

**Objectives:** Listen, read and talk about films; write a formal email asking for information; learn about *going to* for the future and *have to/don't have to*.

## TOPIC TALK

- Look at the photos (a-c) and the network. What types of films are they?
- 2.38 2.39 Listen to three people talking about films. Check your answers from Exercise 1. Which of the people (1-3) like these things?
  - action films
  - great dialogues
  - romantic comedies
  - Johnny Depp
  - westerns
  - Reese Witherspoon
- 2.40 2.41 Listen again to the first person. Complete the information in the network.

### My films

My favourite types of films are <sup>1</sup> animations and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ but I don't like <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. My favourite <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is Johnny Depp. My favourite film is *Toy Story 3* because it's got great <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>7</sup> animation.



a Toy Story 3

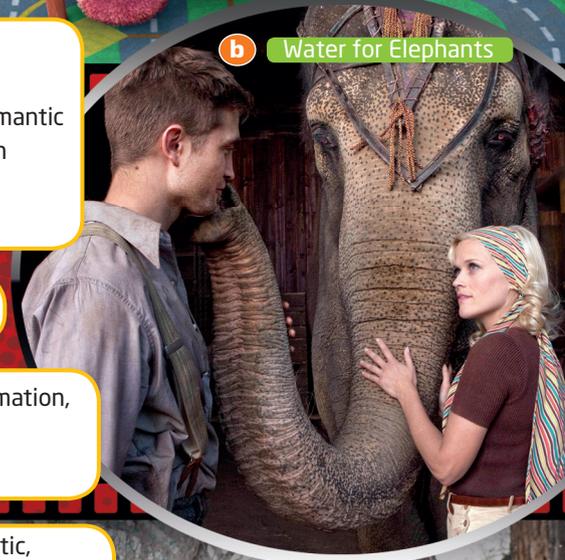
#### Types of films

animations, comedies, documentaries, dramas, romantic comedies, thrillers, western action/fantasy/horror/science-fiction films

actor/actress, director

acting, action scenes, animation, dialogues, photography, special effects

brilliant, exciting, fantastic, funny, good, great



b Water for Elephants

#### LANGUAGE CHOICE 49: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 2.42 **Pronunciation** Listen to three sentences and write down the words. Listen again and underline the unstressed words.
- Work in pairs. Use the network to talk about *your* favourite films.

A: What films do you like?

B: I like thrillers and dramas. And you?



c True Grit

## Warm Up

- Look at the photos (a-b). Do you think these documentaries are interesting? Why/Why not?
- Read an interview with a young film maker. What films does she:
  - make?
  - watch online?
  - want to make?
- Do you or your friends make short films? Do you put them online? Do you watch other people's films online? What kind of films do you watch?

Future: *be going to*

- Complete the sentences from the text. What time do they talk about: past, present or future?

## Affirmative

I <sup>1</sup> am going to visit India next year.  
 She/He **is going to film** the poor areas of the town.  
 We/You/They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ going to show our best films.

## Negative

I' <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ not going to be a film maker.  
 He/She **is not going to shoot** documentaries.  
 We/You/They **are not going to visit** India.

## Questions

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you going to study at a film school?

**Is he/she going to film** people in our town?

What **are you going to film**?

## Short answers

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't.

- Which sentence (a or b) means the same as the sentence below?

*I'm going to make films.*

- I'm planning to make films.
- I'm making films.

- Look at these time expressions from the text. Translate them into your language.

- in four months' time
- next year
- this year



**a** Making a documentary in a shanty town

2.43

*A lot of amateur film makers put their original films online. We talk to Paula Harmon from New York.*

**Interviewer: What films do you make, Paula?**

**PH:** My friends and I film unicyclists here in New York. They do amazing things! We put our videos online and we watch amateur videos so we can learn things from them. We're going to show our best films at a special unicyclists' meeting in four months' time.

**I: Do you watch videos online?**

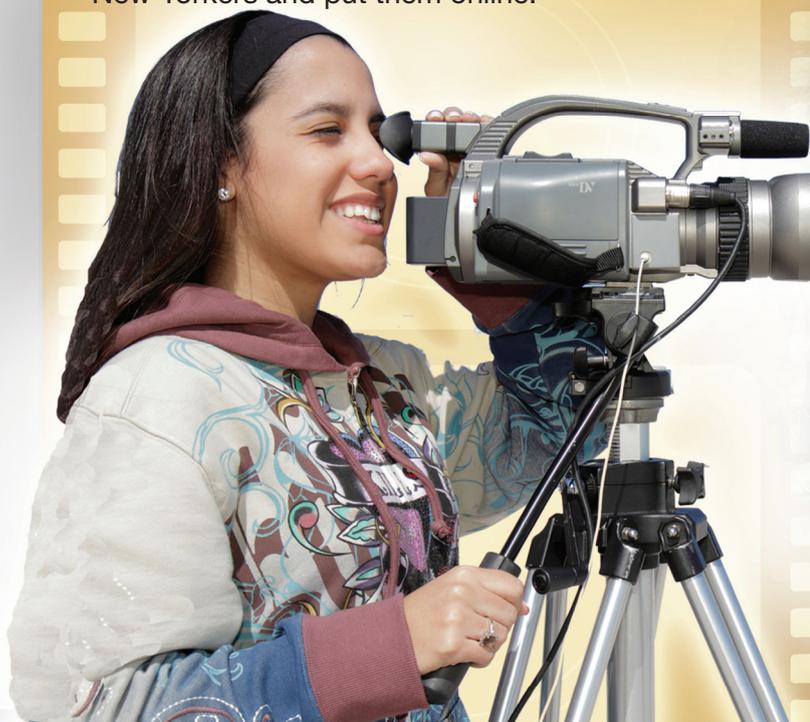
**PH:** Yes, I do. A lot of people put fantastic things online! Now I'm looking for travel documentaries from India because I'm going to visit the country next year.

**I: Why do people upload their films?**

**PH:** They want to share them. I've got a friend in Kenya. He films everyday life in Nairobi. This year, he's going to film the poor areas of the town.

**I: Are you going to study at a film school?**

**PH:** No, I'm not. I'm not going to be a film maker. But films can communicate things better than books so I'm going to make films about eccentric New Yorkers and put them online.



## Practice

### 7 Complete the sentences with *be going to*.

- I want to make a film. I am going to film (film) animals in my city.
- These films are very personal. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / put) them on the internet?
- My parents are going to Mexico. They \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a documentary about the Aztecs.
- Paul is busy. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) the film with us.
- He uses his camera all the time. He \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a film director.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / watch) my film? It's about our town.

### LANGUAGE CHOICE 50

### 8 Match the situations with people's intentions. Use the cues to write sentences.

*I'm interested in nature. I'm going to make a film about local birds.*

- | Situations                           | Intentions                      |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I'm interested in nature. <b>b</b> | a become a film critic          |
| 2 I want to be an actor.             | b make a film about local birds |
| 3 I love cinema.                     | c start acting school next year |
| 4 I'm bored.                         | d stop watching TV              |
| 5 My camera is old.                  | e watch a thriller              |
| 6 I've got no time for my friends.   | f buy a new camera              |

### LANGUAGE CHOICE 51

## Grammar Alive

### Talking about intentions

#### 9 2.44 Listen to the dialogue. Who is going to do these things, Diane or Pete?

- make a film *Diane*
- use a camera
- lend a camera
- interview some people

#### 10 Work in pairs. Use the cues to make dialogues.

- lose all my money yesterday / ask my sister for some

*A: I lost all my money yesterday.*

*B: What are you going to do?*

*A: I'm going to ask my sister for some.*

- win £100 last week / buy a camera
- not sleep last night / go to bed early
- not do the homework last night / tell the teacher
- break my camera yesterday / take photos with my mobile
- see my boyfriend/girlfriend with a boy/girl last night / talk to him/her
- find a bag in the street this morning / give it to the police
- not remember my mother's birthday / buy her some flowers

#### 11 Write three sentences about your plans for tonight.

*I'm going to watch a football game.*

#### 12 Work in pairs. Guess your partner's plans for tonight.

*A: Are you going to study?*

*B: No, I'm not.*

*A: Are you going to watch a film?*

**b**



Filming unicyclists in New York



## Warm Up

- 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questionnaire on page 118. Is your partner a real film fan?

## Listening

- 2 **2.45 2.46** → **SKILLS BUILDER 4** Use the strategies in the Skills Builder to listen and match Toby's answers to the questionnaire (a-e) with the topics below (1-6). There is one extra topic.

- 1 how many films he watches every week
- 2 the types of films he likes
- 3 how often he goes to the cinema a
- 4 how many films he's got at home
- 5 what he does when a film is very slow
- 6 what he does after a film

- 3 **2.47 2.48** Listen to the complete dialogue. Check your answers to Exercise 2. Is Toby a real film fan? Why/Why not?

- 4 Look at the Sentence Builder. Which form, *-ing* or infinitive, do we use after *like* and *would like*?

### Sentence Builder *like* and *would like*

- 1 **Would you like to** do it?
- 2 **I'd like to** go (to the cinema) more often.
- 3 What types of film **do you like** watching?
- 4 **I like** talking about films.

### LANGUAGE CHOICE 52

- 5 Use the cues to write questions with *like* or *would like*.

- 1 like / see / that new French film?  
*Would you like to see that new French film?*
- 2 like / watch / foreign films?
- 3 like / go / to the cinema with me tomorrow?
- 4 like / talk / about films with your friends?
- 5 like / eat / popcorn in the cinema?
- 6 like / watch / a DVD with me?

- 6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

- A: *Do you like watching foreign films?*  
B: *No, I don't. I like watching films in my language.*

## Reading

- 7 → **SKILLS BUILDER 12** Read the text and use the strategies to choose the best answer to the question.

What is the intention of the writer of the magazine article?

- a to give information about the history of the festivals
- b to compare two international film festivals
- c to give film fans practical information about film festivals
- d to review the films at the film festivals

## 1 Sundance Film Festival **2.49**

**Where?** Park City in the Utah Mountains in January. Film festivals are sometimes **tiring** but at Sundance you can go skiing between films! The festival started in 1978 with the help of the actor, Robert Redford.

**Clothes?** It's very cold so take warm clothes. It's not very formal in the evenings.

**Celebrities?** A lot of big Hollywood names go to Sundance.

**And the films?** The best new independent American films – it's easy to get tickets for them.





## 2 Amazonas Film Festival

**Where?** Manaus in the Amazon rainforest in Brazil. This festival is in a beautiful, old opera house, the Teatro Amazonas.

**Clothes?** Informal and **relaxed** – this is Brazil!

**Celebrities?** There aren't a lot of big stars but it is a small festival so you can meet stars, like Martin Scorsese, at the hotel swimming pool.

**And the films?** There are **interesting** Brazilian, South American and international films. You can watch the films at bus stations in the city and in hospital and prisons. The local people love films and are very friendly so you never get **bored** at this festival!

## 3 Cannes Film Festival

**Where?** The relaxing city of Cannes is in the south of France – it's the oldest and most elegant festival. And you can go to the beach when you are tired!

**Clothes?** Formal in the evenings – long dresses for women and dinner jackets for men.

**Celebrities?** Lots! You can see them on the red carpet or in the town's cafés and restaurants. But it's not easy to get an invitation to an **exciting** celebrity party!

**And the films?** French, European and international films – but it's difficult to get tickets.



**8** Read the article again. Match the people (a-d) with the best festivals for them (1-3). There is one extra person.

- a Chris is a real film fan and he loves skiing, too. **1**
- b Tom likes horror films and going to capital cities like Paris, London and Berlin.
- c Tanya likes films from different countries and is not interested in Hollywood celebrities.
- d Karen is more interested in the celebrities than in the films and loves swimming in the sea.

**9** **Vocabulary** Look at the Word Builder and complete it with adjectives in **blue** from the text. Which type of adjectives (**-ed/-ing**):

- a describes situations or things?
- b describes people's feelings?

### Word Builder **-ed/-ing** adjectives

<b>-ed</b> adjectives	<b>-ing</b> adjectives
1 tired	1 <b>tiring</b>
2 excited	2 _____
3 _____	3 relaxing
4 interested	4 _____
5 _____	5 boring

### LANGUAGE CHOICE 53: VOCABULARY PRACTICE

**10** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 I am **interested** in foreign films. (interest)
- 2 The film was very \_\_\_\_\_. (bore)
- 3 The action scenes are not very \_\_\_\_\_. (excite)
- 4 I get \_\_\_\_\_ in films with no action. (bore)
- 5 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ after my yoga class. (relax)
- 6 I was very \_\_\_\_\_ after my exams. (tire)

**11** **Film quiz** Work in pairs. Student A look at page 117. Student B look at page 119. Choose three questions to ask your partner.

- A: *Which city produces the most films?*
- B: *Los Angeles.*
- A: *No, it's ...*

Your Choice

### No Comment

'Why do people need to go out and pay money to see bad films when they can stay at home and see bad television for free?'

*Samuel Goldwyn*, American film producer

# LESSON 21 GRAMMAR FILM CREWS



## Warm Up

1 Read a conversation with Jake, a camera operator. Tick (✓) the things that he does on the film set.

- a use the camera
- b choose the lighting
- c move equipment
- d move the camera

(2.50)

**Q:** Jake, you are a camera operator. What exactly do you do?

**A:** Well, I use the camera and film the scenes. Sometimes I have to decide about the lighting. And of course I have to listen to the director's instructions.

**Q:** Do you have to move all this equipment?

**A:** No. The camera operator doesn't have to do a lot of physical work. The crew is usually quite big – some people move the equipment and an assistant has to move the camera.

**Q:** Do you have to work fast?

**A:** Yes, we often have to do a lot of things quickly. But I've got a good team and usually we don't have to film one scene many times.

## have to/not have to

2 Read the sentences (1-5). Match them with the meanings (a-c) below.

- 1 Do you **have to** work fast? *b*
- 2 I **have to** decide about the lighting.
- 3 An assistant **has to** move the camera.
- 4 We **don't have to** film one scene many times.
- 5 The camera operator **doesn't have to** do a lot of physical work.

- a It's necessary. *b* Is it necessary?
- c It's not necessary.

3 Use the cues to make sentences about an actor's duties on the film set with (*not*) **have to**.

- 1 listen to the director  
*An actor has to listen to the director.*
- 2 choose his/her clothes
- 3 learn his/her words
- 4 move the equipment
- 5 pay for food and drinks



4 Complete the interview with a make-up artist with (*not*) **have to**.

**A:** What <sup>1</sup> **do** you **have to** do?

**B:** I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ change the actors' appearance. In horror films and some science fiction films, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do a lot of work. In documentaries, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do a lot – just simple make up.

**A:** And <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ do the actors' hair?

**B:** No, the hairdresser does it. But she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work with me because the hairstyle and make-up <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ match.

## LANGUAGE CHOICE 54

### Grammar Alive Talking about obligations

5 (2.51) Listen to the dialogue between Tom and his father. Use the cues to talk about Tom's obligations in the school project.

- 1 find people  
*Tom doesn't have to find people.*
- 2 take a camera
- 3 film important places
- 4 talk to old people
- 5 film interviews

6 Work in pairs. Take turns to use the cues to ask and answer questions.

- A:** *Do you have to make a film?*  
**B:** *I don't have to make a film but I have to take some photos.*

#### A starts

- 1 make a film?
- 2 take a camera?
- 3 go to school?

#### B starts

- 4 study a lot?
- 5 wear a uniform?
- 6 do the shopping?

#### B answers

- 1 take some photos
- 2 make the costumes
- 3 work in the library

#### A answers

- 4 help my sister
- 5 wear black trousers
- 6 clean the bathroom

7 Write four sentences about things you **have to do** and **don't have to do** today.

*I have to write an essay. I don't have to go shopping.*

# Speaking Workshop 7

- 1 Look at the poster. Choose one of the films to see and give your reasons.

*I'd like to see The Social Network because I use Facebook a lot.*



**15 September:** *Casablanca* (1942) Director: Michael Curtiz. Starring: Ingrid Bergman and Humphrey Bogart. The most famous romance on film.

**29 September:** *The Social Network* (2010) Director: David Fincher. Starring: Jesse Eisenberg and Andrew Garfield. About the life of Mark Zuckerberg and how he started Facebook.

**12 October:** *Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides* (2011) Director: Rob Marshall. Starring: Johnny Depp and Penelope Cruz. Captain Sparrow has a new adventure!

- 2 **2.52 DVD 7** Listen or watch Look at the photo below. Listen to or watch the dialogue. Match the people: Gary (G), Patsy (P) or both (B) with these opinions.

- 1 I love old films. *B*
- 2 My favourite film is *Casablanca*.
- 3 I like films in 3D.
- 4 I like films with special effects.
- 5 I like Johnny Depp.
- 6 I don't like his new film.



- 3 Look at the Talk Builder. Which of the replies (a-e) agree or disagree with opinions (1-5)? How do you say the replies in your language?

*a: agree*

### Talk Builder Agreeing and disagreeing

- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 I love watching old films. | a Me too.          |
| 2 It's a brilliant film.     | b I don't like it. |
| 3 He's a brilliant actor.    | c That's true.     |
| 4 I don't like his new film. | d Me neither.      |
| 5 That last film was boring. | e I don't agree.   |

→ SKILLS BUILDER 39

- 4 **2.53 Pronunciation** Listen and repeat the replies. Notice the intonation.

- 5 Choose the best reply.

- 1 It's a great film.  
a Me neither.   b Me too.   **c I don't like it.**
- 2 She is a brilliant actress.  
a That's true.   b Me neither.   c Me too.
- 3 I like romantic films.  
a Me too.   b Me neither.   c Good idea.
- 4 I don't like old films.  
a Me too.   b Me neither.   c Okay.

- 6 **Speaking** Work in pairs. Give your opinions about recent films. Agree and disagree.

*A: Prometheus is a great film.*

*B: That's true.*

- 7 Work in pairs. Discuss films and make a list of your top five films.

→ SKILLS BUILDER 39

- 1 Choose five of your favourite films. Write notes about them.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| • name of film | • type of film |
| • director     | • starring     |
| • actors       | • about        |

- 2 Tell your partner about your films. Agree and disagree with his/her opinions.

- 3 Agree on a list of your top five films.

# Writing Workshop 4

## DARTFORD SHORT FILM FESTIVAL

We are organising a competition next year on 20–22 May for local amateur film makers. There are some great prizes for the winners!

Our website is opening on 10 March and you can upload your videos at [www.dartfordfilmclub.com](http://www.dartfordfilmclub.com) or send your DVD to 3, Drayton Place, Dartford. For more information contact [dartfordfilm@zmail.com](mailto:dartfordfilm@zmail.com). (before 10 March)

**1** Look at the poster. Which of this information does it give?

- a the dates of the competition
- b the types of films in the competition
- c how much it costs to enter the competition
- d where you can send your films
- e the prizes for the winners
- f where you can get more information
- g what clothes to wear at the festival

**2** Read the email. Which of the information in Exercise 1 does Freya ask about?

1 Dear Sir/Madam,  
 2 I am writing to ask for information about your film competition. I am seventeen and I make skateboarding videos. I **also** film basketball matches. I would like to make music videos, **too**.  
 3 I would like to ask about the films. What types of films do you accept? Do you accept music and sports videos? How long does my film have to be?  
 4 I would **also** like more information about the competition. How much does it cost to enter and what is the closing date to send in films? I would like to ask about the prizes, **too**. Are there prizes for different age groups and for different types of films?  
 I look forward to hearing from you.  
 5 Yours faithfully,  
 Freya Williams

## Text Builder

**3** Match the parts of the email (1-5) in Exercise 2 with the headings (a-e).

- a the reason for writing and personal information
- b more questions
- c begin a letter formally
- d questions about films
- e end a letter formally

**4** Look at the sentences from the email. How do you say the linkers, in **blue**, in your language? Find more examples in the email.

*I make skateboarding videos.*  
*I **also** film basketball matches.*  
*I would like to make music videos, **too**.*

**5** Use the words in brackets to rewrite the second sentences.

- 1 I make documentaries. I film animals. (also)  
*I **also** film animals.*
- 2 I would like information about prices. I have got some questions about dates. (too)
- 3 I play football. I like swimming and running. (also)
- 4 My sister watches a lot of films at home. She goes to the cinema a lot. (too)

**6** Write an email to ask for information.

### → SKILLS BUILDER 24

**1** Choose one of the advertisements (a-c).

**a New school film club starting next week! Some great films!**

**b Cheap Zumba classes! Great teacher and small groups!**

**c School music competition on 15 June. Some great prizes!**

**2** Write four or five questions to ask about the advertisement.

- when? • where? • how much?
- who? • what (prizes/films)?

**3** Use your questions to write a formal email asking for information. Include some personal information.

**7** Work in pairs. Read your partner's email. Check it for spelling, punctuation and grammar/vocabulary mistakes.