

READING

1 A Look at the photo and read the question on the forum. How would you answer it? Can you give an example?

B Read the forum and match comments 1–7 with categories a)–d).

- a) sound 1
- b) image
- c) situation
- d) other

C Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Complete the article with sentences a)–g).

- a) I guess I identify with the character from the start and so it feels like it's me who's trapped.
- b) Maybe it reminds me of my early childhood, that feeling of being lost, of hearing my own voice crying out for help.
- c) And then there's that fast bit in *Friday the 13th*, they have the whole orchestra playing ...
- d) Darkness and shadow can have the same effect – the effect of hiding the evil character but letting you see just enough to imagine its shape and form.
- e) You know that partly because they're not a main character and they're not needed to play the story out.
- f) It's similar, I guess, when there's a sinister little boy or girl, or twins in old-fashioned clothes ...
- g) Some are also made from made-up compound nouns, like *Cloverfield*, *Skinwalkers*, *Wickerhouse*.

D Find words in the forum that mean:

- 1 make a high-pitched sound (paragraph 1)

- 2 strange and frightening (paragraph 3)

- 3 damaged or made immoral (paragraph 4)

- 4 talking quickly (paragraph 6)

- 5 quick moment (paragraph 7)

FILM FAN FORUM

This week we asked:

What makes a horror film scary for you?

- 1** I'm a big fan of horror film music and I think that's the thing that really carries the fear factor for me. You get slow creepy music like in *Jaws*, you know buh-dup-buh-dup-buh-dup-buh-dup, ...
¹ _____, or the screaming shock music like in *Psycho*, where suddenly when the shower curtain opens, the violins shriek incredibly loudly. Every time I see that scene I jump out of my seat and it's the music that does it.
- 2** Vulnerability is what gets me. A character is put into a position where they can't really protect themselves against something terrible, whether they're alone, trapped in a closed space, or walking down a dark stairway or narrow hallway, or in a forest that's overgrown and hard to walk through, and basically not knowing what's going on, but knowing it's not good. ² _____
- 3** I think the title of a film has quite an impact. If it's good, it somehow captures the whole experience of the film, so even years after seeing *The Omen*, if I heard that title, I'd relive the feeling. The really good titles seem to follow a pattern, for example, 'the' followed by a word ending with *-ing*, for example, *The Haunting*, *The Shining*, *The Vanishing*. ³ _____ Or you get odd, eerie words after 'the': *The Ring*, *The Uninvited* and, of course, *The Omen*. Very scary, I don't know why.
- 4** A kid's bicycle upside-down with one of its wheels turning. A broken doll. A child's shoe. I see a shot of one of those and I hide under my seat. ⁴ _____ I think it has to do with the innocence of childhood being corrupted by evil.
- 5** There's a kind of scene in a lot of horror films that always gets me. I call it the 'innocent victim' scene. You'll have a character who's often a very likeable old guy or old lady who does a simple job like running a shop or working in a restaurant. What happens is something like they close up the shop, get into their car, drive home in darkness, pull into their driveway ... and so on, and you know that at any moment something very bad is going to happen to them, but you don't know exactly when. ⁵ _____
- 6** When the sound track has sound effects that sound a bit like human voices, that really scares me. So like religious chants or women's voices chattering. You almost hear words but not quite. Or a child's voice, that gives me the shivers. ⁶ _____
- 7** When you get just a glimpse of the villain or evil being. So he or she walks by a window or is spotted by a character just for a flash and then is out of sight.
⁷ _____ It really makes the evil come alive in your mind because your imagination starts racing, generating images.



VOCABULARY

ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE FILMS

2 Add vowels to make words.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 f__st-p__c__d | 6 gr__pp__ng |
| 2 g__ry | 7 t__ch__ng |
| 3 hyst__r__c__l | 8 cr__py |
| 4 c__ntr__v__rs__l | 9 __tst__nd__ng |
| 5 f__ll__f__s__sp__ns | 10 th__ght__pr__v__k__ng |

GRAMMAR

RELATIVE CLAUSES

3 A Underline the correct alternatives.

THE PROBLEM WITH CINEMAS

¹What/When/Whose I was younger, one thing I used to do was to go and see new films as soon as they came out but I've stopped because of the way ²who/what/that people behave there. The cinema should be a place ³which/where/when you are transported to another world but this is impossible because:

- a mobile phone rings, ⁴when/which/what completely kills the moment. People ⁵who/whose/what leave their mobile phones on are thoughtless; people ⁶who/whose/when phones ring should be sent out.
- people act like they're at home, by ⁷whom/where/which I mean they have conversations, sometimes ⁸where/when/which there's something really moving happening on screen. You hear about times in the day ⁹what/when/which something went wrong instead of the dialogue.
- children, ¹⁰which/who's/whose parents should control them better, kick your seat every time they laugh.

B In which examples above is it possible to leave out the relative pronoun?

4 Make sentences containing relative clauses with the prompts. The word in bold immediately follows the relative pronoun.

- A biopic / be / a film / **tells** / the life story / famous person.
A biopic is a film which tells the life story of a famous person.
- The biopic / I want to review today / be / *Raging Bull*, / **be** / the story of a famous boxer.
- Robert de Niro, / **play** / the part of Jake La Motta, / be / absolutely extraordinary.
- The film / be / made at a time / **most** biopics / be of heroic figures.
- The film, / **be** / directed by Martin Scorsese, / be / now recognised as a masterpiece.
- De Niro / become / interested when he read the book / on / **story** / be / based.

WRITING

A REVIEW; LEARN TO USE ADVERB + PAST PARTICIPLE COMBINATIONS

5 A Rearrange the letters to make adverbs that collocate with the past participles.

- ghlhyi _____ / ylediw _____ praised
- hyhlars _____ / oyghlwehrminve _____ / eahvliy _____ criticised
- klulfysil _____ / iisetvsynle _____ directed
- ptlnnoagyil _____ / nlnvgnoiicyc _____ acted

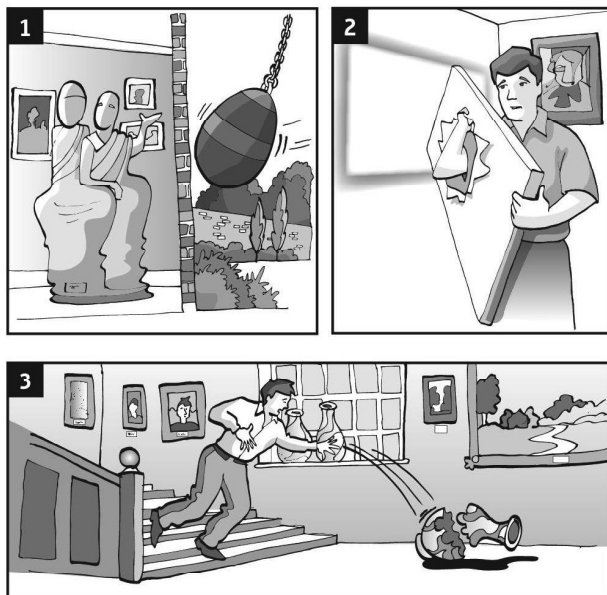
B Complete the sentences with one of the collocations above.

- Audiences all over the world have applauded the film. The film has been _____.
 - Critics have given it very positive reviews. It has been _____.
- There wasn't a critic who said a positive thing about his last movie. His last movie was _____.
 - The reviews weren't just negative, they were very negative. The film was _____.
- It wasn't an easy script, but Spielberg showed his talent in the way he directed it. The script was _____.
 - The topic is a delicate one, but Bigelow showed she could handle this in her direction of the film. The film was _____.
- The acting in that scene made me cry. That scene was _____.
 - Morgan Freeman's acting was so good, I actually believed he was the real Nelson Mandela. The role of Nelson Mandela was _____.

GRAMMAR

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

1 A Read the article and circle one mistake in each picture.



DAMAGED GOODS

When a woman ¹took/taking an art class at a New York museum tripped and fell into a Picasso painting, ²tear/tearing a fifteen-centimetre hole in the canvas, the public gasped and giggled, ³shocked/shocking at how anyone could get so close to a valuable work of art. But museums, ⁴pressed/pressing to attract as many paying customers as possible, often give visitors considerable access to works of art and this can carry risks. Similar incidents have happened in other collections.

- A visitor ⁵walked/walking down the stairs in a Cambridge museum stumbled into some 17th-century Chinese vases, ⁶shattered/shattering the vases into hundreds of pieces.
- A drawing by a famous artist, ⁷valued/valuing at over £80,000, was put through a paper shredder by a worker at a London auction house. The worker, deeply ⁸embarrassed/embarrassing by the incident, has managed to keep his (or her) identity a secret.
- A housekeeper ⁹employed/employing by a wealthy German family ¹⁰lived/living in a villa near Berlin knocked down a Ming dynasty plate.
- A painting by the Italian, Giorgio de Chirico, ¹¹displayed/displaying in a house in the Netherlands, was damaged when a demolition ball came through the wall, ¹²put/putting a large hole through the painting.
- At the London National Gallery a painting ¹³was/being removed from a wall was broken in two. Apparently the glue ¹⁴used/using to hold sections of the frame wasn't strong enough.

B Underline the correct alternatives in the article in Exercise 1A.

2 A Replace the underlined phrases with phrases with participles. Make changes to the rest of the sentence where necessary.

1 The people who lived on the other side of the river were trapped.

The people living on the other side of the river were trapped.

2 Anyone who is planning to go home early or who wants to take a break should let us know.

3 As I walked out of the restaurant, I ran into my old boss, who was coming in.

4 I used to work with the woman who lives next door.

5 I left the party quickly and didn't tell anyone that I was unwell.

6 She carried a child under each arm and ran out of the blazing building.

7 He jumped up because he was frightened by the loud bang, as he mistook the door for a gun.

8 Walls which have been painted white tend to attract more graffiti.

B ▶ 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen and say the sentences at the same time as the recording, paying attention to stress and intonation.

VOCABULARY

THE ARTS

3 Add vowels to make words.

1 We couldn't get tickets, the show was a s_ll-__t.

2 He's what they call an 'lt_rn_t_v_' comedian, which means I wouldn't take my grandmother to see him!

3 The film has got r_v__r_v___ws in most papers.

4 It was a gr__nd-br__k_ng performance, completely different from anything I've seen before.

5 The show is amazing! A real m__st-s__!

6 Her interpretation of the role of Juliet has cr__t_d __st_r amongst the critics.

7 They stopped playing small clubs once they went m__nstr__m and became popular.

8 The musical was a fl_p and closed after one week.

9 I don't know what all the hyp__ was about. She was awful!

10 The main dancer was ill and someone else took his place, which was a real l__td__wn.

LISTENING

4 A Look at the photos. Which one do you think is better and why? Think of three reasons.



B 10.2 Listen to Part 1 of a talk about how to take a good photo and circle the best alternative.

- 1 The main problem with the light is that ...
 - a) it's behind the photographer.
 - b) it's shining into the lens.
 - c) it's too direct and creates a flat effect.
- 2 The fact that the subject is in the centre ...
 - a) is good because it's in sharp focus.
 - b) is bad because it leaves space at either side of her.
 - c) is bad because it cuts off her legs.
- 3 The problem with the background is that ...
 - a) it's not interesting.
 - b) it's not completely in focus.
 - c) it's a missed opportunity.
- 4 The person taking the picture ...
 - a) zoomed in too close.
 - b) is standing too far away.
 - c) didn't look at the woman's face carefully.
- 5 The last problem the speaker mentions ...
 - a) is that the woman is looking at the camera.
 - b) is that the photographer is too tall.
 - c) doesn't apply to this photograph.

C 10.3 Listen to Part 2 and complete the notes. Use no more than three words for each gap.

THE FIVE RULES

- 1 Position yourself so that the light is coming _____.
- 2 Divide the screen into _____ and place the subject at one of the _____.
- 3 Make sure the background is _____.
- 4 You should be _____ to the subject.
- 5 Adjust your _____ so that the lens and the subject's eyes are at _____.

VOCABULARY PLUS

TWO-PART PHRASES

5 A Complete the advice for studying English.

Do you ever get sick and ¹ _____ of feeling you're not making progress?

Everybody who learns a language has their ups and ² _____ along the way. Follow our dos and ³ _____ for language study and we guarantee your English will improve in leaps and ⁴ _____!

DO find a place with peace and ⁵ _____ to do your studying.

DON'T study off and ⁶ _____, skipping days, or you'll make much slower progress. Spend at least ten minutes a day doing something in English, even just studying words.

DO watch a film in English now and ⁷ _____, at least once a month, and don't worry about understanding every word – just enjoy it!

DO record yourself in English once in a while and listen to the recording. Most mobile phones can make a rough and ⁸ _____ recording that's good enough for this task.

DO speak English with anyone who will speak English with you, even if their English is not as good as yours. There are pros and ⁹ _____ to practising with someone below your level, but in fact it can be very valuable because you'll be thinking in English.

DON'T cram! When you've got an exam, look at the test date and plan your revision. Make sure you've completed what you need to do within your plan, give or ¹⁰ _____ a few days.

DO learn from your mistakes. When you do a test or exam, go back and study the exam through and ¹¹ _____ and think about how to improve weak areas.

There's lots more advice, we could go on and ¹² _____, but you should really get back to studying!

B Tick which advice you think is good.

FUNCTION

GIVING A TOUR

1 A Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 visit / worth / it's / a / well

- 2 the / over / let's / to / head


- 3 to / they / interrupt / had / supposedly,

- 4 not, / or / it / believe / took / it

- 5 was / as / originally / it / built

- 6 were / well, / founded / they / in

- 7 he / that / goes / story / the / used

B  10.4 Listen and draw any links between the words in the phrases. Then listen and repeat.

It's well worth a visit

C Complete the conversation with phrases from Exercise 1A. Write the number of the phrase in the correct place.

A: Here we are at the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa.
(a) _____ a bell-tower for the cathedral.

B: It looks like it's going to fall over!

A: It won't. Not today. (b) _____ 177 years to build.

B: Why did it take so long?

A: (c) _____ its construction because Pisa was constantly at war.

B: Didn't Galileo live in Pisa?

A: Yes. (d) _____ the leaning tower to demonstrate the rules of gravity, by dropping things off the top.

B: Is that true?

A: Who knows, really. (e) _____ Piazza dei Cavalieri.

B: Oh yes, that's such a beautiful square.

A: Well, my favourite restaurant, Ristorante alle Bandierine, is on the way. (f) _____.

B: Sounds good to me.



VOCABULARY

DIMENSIONS

2 A Write the noun and verb forms of each adjective.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 long | <u>length</u> | <u>lengthen</u> |
| 2 short | _____ | _____ |
| 3 narrow | _____ | _____ |
| 4 wide | _____ | _____ |
| 5 broad | _____ | _____ |
| 6 thick | _____ | _____ |
| 7 deep | _____ | _____ |
| 8 high | _____ | _____ |
| 9 large | _____ | _____ |

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from Exercise 2A.

- 1 The jury needs to _____ down its choices before choosing the finalists.
- 2 He doesn't have much experience in other companies. He's a good candidate, but I think he needs to _____ his work experience.
- 3 The mystery of strange lights appearing in the sky in Russia _____ today as scientists said they couldn't explain them.
- 4 The _____ of the mixture is important – it shouldn't be too thin, so when you mix together the flour and water, wait for it to _____ before pouring it into the pan.
- 5 The _____ of the road isn't enough to add another lane – they'll have to _____ it.
- 6 We need to check the _____ of the sofa to make sure it's not too long.
- 7 Lessons should be shorter and they should _____ the breaks in between.
- 8 This video tutorial will show you how to _____ a small photo.
- 9 The bridge was _____ enough for normal trucks to go underneath, but the _____ of those particular lorries was above the legal limit.
- 10 This exercise is too long – it needs to be _____.

LEARN TO

EXPRESS ESTIMATES

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 There were under just 200 people at the party.
- 2 The homework should take you rough an hour to do.
- 3 We'll be arriving at 4 o'clock or so what?
- 4 The renovations cost downwards of one million euros.
- 5 We're expecting somewhere on a region of a thousand people for the conference.