# 14

# Fiesta!

### Grammar

## The passive

1 Complete the newspaper article below by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the passive.



A dance festival (1) has been held (hold)

| in our town every summer since 2005. It                     |
|---|
| (2)(organise) every year by three                           |
| local schools and each child (3)(give)                      |
| the opportunity to take part in a performance,              |
| competition or street parade.                               |
| This year's festival will take place on 15 July             |
| and will be bigger than ever because £3,000                 |
| (4) (raise) for the prizes and there's                      |
| more to come, we hope. Last year, 15 prizes of £100         |
| (5)(award) but this year there will be                      |
| at least 30 prizes. At last summer's festival, a local boy, |
| Marcus Aston, (6)(choose) to go into                        |
| a national competition. It (7)(hope)                        |
| that other children (8)(offer) that                         |
| chance this year.   |
| At the end of the day, there will be a special              |
| performance by the City Schools Dance Troupe which          |
| (9)(form) in 2006 and has won                               |
| many prizes. They can also (10)(see)                        |
| later in the summer at the Victoria Hall and the Thames     |
| Festival.   |
| Plans (11) (already make) for next                          |
| year's festival so if you would like to help, please get in |
| touch via the website (www.dancewithus.co.uk). If you       |
| would like your name (12)                                   |
| the mailing list, you can also do that on the website.      |

# The passive with reporting verbs

2 Rewrite the newspaper headlines as sentences, using the verb in brackets. You will need to add some extra words.

PRIME MINISTER TO RESIGN TOMORROW

|   | The Prime Minister is expected to resign tomorrow.     |
|---|--|
|   | (expect  |
| 2 | New Airport Runway Will<br>Probably Be Built Next Year |
|   | lt(think   |
| 3 | NEW TEAM HAS BEEN SELECTED                             |
|   | It(report)   |
| 1 | FEDERER IS THE BEST TENNIS PLAYER EVER                 |
|   | Federer  |
| 5 | Report Proves this Summer is Hottest for 50 Years      |
|   | This summer(report)                                    |
| 5 | BONES FOUND ON BEACH BELONGED TO DINOSAUR              |
|   | lt   |

# Writing | Part 2 A report

1 Read the exam task below and the student answer. Write *this, that, them, these* or *it* in each gap. In some gaps, more than one answer is possible.

A group of you organised a music festival at your college recently. The director of the college has asked you to write a report on it. You should describe what happened and make some recommendations for a future festival.

Write your report in 140-190 words.

We used the hall for the main choirs and orchestra concerts. (3) .......were very well attended not just by students and their families but by some local people too. Other events took place in the courtyard and the canteen was open at lunchtime for people to have lunch.



2 Choose one of the headings for each paragraph of the student answer. Why aren't the other headings suitable?

The arrangements Disadvantages Suggestions Audience Introduction Students

Think of a main heading for the whole article.

3 Now write your answer to the question below. Use the same paragraph headings as in Exercise 2. Use your own plan or the one below.

A group of you organised a drama festival at your college recently. The director of the college has asked you to write a report on it. You should describe what happened and make some recommendations for a future festival.

Write your **report** in 140–190 words.

#### Plan of report

Paragraph 1: plays, poetry, comedy

Paragraph 2: where it took place, who came

Paragraph 3: changes for next time, e.g. snacks, timetable, popular/unpopular events.

# Vocabulary

Word formation - suffixes

Add suffixes to these words to make personal nouns. Then <u>underline</u> the word which is the odd one out in each case.

| 1 | electric<br>photograph | politics         |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| 2 | account                | pharmacy         |
| 3 | fish<br>bank           | entertainsupport |
| 4 | lecturemanufacture     | produce          |
| 5 | history                | library          |
| 6 | contest                | inhabit          |

# Listening | Part 3

▶ 15 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about something they are going to celebrate. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each person is going to celebrate. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

| A a place on a particular                          |           |   |
|--|-----------|---|
| course  B an old friend getting in                 | Speaker 1 | 1 |
| touch C an increased salary                        | Speaker 2 | 2 |
| D the announcement of an engagement                | Speaker 3 | 3 |
| E the offer of a new job<br>F a move to a new flat | Speaker 4 | 4 |
| <b>G</b> an invitation to a job interview          | Speaker 5 | 5 |
| H the arrival of a new baby                        |           |   |

# Reading and Use of English | Part 7

You are going to read some texts about different festivals. For questions **1–10**, choose from the texts (**A–E**). The texts may be chosen more than once.

#### Which text mentions

| specific rules for some events?                   | 1  |
|---|----|
| the fact that there is no other similar festival? | 2  |
| a range of themes within a festival?              | 3  |
| a regional variation?                             | 4  |
| a suggestion for getting a good view?             | 5  |
| a festival which has been lengthened?             | 6  |
| a lack of cooperation posing a problem?           | 7  |
| a festival's aim to attract people who would      |    |
| not normally attend such an event?                | 8  |
| reduced interest in a particular tradition?       | 9  |
| the origins of a festival?                        | 10 |

# Festivals around the world



#### A Festival of Candelaria

The festival which takes place in Puno each year is one of the largest, longest and most extravagant celebrations in fiesta-mad Peru. So many local dance clubs now compete that the contest is spread over two weeks instead of one as in the past. There is nothing casual about these competitions. Groups must have precise numbers of participants, depending on the dance, and perform for exactly eight minutes in front of a packed stadium of transfixed spectators. After competing, many groups just keep on dancing in the narrow streets of the town.

#### B The Edinburgh Festival

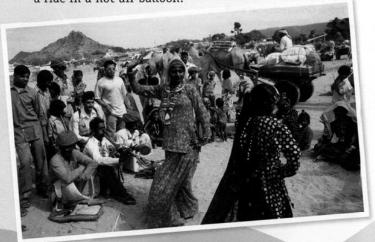
Late summer is the only period in the calendar when the cultural focus of Great Britain really shifts away from London to Scotland. For those four weeks, television crews normally based in London send their



researchers searching frantically for stories and celebrities in Edinburgh. What draws the attention of the international arts world is the extraordinary cultural mix that is the Edinburgh Festival. The scale and range of its ingredients make it unique. Hundreds of events are free, many take place in the street and the festival has always recognised the vital need to involve people with no money and little experience of the arts.

#### C The Pushkar Fair

Once a year the Pushkar Fair takes place in India's state of Rajasthan. For five days, approximately 20,000 camels are dressed up, paraded, shaved, entered into beauty contests, raced and traded. A huge carnival is held, with musicians, magicians, dancers, acrobats, snake charmers and carousel rides to entertain the crowd. And there are camels as far as the eye can see of course. Unfortunately, camels aren't the friendliest of animals and can be obstinate creatures. More than a few camel traders seem to struggle handling their animals, who aren't interested in charming potential buyers, or even in standing up. An excellent way to witness the spectacle of the camel fair is from above by booking a ride in a hot-air balloon.



#### D Notting Hill Carnival

West London comes alive to the sights, sounds and colour of the Caribbean on the last weekend in August. The event has come a long way since 1964 when the local Afro-Caribbean community took a small steel band procession onto the streets. In recent years, more than two million people have taken to the streets of West London, making it second only to the Rio Carnival in size.

The costumed parades form the backbone of the carnival, hoping to impress the judges with their interpretation of a chosen topic: aliens and the Wild West are just



a couple of the storylines to look out for.

#### E The Moon Festival

'We've been working every day now for the last 60 days,' said Johnny Chan. 'We've made about three million mooncakes so far.' Mooncakes mean the Mid-Autumn Festival, or Moon Festival, which lasts for three days. The Kee Wah bakery in Hong Kong makes dozens of different types of mooncakes. 'The Cantonese-style cakes have a shiny finish, and are filled with a lotus seed paste,' said Johnny Chan. 'In the northern regions, the cakes are less sweet and are often filled with nuts or even meat,' he added. But despite their central role in the Mid-Autumn Festival, Mr Chan said that mooncake orders had declined over recent years. Part of the reason, he said, was that people think mooncakes are bad for them and prefer low-fat, low-sugar ones, but also the Moon

Festival was becoming more commercialised and people focused more on the exchange of gifts.

