

12 FILMS



ABOUT YOU

How often do you go to the cinema?
What's your favourite film? Who is in it? What is it about? Why do you like it?



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Types of film

1 Match the types of film in the box to the pictures A–I.

EP

action film adventure film animated film
comedy drama horror film musical
science-fiction film thriller



Listen and check.

2 In groups, answer the questions.

- 1 Name an example of each type of movie in Exercise 1.
- 2 Which is your favourite type of film?
- 3 What's the worst film you've ever seen? Why didn't you like it?

3 Read the blog about the 'tricks' movie companies use to make their films into hits. Match the 'tricks' a–e to paragraphs 1–5.

- a Make a movie that might win a prize.
- b Make a film that has a story or characters that the audience knows and likes.
- c Advertise the movie well.
- d Use actors who are really famous.
- e Make a film which people will write or talk about.

4 Read the blog again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Great acting is the most important aspect of a good film.
- 2 It costs film companies a lot of money to use famous actors.
- 3 People only use reviews in papers to decide which film to watch.
- 4 The job of a famous actor includes telling the public how good the film is.
- 5 Awards can make more people go to see a movie.

5 In pairs, look at the points in Exercise 3 again and discuss what is most important to you when choosing a film to see.

WHAT MAKES A MOVIE A HIT?



We all know a good film when we see it. It has a great story, excellent photography and wonderful acting. But what makes a good movie into a big hit? This is a question that filmmakers are always asking themselves! Of course, there is no perfect answer. However, movie companies have a few tricks which help make their films become as successful as possible.

1

Some stars have fans who will go and see any movie they are in. Unfortunately, not all movies that have big stars in them are successful, and using famous actors can be expensive!

2

There are lots of movies which come from books, comics, computer games or TV shows. Just think of Harry Potter, Wonder Woman, X-Men, Star Wars, etc. People already love these, so they can't wait to see the film.

3

People often check to see what newspapers or websites are saying about a film before they go and see it. Also, people who love a movie will tell their friends how good it is.

4

This is really important. As well as posters and trailers, most big films will now have a website that gives extra information about the film. Also, when a new film comes out, the stars of the movie usually travel around the world and give interviews to get people interested in the film.

5

Awards like the Oscars and the Golden Globes let people know which films are good to watch. A movie that gets an award often becomes much more popular than before.

GRAMMAR

Relative pronouns *who*, *which*, *that*

- 1 Find and underline the examples of *who*, *which* and *that* in the blog post.

Choose two words to complete each sentence.

- We use *who* / *that* / *which* when we talk about people.
- We use *who* / *that* / *which* when we talk about things.

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- 2 Choose the correct answer for each sentence. Write A (*who/that*) or B (*which/that*).

- I like films _____ make me laugh.
- I have a friend _____ watches two movies a day during the holidays.
- There's a cinema near my home _____ is over 100 years old.
- I know a person _____ knows Jaden Smith.
- I can't remember the name of the film _____ was on TV last night.
- There are quite a lot of actors _____ can speak two or more languages.

- 3 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Cinemas of the future?

In the past, people (1) *who* / *which* wanted to see a film had to go to the cinema. That's not true any more, and these days many cinemas can't find enough customers (2) *which* / *that* are happy to pay their high ticket prices. That's why some cinemas are starting to try different ideas. There are cinemas (3) *which* / *who* have giant beds instead of seats, and one in Malaysia (4) *who* / *that* has bean bags. Others have sofas, dining tables or even hot tubs! Some cinemas even show '4D' films. These are 3D films with special effects (5) *who* / *that* happen in the cinema at the same time as in the film. These can be rain, wind, smoke and smells. The seats also move around, so you really feel like you are in the movie!

- 4 Match the two halves of the sentences and join them with *who* or *which*.

- IMAX cinemas are popular with people
 - The cinemas have special seats
 - It's not possible for children
 - You need to wear special glasses
 - Some IMAX cinemas have screens
 - There's a 3-D film called *Bugs*!
- a _____ let you see in 3D.
b _____ shows you the world of rainforest insects.
c _____ move, and sometimes you feel wind or water during the film.
d _____ are under 13 to go in alone.
e _____ are as tall as four double-decker buses – about 16 metres.
f _____ like 3-D films.

- 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 My favourite colour is blue, so I bought a mobile phone *who* was blue.
2 There are two windows don't close very well.
3 He told me about something interesting happened in the film.
4 I want to sell a TV *who* is two years old.
5 It's a music concert it's going to be in São Paulo.
6 There are some great books can help you learn English.



PRONUNCIATION

Spelling and syllables



- 6 Listen and repeat the words. How many letters does each word have? How many syllables?

action	adventure	because
children	chocolate	cinema
dictionary	different	horror
interesting	medicine	
photography	sometimes	where
which	while	who

action – 6 letters, 2 syllables

- 7 >> Work in small groups. Go to page 137.





Showing today at

STAR CINEMA



A The Drake Adventures

Tom Drake is on holiday with his family, visiting various European cities. He doesn't enjoy sightseeing or museums, so he is really bored and can't wait to go home. But things change when the family visits a castle, where Tom sees two men steal a painting. He is in big trouble when the men come after him. Things get really exciting when Tom finds out who the men are and what their real reason for stealing the painting is.



B Body Swap

Hannah and her brother Chris were good friends when they were little, but now they hate each other. Everyone thinks Hannah is really cool, but no one wants to be Chris's friend, and she says she won't help him. Then, one morning, they wake up in each other's bodies. They have to learn to understand each other better, or they'll stay this way forever. This film will make you laugh till you cry!



G Game, Set and Match

Carly James is a brilliant young tennis player, but has lots of problems in her life. She's not close to her parents because they're often away on business, and she doesn't find schoolwork easy. But while she's preparing for a big competition, she starts working with a new coach. It seems he is the one person who really understands her. He knows that she can be a big star if she listens to him and works hard. Finally, things start to improve for Carly, but can she do well in the competition?



READING

- 1 Read about the films on the cinema web page. What type of film do you think each one is?



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading Part 2

- 2 For each question, choose the correct answer. Write A for *The Drake Adventures*, B for *Body Swap* or C for *Game, Set, Match*.
 - 1 Which film is about someone who is in danger?
 - 2 Which film is about someone who gets the help she needs?
 - 3 Which film is about someone who isn't very popular?
 - 4 Which film is about someone who might win a prize?
 - 5 Which film is about someone who learns why something happened?
 - 6 Which film is about someone who is happier after meeting someone new?
 - 7 Which film is about someone who doesn't like a family member?



TALKING POINTS

Which of these films would you like to see? Why?
Do you prefer watching films at home or at the cinema? Why?

VOCABULARY

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that join parts of sentences together.

I enjoy films. I don't like going to the cinema.

*I enjoy films, **but** I don't like going to the cinema.*

I want to go shopping. I haven't got any clothes.

*I want to go shopping **because** I haven't got any clothes.*

I'm having a party on my birthday.

I'm visiting my family on my birthday.

*I'm having a party **and** I'm visiting my family on my birthday.*



These words can also be conjunctions:

if	or	so	that
when	where	while	

1 Find and underline all the conjunctions on the cinema web page. Study the sentences carefully, then match the two halves of the sentences below.

- 1 My friends and I go to the cinema if
 - 2 My friend says that
 - 3 I like eating popcorn while
 - 4 We usually sit at the back, where
 - 5 I don't like it when
 - 6 I could have a party for my birthday or
 - 7 The film was very scary, so
- a we get the best view of the screen.
 - b we have enough money and there is a good film on.
 - c the Harry Potter books are better than the films.
 - d people talk during the film.
 - e I'm watching a film in the cinema.
 - f I didn't stay till the end.
 - g we could go to the cinema.

2 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Then, in groups, compare your answers.

I often listen to music while I'm _____
 I'd like to live in a place where _____
 In the future, I am sure that _____
 I'm happiest when _____
 I only get angry if _____
 This weekend, I'll _____ or _____

LISTENING

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 3

1 For each question, choose the correct answer. You will hear Finley inviting a friend to the cinema.

- 1 What day will they go to the cinema?
A Friday
B Saturday
C Sunday
- 2 What does Ana say about *Body Swap*?
A It's a bit too short.
B It's got famous actors in it.
C It's popular with her friends.
- 3 What time does the film begin?
A 6.10 **B** 6.30 **C** 6.45
- 4 How much are the tickets?
A £5.00 **B** £7.50 **C** £10.00
- 5 How will they get home?
A They'll get a lift.
B They'll walk.
C They'll get the bus.

2 In pairs, compare your answers. Then listen again to check your answers.

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WRITING



PREPARE TO WRITE

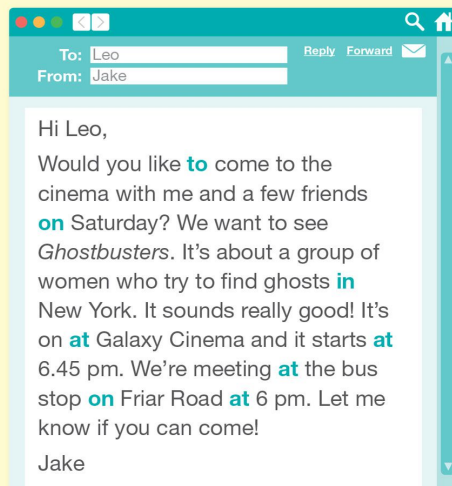
An invitation to the cinema

GET READY Read the invitation to the cinema in the email and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Jake inviting?
- 2 What film does he want to see?
- 3 When does he want to go?

Look at the **prepositions**. Which preposition do we use with:

- a times? b days? c streets?
- d places where you do something?
- e if you are moving to a place?



PLAN Plan your own invitation to the cinema. Make notes.

- What day are you going?
- Which film are you going to see?
- What's it about?
- What time does it start?
- Which cinema are you going to?
- How are you getting there?

WRITE Write your invitation. Begin with *Hi/Dear* and your friend's name. End with your name. Use some relative pronouns, conjunctions and prepositions in your invitation. Write 50–80 words.

IMPROVE In pairs, read each other's invitations. Check for mistakes with relative pronouns, prepositions and conjunctions.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 12 RELATIVE PRONOUNS *WHO, WHICH, THAT*

- We use *who*, *which* and *that* with a short sentence (or clause) to give more information about people or things.
An actor is a person who plays a part in a film or play.
A thriller is a type of film which is very exciting.
- We use *who* with people.
A fan is a person who loves watching, reading or listening to something.
- We use *which* with things.
Horror is a type of film which is too frightening for young children.
- We can use *that* for people or things.
My sister is someone that loves all science fiction stories.
3D films are films that make everything on screen seem more real.

1 Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.

- 1 There are now cinemas _____ are more like hotels.
- 2 A guest is a person _____ visits your house.
- 3 A film star is someone _____ is a very successful and famous film actor.
- 4 A park is a place _____ often has lakes, woods and gardens.
- 5 This is a website _____ tells you how good films are.
- 6 It's best to go to the cinema with a friend _____ likes the same type of films as you.

2 Use *who*, *that* or *which* to make one sentence.

- 0 A singer was singing. He was very good.
The singer _____ *who was singing* _____ was very good.
- 1 A film festival is here in summer. It is good fun.
The film festival _____ is good fun.
- 2 A friend went to see a musical. He had a good time.
The friend _____ had a good time.
- 3 There's a shop near my house. It sells jazz CDs.
There's a shop near my house _____.
- 4 We went to a cinema. It had 12 screens.
We went to a cinema _____.
- 5 A neighbour likes watching drama films. She acts as a hobby.
The neighbour _____ acts as a hobby.

3 Match the two halves of the sentences and add *who* or *which*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 I know a person | a only watch musicals. |
| 2 There's a new film | b looks very easy, but isn't. |
| 3 Acting is a job | c has met Steven Spielberg. |
| 4 We've got two friends | d has beds instead of seats. |
| 5 I'd love to see that cinema | e I really want to see. |

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____