  
*We're doing a project at school at the moment about film stars.  
Who are your favourite film stars? Why do you like them and their films?  
As for my news, we're moving to a new house soon!*

Write a **letter** to Angela. In your letter:

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her new house

## Grammar focus

*You've got to see this film!* (*informal*) = *You have to/must see this film.* (*more formal*)

Rewrite these sentences using the 'have got to' form.

Use contractions wherever you can.

- 1 I must get a DVD player.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He has to understand that he can't go to the cinema until he's done his homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'Do I have to do the scene again?' asked the actor impatiently.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Does she have to do the scene again?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There's no need for you to pick me up. I'll meet you at the box office.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Don't you have to be a professional actor to be an extra in a movie?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 It isn't necessary for film actors to learn the whole script.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The dubbing must be really accurate.  
\_\_\_\_\_