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ENTERTAINMENT

- Expressing Agreement and Disagreement about Holiday Activities
- Readings: Musicians on Call, Notting Hill Carnival
- Writing about Holiday Activities
- Words Related to Entertainment
- Cleft Sentences in the Passive *Either... or... / Neither... nor...*
- Use of Prepositions and Particles



LISTENING

a) Listen and circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. concert | B. cast | C. license | D. cell phone |
| 2. A. theater | B. drama | C. theatrical | D. dramatic |
| 3. A. music | B. social | C. performance | D. sports |
| 4. A. vacation | B. exhibition | C. nation | D. question |
| 5. A. gossip | B. social | C. concert | D. problem |

b) Listen and circle the word that has the main stress on the third syllable.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. nation | B. national | C. international | D. nationalize |
| 2. A. ceremonious | B. celebrate | C. ceremony | D. performance |
| 3. A. available | B. theatrical | C. American | D. disagreement |
| 4. A. activity | B. reputation | C. associated | D. communicate |
| 5. A. Japanese | B. nowadays | C. relationship | D. automobile |

c) Listen to the talk about gossip. Then check T (true) or F (false) and correct the false statements.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Gossip is a 'serious talk about oneself.' | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Most gossip is about social topics. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Only women gossip. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Gossip helps us establish some social relations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Some modern means of communication are used in gossip nowadays. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

d) Listen again to part B of the talk and fill in the gaps.

Basically, gossip makes us feel that we're part of a (1)_____. Nowadays, we may not know our (2)_____ very well, and our relatives and friends often live quite (3)_____ away. So gossip helps us (4)_____ with our friends and family. In big cities nowadays, most people gossip on the phone. Others use their (5)_____ to have conversations while they are in their cars or while they're waiting for the bus.



SPEAKING

a) Who liked the music? Who didn't?

Lucy: Did you like the music they played during the ceremony?
It was fantastic, wasn't it?

Kim: Oh, it was OK, I guess. It was not particularly attractive to me.

b) Look at the expressions of agreement and disagreement in the chart below.

Agreeing	Disagreeing	Partly agreeing
I completely agree with you. I think you're right.	I don't really agree with you. I can't stand it. (strong disagreement)	It's OK, I guess. It's not too bad.

Notes

- To make your opinion less direct, use a little or a bit before a negative adjective.
I don't really like that music very much. It's a little too loud.
- Use not very or not particularly before a positive adjective.
It's not particularly attractive.

- c) *Work in small groups. Talk about the holiday activities you have just watched. Use the expressions in the chart where appropriate.*

Example A: What do you think about the boat race of the Cambodians on their New Year's Day?

B: It was hilarious.

A: Yes. I completely agree with you. That was a fantastic event. It was both festive and sportive.



READING

- a) *Read the following passage and write the notes under the headings with the most important information from the passage.*

Who?	Where?	What?	Why?
- Vivek Tiwary and Michael Solomon			
-			
-			

Musicians on Call

Vivek Tiwary and Michael Solomon were both involved in the music business and often helped arrange music performances at a local hospital.

One night, a nurse came to them and explained that some patients were too sick to come to the lounge where the performance was being held. She asked whether one of the performers could do a song or two in a patient's room. 'It was a magical moment,' recalls Tiwary. 'The one-to-one interaction between the musician and the people in the hospital had a very powerful effect.'

Solomon and Tiwary were aware that studies have shown that music helps in relieving pain, but this firsthand experience gave them real proof of the benefits. So they designed a plan that would bring performers to the hospital to go from room to room and perform for any patient who wanted to hear them. They named it Musicians on Call (MOC).

MOC's mission is 'to use music and entertainment to complement the medical treatment and to improve the quality of life for patients.' Solomon and Tiwary used their connections to the music business to raise money. Many people donated several rows of tickets to be sold online. Britney Spears and many other benevolent people have also supported the cause.

For the patients, just listening to music can be comforting. 'The air changes in the room,' says Solomon. Tiwary adds, 'It has nothing to do with how you look, who you are, who wrote the song ... if you can make music, you can brighten the patients' faces.'

b) Find these words in the passage and use the context to try to figure out what they mean. Choose the best answers.

1. They were both involved in ...
A. managed
B. took part
C. succeeded
D. relied
2. It was a magical moment, ...
A. exciting and effective
B. practical and beautiful
C. likely to cause trouble
D. pleasant to the eye
3. It helps in relieving pain.
A. saving
B. bearing
C. reducing
D. improving
4. MOC's mission is to use music and entertainment to complement the treatment.
A. speed up
B. bear
C. relieve
D. complete
5. Britney Spears and many other benevolent people have also supported the cause.
A. sociable
B. easygoing
C. trustworthy
D. generous

c) Choose the correct phrase to fill each blank.

1. Musicians On Call are musicians who _____.
A. are on-line
B. perform on patients' request
C. often call the patients
D. work as volunteers
2. Tiwary and Solomon arrange for performers _____.
A. to be benevolent
B. to treat patients' pain
C. to be on-line
D. to entertain patients

3. Britney Spears is _____.
- A. one of those who contribute money to this organization
 - B. one of the performers who entertain patients in hospitals
 - C. the only generous person who supports the cause
 - D. one who sells tickets on-line
4. Patients in hospital _____ when performers bring music to them.
- A. laugh a lot
 - B. look cheerful
 - C. feel confident
 - D. ask for good music
5. Sick people in hospitals _____.
- A. only listen to beautiful pieces of music
 - B. feel comfortable whether the musicians come or not
 - C. are not very demanding
 - D. want to be entertained by well-known musicians

d) *A student from the Caribbean describes a festival he took part in while on holiday in Britain. Choose the most appropriate word for each blank.*

Notting Hill Carnival

The most colorful street event in Britain is the Notting Hill Carnival. It is (1)_____ in London each August Bank Holiday. The festival (2)_____ the traditions of the British black (3)_____ who emigrated to Britain from the West Indies in the 1950s. They brought the Caribbean idea of 'carnival' – with magnificent processions, (4)_____ costumes, steel bands, reggae, and street dancing.

Preparations begin weeks beforehand. (5)_____ and masks are carefully designed and floats (6)_____. Steel bands rehearse. Huge loudspeakers are placed in the streets to carry the throbbing beat of reggae over the roar of London (7)_____.

There are (8)_____ who sing, dance, and swing along the streets. Thousands of people watch the carnival, and they also sway and dance. Even the policemen (9)_____ duty take part in the fun. For these three (10)_____ days in August, a little Caribbean magic touches the gray streets of London.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. taken place | B. held | C. seen | D. performed |
| 2. A. holds | B. reminds | C. celebrates | D. praises |
| 3. A. ethnic | B. resident | C. society | D. community |
| 4. A. colorful | B. color | C. colored | D. multicolor |
| 5. A. Clothing | B. Clothes | C. Costumes | D. Dresses |
| 6. A. painted | B. decorated | C. built | D. run |
| 7. A. cars | B. crowds | C. buses | D. traffic |
| 8. A. entertaining | B. entertainments | C. entertainers | D. entertained |
| 9. A. in | B. off | C. on | D. at |
| 10. A. carefree | B. careful | C. careless | D. care |



WRITING

Writing about Holiday Activities

Write about a Christmas holiday based on the suggested cues.

1. Christmas / biggest festival/ year/ most Britain
Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in most of Britain.
2. celebrations start / Christmas Eve / December 24
3. family members gather / Christmas dinner / roast turkey / Christmas pudding
4. before go to bed / children hang up / stockings / presents / Santa Claus
5. Santa Claus climb / chimney / put presents / stockings
6. December 26 / Boxing Day / also holiday
7. most people / theater / see pantomime / or see friends
8. offices and factories close / whole Christmas period / December 24 / January 2



USE OF LANGUAGE

1. Words Related to Entertainment

a) Complete the table below.

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
	drama dramatist		
		festive	
		entertaining	
			pleasantly
attract			
	scenery		
		relaxed	

b) Complete the following sentences or exchanges with the appropriate words from the table above.

- Shakespeare was a famous English poet and _____.
- How did you spend your last vacation?
– We had a car trip and visited many _____ spots along the coast.
- I can't wait to greet the New Year.
– Me too. I'm looking forward to enjoying the _____ atmosphere of New Year's Day.
- I went to Ha Long Bay last year.
– Really? What is it like?
– The _____ there is gorgeous.
- Did you spend your vacation at a seaside resort?
– Yes. And I felt very _____ there.
- Huong Pagoda is a famous tourist _____, isn't it?
– It sure is.

3. Use of Prepositions and Particles

Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition or particle.

1. A: I'm so excited. I have two weeks _____.
B: What are you going to do?
A: I may go _____ a long trip with my family.
2. A: Turn _____ the TV a little, please.
B: But this is my favorite program!
A: Don't you see I'm _____ the phone?
B. OK. I'll turn it _____.
3. A: Can I have a ride _____ your car?
B: Of course. Let's get _____ the car.
4. A: I just use my computer only to write letters and reports.
B: Why don't you get _____ the Internet? It's not really expensive.
5. A: What do you do _____ Halloween? We don't have that day in Viet Nam.
B: Well, on that day the kids dress _____ in masks and costumes. They knock _____ people's door and ask _____ candy _____ saying the words 'Trick or treat!'