In this unit, we
• describe different ways of telling stories
• express preferences
• write a story

Warm-up

Vocabulary presentation

Vocabulary

1 Match photos A–D to the film genres. Think of films from each genre.

- action film
- comedy
- horror film
- science fiction film

2 Describe the genres and the films from exercise 1 using these words.

- disappointing
- dramatic
- dull
- enjoyable
- entertaining
- hilarious
- informative
- original
- predictable
- realistic
- spectacular
- terrifying

I think horror films are terrifying.
I thought the last James Bond film was really original.

Vocabulary practice

3 Watch the video.

Video: Round up
Is the story too complicated? If so, you need to simplify it – film lovers from Paris to Tokyo should understand what’s happening. A good script will have an original idea, plenty of action, perhaps a little bit of romance, and some interesting characters – good and bad. But your heroes shouldn’t be too perfect – you want your audience to believe in them!

Your actors don’t need to be talented, but they must be famous! Don’t spend too much money on actors though, or you won’t have enough money for all those explosions, realistic monsters and other spectacular special effects!

You need at least $200 million to make an international blockbuster. The more you spend, the more publicity your film will get, and that means bigger audiences.

Research it …

Which films have made the most money in cinema history and which films have spent the most money?

Reading and Vocabulary

1 Reading preparation

1 Read and listen to the article. Match headings 1–6 to paragraphs A–E. There is one extra heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heading</th>
<th>Paragraph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The correct dates</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots of money</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A simple story</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exciting music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Familiar names</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

1 You need to spend a lot of money to get lots of people to watch your film.
2 It’s more important to have good actors than well-known actors.
3 A good story is one that audiences around the world can appreciate.
4 Films make all of their money from sales of tickets at the cinema.
5 The best time to release a film is in September.

3 Complete the sentences with the highlighted words in your notebook.

1 Avatar’s total … from ticket sales was almost $3 billion.
2 Posters and adverts are very good … for films.
3 Even the most … writers can sometimes produce disappointing scripts.
4 There were a lot of people in the …
5 I’m going to the … to buy our tickets.
6 This computer software creates fantastic …

Vocabulary practice

Talking about films
Grammar

too, too much, too many, (not) enough

1. We use too before an adjective / noun.
2. We use too much before a / an countable / uncountable noun.
3. We use too many before a / an countable / uncountable noun.
4. We use enough before / after an adjective.
5. We use enough before / after a noun.

Language in action

8. Talk about your favourite films. Use adjectives from page 21 and too or (not) enough.

A. I really loved the last Superman film. The special effects were spectacular.
B. Really? I didn't think the effects were spectacular enough. And the story was too predictable for me.
It was the perfect plot

Vocabulary and Listening

1 Copy and complete the table in your notebook. Write the words in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Parts of the story</th>
<th>Success and opinions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>award</td>
<td>beginning</td>
<td>bestseller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>critic</td>
<td>ending</td>
<td>critic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>film director</td>
<td>hit</td>
<td>main character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>novel list</td>
<td>plot</td>
<td>reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>review</td>
<td>setting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the text with the correct words. Write the words in your notebook.

3 Read the Learn it! box and translate the sentences into your language.

Learn it!

Common error

The word character has several meanings in English. A person's character is all the qualities which make that person different from another. A character is also a person in a book, film, play, etc.

1 Sandra has got a very strong character.
2 In the story, the main character’s name is Lucy.

4 Listen to the podcast. What are Nancy Yi Fan’s three favourite hobbies?

Young Storytellers: A brilliant novelist

Nancy Yi Fan is a Chinese American (1) … who is best known for her fantasy novel Swordbird. Thousands of readers bought the book and it went to the top of the list of (2) … . Critics loved it too and gave it very positive (3) … . Unbelievably, Nancy was only 10 when she started writing it!

The (4) … is about a war between two groups of birds and the (5) … is the ancient forest of Stone-Run. The only creature who can bring peace to the forest is the legendary (6) … Swordbird. But will he return in time?

Nancy contacted actor and (7) … Jackie Chan, who loved the idea of her book and wrote: ‘Nancy is proof that if you work hard and dream big, anything can happen!’

New interviews DOWNLOAD

5 Listen again. Choose the correct option.

1 Where was Nancy when she thought of the idea for her story?
   a She was studying at school.
   b She was in bed.
   c She was in a forest.

2 What was she learning about at school at that time?
   a Different wars.
   b How birds learn to fight.
   c How to look after forests.

3 When did she start writing the story?
   a After she got an email from a book company.
   b When she thought of a good setting.
   c Very soon after her dream.

4 What did she learn while she was writing?
   a How to paint birds.
   b How to do kung fu.
   c How to ride a bike.
Grammar Past simple and past continuous

6 Read the sentences. Copy and complete the rules in your notebook with the tense names, past simple or past continuous, and when or while.

What was she doing when she thought of the story?
Then, while she was sleeping one night, she had a bad dream about birds!

1 We use the … to talk about an activity that was in progress at a certain time in the past.
2 We use the … to talk about a completed action in the past.
3 We often use … before the past simple and … before the past continuous when the tenses are in the same sentence.

Grammar practice

7 Complete the sentences in your notebook with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.

do  meet  not read  stand  watch

1 I … my friends outside the school theatre last Friday night.
2 We … the new film at the cinema when the fire alarm went off.
3 What … you … when you first had the idea for the plot?
4 The film director … the reviews of his new film in the newspaper yesterday morning.
5 While we … outside the bookshop, the novelist arrived to sign copies of her new book.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets and when or while.

1 In Shakespeare’s famous play, Juliet (stand) on a balcony when / while Romeo suddenly (surprise) her.
2 At the beginning of Spiderman, a spider (bite) Peter Parker’s hand when / while he (visit) an exhibition.
3 Don Quijote’s two main characters (have) many adventures when / while they (travel) across Spain.
4 When / While the Titanic (hit) the iceberg, a lot of the passengers (have) dinner.
5 Voldemort (try) to kill the young Harry Potter when / while he (sleep) in his bed.

9 Complete the review with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Last month I (1 read) The Hobbit, a fantasy novel by JRR Tolkien. The plot (2 be) about an exciting journey and the setting was a world of mountains and forests. At the beginning, the main character, Bilbo Baggins, (3 leave) home with some friends to find some treasure. They (4 cross) the mountains when some horrible creatures caught them and (5 take) them deep under the ground. Bilbo’s friends (6 escape), but they (7 forget) Bilbo! While he (8 walk) underground, he (9 find) a magic ring. That was when Bilbo’s adventures really (10 begin). The ending was very dramatic. You’ll have to read it and find out what happens!

Language in action

10 Think of a book, film or play which you have enjoyed. Choose three of the topics below and write a short review. Use exercise 9 as a model.

- the beginning or ending
- the main character
- your opinion
- the plot
- the setting

Focus on … Literature

Go to page 124
The Irish have a long history of telling a good tale, and not just in books and films. We go on a journey around the country to find out more …

1 Dancing in Dublin
Dublin is the home of Riverdance, a popular dance show which tells the story of Ireland and its people. Irish people originally came from many different countries. Hundreds of years later, many of them left Ireland on boats for North America and other parts of the world.

23 million people in 45 countries have enjoyed a spectacular live performance of the show.

2 Limericks in Limerick
A limerick is a poem which tells a silly story or joke in five lines. The first known limericks date back to the 18th century, and some people think that the name comes from the city of Limerick. The poems all follow the same rules. Can you find the rhyming lines?

4 Singing in the streets
Back in the capital, it’s song time! Irish folk songs tell short stories about people’s everyday lives. Some songs are quite entertaining, and some are incredibly sad.

Molly Malone tells the story of a girl who sold fish on the streets of Dublin. She died very young, but the song says her ghost still walks the streets selling fish. There is now a statue of Molly in the city.

3 Talk in Cork
At Blarney Castle near Cork, there is an old stone in the tower. According to a legend, it has magic powers. Queen Elizabeth I of England wanted to take the castle from Lord Blarney. He spoke so beautifully that she let him keep his castle. Today, people believe that kissing the Blarney Stone will give you the same gift of speech. Thousands of people kiss the stone each year. Be careful though - it’s a bit dangerous!
Reading and Vocabulary

Reading preparation

1 Read and listen to the text. Why are these numbers important?

23 45 5 18 1000s

2 Read the text again. Correct the mistakes.
1 *Riverdance* is about Irish rivers.
2 A limerick always has a different structure.
3 Queen Elizabeth decided to take the castle from Lord Blarney.
4 Kissing the Blarney Stone means you will get a castle.
5 Molly Malone was a folk singer.
6 Irish folk music tells stories about special events in people’s lives.

Reading extension

3 Choose the correct option to complete the definitions of the highlighted words. Write the letter in your notebook.

If you …
1 tell a *tale*, you tell a A story B secret.
2 see a *live* show, you see people A on stage B on TV.
3 are a *performer*, you A teach B entertain people.
4 tell a *joke*, you say something A funny B serious.
5 have a *gift*, you have A a problem B an ability.
6 see a *ghost*, you see a A living B dead person.

Vocabulary practice

4 Listen and repeat the words. Then copy and complete the table in your notebook. Write the words in the correct column.

**Say it!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sounds /s/</th>
<th>/z/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>song</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>these</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasn’t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Word builder Adverbs of degree

5 Find the adverbs of degree in the text and copy and complete the triangle in your notebook.

a bit (line 22) incredibly (line 25) quite (line 25)

6 Change the adverbs to make them one degree stronger (↑) or one degree weaker (↓).

The dancers were pretty good. (↑)

The dancers were very good.

1 Her songs are quite entertaining. (↑)
2 The play was incredibly disappointing. (↓)
3 The book was fairly enjoyable. (↑)
4 The show is fairly dull. (↓)
5 That director’s films are very dramatic. (↓)
6 The limerick was a bit ridiculous. (↑)

Vocabulary practice

Language in action

7 Discuss the questions about your country or region with other students.

• Are there any traditional dances? Do you like them?
• Are there any local legends? Tell the story.
• Are there any traditional songs? What are they about?

Culture video: Great Irish writers
In London this week

**Matilda the musical**
Roald Dahl's brilliant novel *Matilda* is now a spectacular musical.
7 days a week
£25–£85

**Greenwich and Docklands International Festival**
London's biggest street arts, theatre and dance festival.
Ten days of events next to the River Thames.
1st–10th October Most events free

**The Zombie Lab**
Zombies have appeared on the planet. What do you do? Come and find out! Play interactive games, do experiments and discuss what to do with the zombies!
Weekends only – free entry

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**Listening and Vocabulary**

1 Read the online events guide. Which events would you like to go to? Why?

**Listening preparation**

2 Listen to the conversation. Which event do the friends decide to go to? Why don't they go to the other two events?

3 Complete the sentences from the conversation with these words. Then listen and check your answers.

heard it's amazing | I'd love | I'd rather
keen on that idea | prefer not to | sounds much better than

1 I think … spend my money on something else. I've only got £15 anyway!
2 Well, there's the Zombie Lab. That's different. I've … . You can play some really good games.
3 Well, I'd … . I hate horror films.
4 I'm not very … !
5 That … the last idea.
6 OK. … to go.
Reading, Listening and Speaking

4 Read the posters and answer the questions in your notebook.
   1 When are the events taking place?
   2 Where are the events taking place?
   3 Which event starts first?
   4 Which event is cheapest?

5 DICTATION Listen and write the sentences you hear.

6 Discuss which event you would prefer to go to. Use phrases from exercise 5 and the functional language box to help you.

Language in action

7 Make a short list of events that are on in your town at the weekend (films, TV programmes, sporting events, etc).

8 Decide on two events to see. Explain why you don’t want to go to the other events. Use the functional language box to help you.

Functional language

Expressing preferences
I’d prefer … (to + infinitive)
I’d rather … (+ infinitive)
I’d love … (to + infinitive)
I’d rather not.
I’d prefer not to.
I’m not very keen on …
That sounds much better than …
I’ve heard it’s …

9 Now watch episode 2 of the video.
A HAPPY ENDING

Last summer, I went to Majorca with my family. It was our last day and we were buying souvenirs and presents when my sister suddenly looked at her watch. We were incredibly late! It was 4.10 p.m. and we were flying home at 6 p.m. My sister was really stressed because she had an exam the next day.

We ran to the hotel and collected our suitcases. We didn’t have much time, so we took a taxi. Although we arrived at the airport quickly, we didn’t have enough euros to pay the taxi driver! Mum finally found some money in her suitcase, but we only had half an hour left!

We all ran to the check-in desk. The woman at the desk looked at our tickets. ‘I’m sorry, but there’s a problem,’ she said. We looked at each other nervously. ‘Your flight is late. It’s not leaving until 11 p.m.’ We were very pleased to hear that! We got home in the middle of the night and were very tired, but my sister passed her exam.

Model text

1 Read the story and correct the mistakes.
   1 The setting is in the main character’s home town.
   2 The main characters are a taxi driver and an airport check-in clerk.

Look at language

so, although and because

2 Find the words so, although and because in the story and copy and complete the rules in your notebook.
   1 We use … to give the reason for something.
   2 We use … to say what people did as a result of something that happened.
   3 We use … to show the difference between two ideas.

Language practice

3 Complete the sentences in your notebook with so, although or because.
   1 I bought this T-shirt … I love the colour.
   2 … there was a lot of traffic, we got to the station in time and caught our train.
   3 We were bored at the airport, … we bought some games to play.

Writing task

i Writing preparation

4 Write a story about something that ended well.
   Invent the details or write about something that happened to you.

Paragraph 1: Describe the setting. When did it happen? Where were you? Who were you with?
   Last… , I went to …

Paragraph 2: Develop the plot. Describe what happened.
   We didn’t have much time, so … Although we …

Paragraph 3: Write the ending. What happened? How did you feel?
   We were very pleased / excited / tired / …

Writing extension
Unit 2

Expressing preferences

I’d prefer … (to + infinitive)
I’d rather … (+ infinitive)
I’d love … (to + infinitive)
I’d rather not.

I’d prefer not to.
I’m not very keen on …
That sounds much better than …
I’ve heard it’s …

Quantifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>too: before an adjective</th>
<th>It’s too cold.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>too much / too many:</td>
<td>There is too much violence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before a noun</td>
<td>There are too many people here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(not) enough: before a</td>
<td>There’s not enough food for everyone here!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noun or after an adjective</td>
<td>It’s good enough.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra vocabulary

- audience (n)
- box office (n)
- income (n)
- publicity (n)
- special effects (n)
- talented (adj)

Express it!

just in time

Learn it!

character

Extra vocabulary

- ghost (n)
- gift (n)
- joke (n)
- live (adj)
- performer (n)
- tale (n)

Word builder

incredibly
very
pretty
quite
fairly
a bit

2.1 Describing films

- disappointing
- dramatic
- dull
- enjoyable
- entertaining
- hilarious
- informative
- original
- predictable
- realistic
- spectacular
- terrifying

2.2 Storytelling

- award
- beginning
- bestseller
- critic
- ending
- film director
- hit
- main character
- novelist
- plot
- review
- setting

2.3 Extra vocabulary

- ghost (n)
- gift (n)
- joke (n)
- live (adj)
- performer (n)
- tale (n)

2.2 Past simple: completed actions in the past

I watched TV last night. / He didn’t go to the cinema. / Did they go to the concert?

2.2 Past continuous: activities in progress at a certain time in the past

I was reading at 7.30 this morning. / She wasn’t watching TV. / Were they drawing a picture?

when / while

What was she doing when the phone rang?

I went for a walk while he was doing his homework.

2.4 Expressing preferences

Grammar

Vocabulary

Functional language

Grammars and vocabulary reference WB page 88
From old to new

Not everyone was keen on the new technology. While a lot of people thought it was useful and would improve people's lives, its critics were not so sure. 'It will make things too easy,' the critics said. 'People will forget things because they won't need to use their memories.' What were they talking about? The calculator? The computer? No, they were talking about writing.

Writing first appeared 8,000 years ago and storytellers soon realized that it was a danger to their profession. At that time, people went to public squares to listen to travelling storytellers tell their entertaining tales. A lot of the stories were incredibly long. To help them remember the spectacular plots and all the characters, the storytellers used special memory techniques while they were speaking. Writing, the storytellers believed, would end the need for their profession and their amazing memories.

It seems that people's ideas about new things don't change. Every time a new invention appears, there is always someone who says it will be dangerous.

Review

Listening

3 0.00 Listen to the review and complete the text. Write the words in your notebook.

At the beginning of the film Pandemic 1.0, a teenage girl (1)… after her younger brother in a dark room when someone tried to get in.

The reporter says that the film doesn't have a / an (2)… plot. The (3)… is a small town where people have a virus. However, the story uses the cinema, the internet, mobile phones and other technology. The film had to be interesting (4)… to make the audience want to be part of the story. At a film festival, some members of the audience researched the virus online while others (5)… for hidden objects. The (6)… sent text messages to the audience.

Speaking

4 Have a conversation about these events. Which one would you prefer to go to at the weekend?

Reading

1 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- The people who were against the new technology were sure it was useful.
- Some people thought that because of writing, things were not difficult enough.
- The storytellers' tales were often quite dull.
- The plots of the stories were easy to remember.
- The storytellers used notes to help them remember things while they were speaking.

Writing

2 Write a paragraph about your favourite way of reading, watching or listening to stories.

For example, do you read books or read online? Why? What was the last story that you read, watched or listened to in this way? What happened in the story and what did you think of it?

Clevetown Players presents:

Hamlet

A Play by William Shakespeare (with a difference!)

Clevetown Theatre

Friday 15th – Sunday 17th at 8 p.m.
Tickets cost £5.50.

Mullsberry Town Hall presents

A Night of Comedy

With our best local comedians

Friday 15th – Sunday 17th at 7.30 p.m.
Tickets cost £8.00.

COMPLETE ALL ACTIVITIES IN YOUR NOTEBOOK