

UNIT 2

UNIT

2

SPEAKING

- › Talk about life stories
- › Talk about an important news event
- › Tell a true story or a lie
- › Tell a narrative

LISTENING

- › Listen to a radio programme about films
- › Listen to news reports
- › Listen to people telling anecdotes
- › Watch a BBC drama about an art thief

READING

- › Read an article about conspiracy theories
- › Read a news report
- › Read a text about lying

WRITING

- › Write a news report
- › Write a short narrative

BBC CONTENT

- ▶ Video podcast: When is it OK to tell a lie?
- ▶ DVD: Hustle

tales



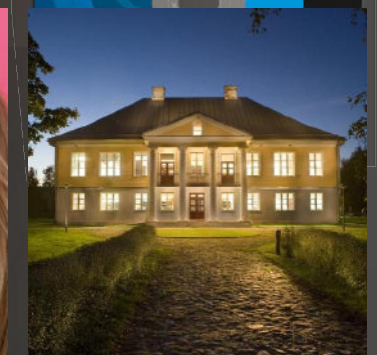
▶ Fact or fiction? p20



▶ What really happened? p23



▶ I don't believe it! p26



▶ Hustle p28

SPEAKING

- 1** Work in groups and discuss. Can you think of a film you have seen that has taught you about a person/event in history?
- 2A** Work in pairs and do the quiz. Decide if each question is fact, fiction or partly true. Then check your answers on page 158.

B Discuss. Do you think it is all right for film-makers to change the facts of a story? Why/Why not?

Hollywood versus history

Do you know the difference between what you have learnt from your history books and what you have learnt from watching Hollywood's historically inaccurate movies? Can you tell your facts from fiction?

- 1** In the film *The Last Samurai*, Tom Cruise plays a US army captain who joins the samurai warriors in Japan in 1876. Was Captain Nathan Algren a real figure from history?
- 2** In *Shakespeare in Love*, William Shakespeare is inspired to write *Romeo and Juliet* by his real-life relationship with a young actress. Did this happen in real life?
- 3** In a scene from *Gladiator*, we see the Roman Emperor Commodus die at the hands of a gladiator. Did he really die like this?
- 4** In the film *Braveheart*, Mel Gibson plays the character William Wallace, leading an army of men with painted faces, and wearing kilts* as he battles to free Scotland from the English. How much truth is there in the story?
- 5** In the 1995 adventure, *Apollo 13*, we hear the pilot saying the famous words 'Houston, we have a problem.' But were these his exact words?

* kilts – a skirt traditionally worn by Scottish men

VOCABULARY types of story

3A Look at the types of film stories in the box below. Match the types of story with the descriptions a)–i).

biopic docudrama disaster romantic comedy
period drama fantasy/science fiction psychological thriller
action/adventure mystery/crime

- a) Heroes chase and fight.
b) Characters battle with their minds.
c) Strange things happen in the future or in imaginary worlds.
d) Things that happen in the life of a real person.
e) The good guy (the detective) finds the bad guy (the criminal).
f) People dressed up in old-fashioned costumes.
g) Funny things happen. Two people fall in love.
h) Terrible things happen, but people survive.
i) A documentary made more interesting with some parts acted.

B Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Which types of film do you enjoy watching?
2 Can you name films which match each type of story?

LISTENING

4A ▶ 2.1 Listen to the first part of a radio programme about films and answer the questions.

- 1 What type of film does the programme talk about?
2 Why are these films so popular?

B Work in pairs and discuss. Look at the photos of actors who have played the roles of famous people in films. How do you think they prepared for the role? Do you think it was difficult?

5 ▶ 2.2 Listen to the second part of the radio programme and answer the questions about the actors and the roles they played.

- 1 Who met a character they would play in person?
2 Who couldn't meet with the character they played?
3 Who became good friends with the character?
4 Who phoned hotels in order to listen to a special accent?

6A Complete the information about the radio programme.

- 1 Hollywood has always used _____ in its films.
2 Hollywood began making films in the _____s.
3 Some of the best films in recent years have been based on _____.
4 From these films we've learnt about the _____ lives of some of the biggest music legends.
5 Many of these actors have won _____ for their roles.
6 Helen Mirren met the Queen for _____.
7 Josh Brolin phoned up hotels in Texas, to listen to their _____.
8 Tatou wanted to look like Coco Chanel, so that we would recognise her _____.

B ▶ 2.3 Listen and check your answers.



A Helen Mirren

B Queen Elizabeth II



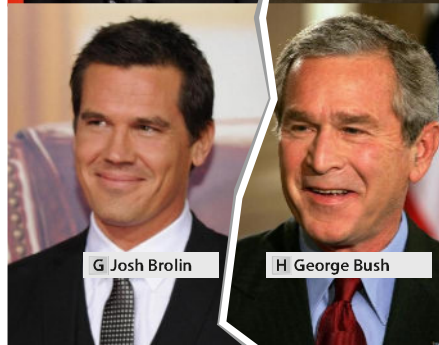
C Will Smith

D Muhammad Ali



E Audrey Tatou

F Coco Chanel



G Josh Brolin

H George Bush

GRAMMAR present perfect/past simple

7A Read the sentences in Exercise 6A and underline examples of the present perfect and past simple.

B Complete the rules with present perfect or past simple.

Rules:

- Use the _____ to talk about experiences or things that happened before now. The time is not specified or important.
- Use the _____ to talk about recent events, or an action which started in the past and continues now.
- Use the _____ to talk about a specific event in the past (we know when the event happened).
- Use the _____ to talk about an action which starts and finishes in the past.

C Look at the sentences in Exercise 6A again and match them with one of the rules above.

▶▶▶ page 130 LANGUAGEBANK

8A ▶ 2.4 Listen to the pairs of phrases. Notice the difference.

- 1 I lived / I've lived 3 he decided / he's decided
2 we met / we've met 4 they spent / they've spent

B ▶ 2.5 Listen and write the sentences.

C Listen again and check. Then listen and repeat.

PRACTICE

9 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Chris Gardner is a successful businessman and a millionaire. But things ¹ _____ always _____ (not be) easy. He ² _____ (not meet) his father until he was twenty-eight years old. This experience made him sure about one thing: he ³ _____ always _____ (want) to be a good father to his own children. As a young man, Gardner ⁴ _____ (experience) hard times. His wife ⁵ _____ (leave) him, he ⁶ _____ (lose) his job, and at one stage he and his two-year-old son ⁷ _____ (sleep) in train stations and airports. He ⁸ _____ (come) a long way since then. His life changed when he ⁹ _____ (meet) a man driving a red Ferrari and asked him what job he did. The man was a stockbroker, so Gardner ¹⁰ _____ (ask) him out to lunch, and the Ferrari driver introduced Gardner to the world of finance. Since he ¹¹ _____ (become) successful, he ¹² _____ (spend) a lot of money helping homeless people, and he ¹³ _____ also _____ (write) books about his experiences. His story was told in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness*, starring Will Smith.

SPEAKING

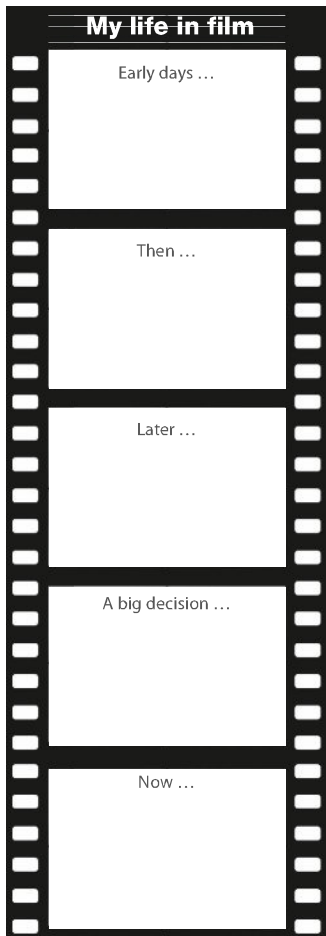
10A Work in pairs. Student A: write *Have you ever ... ?* questions using the prompts in the box below. Student B: turn to page 160.

be on TV/in a newspaper do something embarrassing in public
write a poem/story go to a country on a different continent
collect something as a hobby see someone commit a crime

B Take turns to ask and answer questions. Try to find five things that you have done and your partner hasn't done.

SPEAKING

11A Imagine you are going to make a film about your life. Choose five events you would like to include. Write some notes in the film strip below.



B Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about the film of your life.

C Think of three questions to ask your partner about the film of their life. Ask and answer the questions.

What did you choose to ... ?

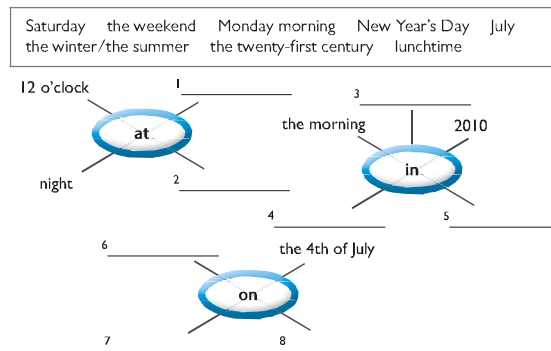
What happened when you ... ?

What did you enjoy best about ... ?

VOCABULARY PLUS prepositions

Preposition + expressions of time

12 Complete the word webs with expressions in the box.



speakout TIP

To help you remember which preposition of time to use, try to memorise this: *on Monday; in winter; at that time*
on = for specific days, *in* = for time periods, *at* = for specific times

Preposition + noun

13 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition: *on, for or by*.

- It's a book _____ Dan Brown, a film _____ Steven Spielberg, a song _____ Amy Winehouse.
- I saw it _____ TV. I heard it _____ the radio. I spoke to him _____ the phone.
- We went _____ a walk, _____ a drive, _____ a run, _____ a swim.
- They travelled _____ boat, _____ plane, _____ coach, _____ train.

Fixed expressions

14 Match the fixed expressions in bold in sentences 1–10 with meanings a)–j).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I dropped it by mistake . | a) finally |
| 2 I did the work on my own . | b) cannot wait |
| 3 He's here on business . | c) by a person, not a machine |
| 4 We met by chance . | d) it was not a mistake |
| 5 It was made by hand . | e) alone, not with other people |
| 6 We got there in the end . | f) not early, not late |
| 7 She said it on purpose . | g) in a very short time |
| 8 We arrived on time . | h) accidentally |
| 9 I'll do that in a moment . | i) not on holiday, but for work |
| 10 They're in a hurry. | j) it was not planned |

15A Look at Exercise 14 again. Write 6–8 questions with phrases with prepositions.

Do you usually arrive **on time**, or are you sometimes late?

Do you prefer to live with someone, or live **on your own**?

B Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

page 149 **VOCABULARY BANK**

GRAMMAR | narrative tenses

VOCABULARY | the news

HOW TO | talk about important events

SPEAKING

1 Discuss the questions.

- How do you keep up-to-date with the news?
- What have been the most important stories in the last five years?

2A Listen to the excerpts from news reports. Which stories can you see in the photos?

B Work in pairs. What do you know about these news stories?

READING

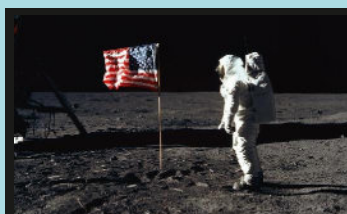
3A Work in pairs. Read the definition and look at the photos below. Then answer the questions.

a conspiracy theory: a theory or belief that there was a secret plan behind a major event

- What do you think the conspiracy theories were about (the events in the photos)?
- Which story do you think involved a real conspiracy, according to official reports?

B Read the article to check your answers.

The World's best-known conspiracy theories
 BBC Focus Magazine takes a look



Man on the Moon

There are claims that Neil Armstrong's 'giant leap for mankind' took place in a studio and not on the Moon at all. Many have doubts about the photographs taken by astronauts on the Moon's surface. The conspiracy theorists say that strange shadows were falling in different directions, and surprisingly there are no stars visible. It also seems that the US flag, planted by Buzz Aldrin, was apparently waving in an impossible wind. However, all of these doubts can be explained logically. The lighting conditions on the Moon were complicated, and 'fluttering' on the flag only appeared when the astronauts moved it.



A Royal Affair

Diana, Princess of Wales, was killed on 31st August 1997, after her car crashed as it was driving through the Pont de l'Alma tunnel in Paris. Conspiracy theorists have claimed that Diana's death was not an accident – that she was in fact killed by MI6 (the British Secret Intelligence Service) because of her relationship with Dodi Al-Fayed. However, an inquiry into the accident eventually concluded that Diana's death was simply the result of driver Henri Paul's drunken condition, and the fact that paparazzi photographers were following them. There was also no evidence that Diana was pregnant at the time of the accident, or that she had planned to marry Dodi Al-Fayed.



The Death of a President

Suspects in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy included the FBI, the Cuban leader Fidel Castro, and many others. Kennedy was killed in Dallas, Texas, on 22nd November 1963. He was riding through crowds in his car when a gunman shot him once in the head. Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested almost immediately after Kennedy's death, and was himself murdered two days later. A report in 1964 concluded that Oswald had acted alone. But in 1979, the report and the original FBI investigation were criticised. The new report agreed that Oswald had killed Kennedy, but also concluded that the President was killed 'as a result of conspiracy' by people unknown.

4A Read the article again and answer the questions.

- Who was killed in a crash?
- Who was shot?
- Who was arrested?
- Who was murdered?
- Who were the suspects?
- Who was photographed?

B How are these words and phrases related to the stories?

shadows stars a love story
 alcohol photographs/photographers
 a man with a gun a flag
 the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)

C Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- What do you think? Do you believe the official reports or the conspiracy theorists?
- Do you know any other conspiracy theories? What happened?

GRAMMAR narrative tenses

5A Read the summary. Find and underline examples of the past simple and the past continuous and answer the questions.

Princess Diana's car crashed as it was driving through the Pont de l'Alma tunnel in Paris. Conspiracy theorists claimed that M16 planned her death because she was having an affair with Mr Al-Fayed.

- 1 Which tense do we use to talk about the main events in a story?
- 2 Which tense do we use to give the background information in a story?

B Read the conclusion and answer the questions.

An inquiry concluded that Diana had not planned to marry Mr Al-Fayed, and that the crash had happened because the driver was drunk.

- 1 Which of the verbs is in the past simple?
- 2 Which of the verbs is in the past perfect?
- 3 Which tense describes the event that happened first?

C Underline the correct alternative to complete the rule.

Rule: Use the past perfect to talk about actions which happened *before the past time event we are talking about/a very long time ago.*

page 130 **LANGUAGEBANK**

PRACTICE

6 Read an account of an important news event. Complete the text with phrases a)–h).

11 February 2000: Nelson Mandela's release from prison

I was in the crowd on the parade in Cape Town that day. It was a hot day, and I _____ to see Mandela walk free from the prison. _____ for twenty-seven years. At one point _____ but most people stayed calm. People _____ and singing songs. There was a great feeling of solidarity. There was a large tree in the middle of the parade, and _____ to get a better view. Suddenly, _____ and people fell to the ground. But nobody wanted to leave. Nobody wanted to miss the chance of seeing Mandela for the first time. _____ there was a huge cheer. From where I was standing, it was difficult _____ but I knew I was there for an important moment in our history.

- a) He had been in prison
- b) one of the branches broke
- c) we heard some shots
- d) 50,000 people were waiting
- e) to hear what Mandela was saying
- f) When he finally arrived
- g) were talking to each other
- h) many people had climbed onto it

**VOCABULARY** the news

7A Match the headlines 1–10 with the explanations a)–j).

1 **Prime Minister's wife dies in crash**

2 **World Trade Center attacked**

3 **Student demonstration turns violent**

4 **Workers threaten strikes**

5 **Massive earthquake hits Los Angeles**

6 **Most wanted fugitive arrested**

7 **Floods destroy crops**

8 **Hostages released after talks with rebels**

9 **Music legend shot outside his New York apartment**

10 **Businesses hit by collapse of banks**

- a) Someone tried to damage or destroy a building.
- b) People who were kept as prisoners are allowed to go free.
- c) A musician was killed with a gun.
- d) Police catch a man who they suspect committed a serious crime.
- e) A natural disaster destroys a city.
- f) Economic crisis affects businesses.
- g) A woman is killed in a car accident.
- h) A lot of farmland is under water.
- i) Many people might refuse to go to work.
- j) People who are protesting begin to fight on the streets.

B Work in pairs. Describe some stories which have been in the news recently using the vocabulary in bold above.

page 149 **VOCABULARYBANK**

SPEAKING

8A Choose one of the news stories in the lesson or another important news story. Make notes to answer the questions below.

- 1 What was the news story? Where were you when you heard the news?
- 2 What were you doing? Who were you with?
- 3 What did you think at first? How did you feel?
- 4 Did the news change things for you in any way?

B Work with other students. Tell them about your story.

WRITING a news report

9A Read the news report and answer the questions. Underline the parts of the news report which help you to answer.

- 1 Who is the story about?
- 2 What happened?
- 3 Why did it happen?
- 4 Where did it happen?
- 5 When did it happen?
- 6 What is the situation now?

Fraud fugitive in Facebook trap

A man who was on the run from police in the US revealed where he was hiding through a series of Facebook updates.

Cameroon-born Maxi Sopo falsely obtained credit from banks while he was living in the US. By the time he had finished, he had stolen more than \$200,000. He then escaped to Cancun in Mexico, where he was happily spending the money, until he made posts on his Facebook page telling the world that he was 'living in paradise'.

'He was making posts about how beautiful life is and how he was having a good time with his buddies,' said Assistant US Attorney Michael Scoville. 'He was definitely not living the way we wanted him to be living, given the charges he was facing,' he added.

However, during his time in Cancun, Mr Sopo also befriended a former justice department official on the networking site. This man, who had only met Mr Sopo a few times, was able to discover exactly where Mr Sopo was living. As soon as he had this information, he passed it to the Mexican authorities who arrested Sopo last month.

The twenty-six-year-old is currently in custody in Mexico City.

B Read the news report again. Find examples of the following:

- 1 quotes used to give someone's opinion
- 2 a concluding statement which gives us information about the current situation
- 3 an introductory statement which explains in one sentence what happened
- 4 more information about the background to the story

LEARN TO use time linkers

10A Look at the news report and find examples of the time linkers in the box.

as soon as while during until
by the time

B Look at the words/phrases in the box above. Which time linker do we use to link an action that:

- 1 happened previously? *by the time*
- 2 continues up to that point and then stops?
- 3 happens at the same time as another action?
- 4 happens at some point in a period of time?
- 5 happens immediately after something else has happened?

C Complete the sentences with the correct time linker.

- 1 I came _____ I heard the news.
- 2 They arrived _____ we were having dinner.
- 3 Her cat died _____ the night.
- 4 We waited _____ the lights had gone out.
- 5 _____ the fire engines arrived, the house was destroyed.

11A Work in pairs. Choose a headline and write six questions asking information you would like to know about the story.

Woman finds suitcase full of money on train

Huge earthquake destroys city

Man shot outside his house

B Give your questions to another student.

C Look at the questions and write a short news report (100–150 words). Look at the ideas in Exercise 9B to help you.

speakout TIP

A good news report will give readers all the key information (why? what? how? when? etc.), in a clear and concise way. Does your news report contain the key information?

D Compare your stories with other students. Who has the best story?

▶ **FUNCTION** | telling a story

▶ **VOCABULARY** | say/tell

▶ **LEARN TO** | keep a story going

VOCABULARY *say/tell*

1A Work in pairs and discuss. How do you know when someone is lying? Do you think their behaviour changes?

B Read the text to check your answers.

How do you know if someone is lying?

From little white lies to lies which can destroy nations, people have lied for as long as they have told the truth. Some people are very good at it. So, how do we know if someone is lying? Here are the things to look out for.

- 1** The guilty hand: when someone is telling the truth they usually use more body language. They move their hands and their face more. When someone lies, their hands are still.
- 2** The lying eye: people find it very hard to tell you a lie if they're looking at you straight in the eyes. Normally, they look away just at the moment that they tell the lie.
- 3** The 'Me': when people tell a story about themselves, they tend to use a lot of 'me' words, like *I*, *me*, and *my*. When they tell a lie, they don't use the 'me' words as much.

2A Match 1–6 with a)–f) to make sentences.

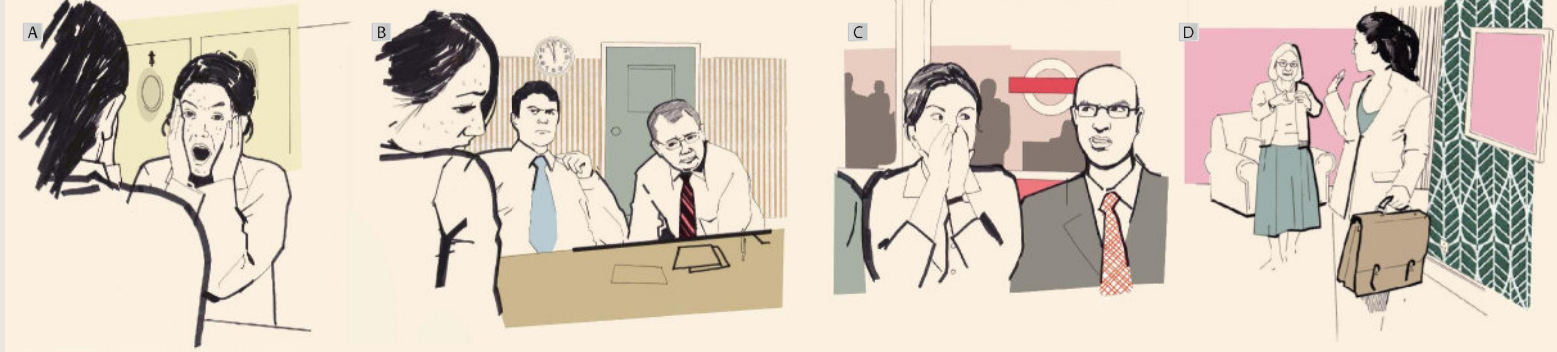
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 I'm terrible at telling | a) 'hello', but she didn't answer. |
| 2 My brother told me | b) a white lie than to upset someone. |
| 3 I think you should say | c) what you mean. |
| 4 Sometimes it's better to tell | d) a funny story yesterday. |
| 5 You should just say | e) sorry. |
| 6 I said | f) jokes. I always forget the punch line! |

B Add the phrases with *say* and *tell* from Exercise 2A to the table.

say	tell
'hello'	a story

C Work with other students. Do you agree/disagree with the statements? Why?

- 1 A lie can travel half way around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes.
- 2 A good storyteller should mix fiction with truth to make their stories interesting.
- 3 It's OK to tell lies sometimes.



FUNCTION telling a story

3A Look at the pictures above which tell a story. What do you think is happening in each picture?

B ▶ 2.7 Listen to a woman telling her story. Number the pictures in the correct order.

4A Look at the phrases we can use to help tell the sequence in a story. Add the sequencers from the box to the correct place in the table.

This happened when The next thing I knew
 Anyway, In the end, Before long,
 And then, all of a sudden

beginning
In the beginning, ... <i>This happened when</i>
describing what happened
Well, ... So, ...
ending
Finally, ...

B Listen to the story again, and tick the phrases you hear.

▶▶ page 130 **LANGUAGEBANK**

5A Work in pairs. Practise telling the story using the sequencers and the pictures to help you. Start like this:

This happened when the woman had an important interview and ...

B ▶ 2.8 Do you think the woman was telling a true or false story? Listen to find out.

LEARN TO keep a story going

6A Look at phrases a)–j). Which phrases complete extracts 1–6?

- What happened then?
- What did you do?
- Then what?
- Oh no!
- Oh dear.
- How embarrassing!
- That's really funny.
- Really?
- You're joking!
- You're kidding!

1 W: So, anyway, erm ... I then got on to the tube, um ... to go for my interview.

M: Right, and a ?

2 W: I've woken up shouting the word, 'Mum!'.

M: No! _____!

3 W: At the top of my voice, in a packed, quiet tube.

M: _____

4 W: ... they're looking at me in a rather strange way.

M: Right ... _____

5 W: My face had swollen up! ... It was bright red, ... and covered in blotches, spots ...

M: Oh! _____!

6 W: Yes, and the pills that my mother had given me were so out-of-date that they had caused an allergic reaction ...

M: Oh! ... _____!

B ▶ 2.9 Listen again and check your answers. Notice how intonation is used to sound interested.

C Listen and repeat the phrases. Try to sound interested. Then repeat but try to sound bored. Can you hear the difference?

🗣️ speakout TIP

How amazing! When someone tells a story, try to use comments and questions to show that you are interested. Remember to check your intonation. Do you sound interested?

SPEAKING

7A Prepare to tell a story. It can be a true story or a lie. Choose one of the situations below. Talk about when you:

- got stuck in a lift
- missed (or nearly missed) a flight
- slept outside
- spoke to someone famous
- got a tattoo
- appeared on television/in the newspaper
- chased/met a criminal
- were mistaken for someone else
- sung karaoke
- tried a very dangerous sport
- found something unusual
- did something embarrassing on holiday

B Think about the details of your story. Think about the questions below and make some notes or practise telling your story.

- Where were you?
- Why were you there?
- What were you doing?
- What happened?
- How did you feel?

C Work with other students. Take turns to tell your stories and listen and respond. Ask questions to decide if it is a true story or a lie.

A: *I once got stuck in a lift.*

B: *Really?*

A: *Yes. I was ...*

D Tell the other students if it is a true story or a lie.

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What famous fictional thieves/investigators/detectives do you know about?
- 2 Which are famous in your country?
- 3 Have you watched any programmes involving them?
- 4 Do you watch any crime detective dramas? Which ones? What do you like/dislike about them?
- 5 What are the features of good detective dramas, e.g. interesting characters?

2 Look at the pictures and read about the programme. What problems do you think Finch had when he stole the painting?

BBC Hustle

Hustle is a BBC drama series about a team of criminals who try to obtain and sell things in an illegal or dishonest way. In this programme we meet Finch, a burglar. He's in trouble with Customs, who believe that he has stolen a valuable piece of art. Unfortunately for Finch, when he stole the painting, things didn't go quite according to plan and now he needs the help of a friend.



DVD VIEW

3A Match the words in the two columns to make common crime collocations.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 guard | a) thief |
| 2 art | b) guard |
| 3 valuable | c) weapon |
| 4 burglar | d) officer |
| 5 customs | e) dog |
| 6 loaded | f) alarm |
| 7 security | g) painting |

B Watch the programme. Tick the things above which you see in the clip. Which of the above do you not see?

4A Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 How does Finch get into the grounds of the mansion?
- 2 What is the security guard doing?
- 3 What does Finch do when he breaks into the house?
- 4 What sets off the alarm?
- 5 How does Finch escape?
- 6 What happens at the airport?
- 7 Why do customs officers search Finch? Do they find anything?
- 8 What do customs plan to do?

B Watch the DVD again to check.



speakout a narrative

5 Work in groups. Invent details for the story using the questions below to help.

- 1 What exactly has Finch stolen?
- 2 Why did he steal it?
- 3 Is he usually a successful thief?
- 4 What happens in the airport in Brazil?
- 5 Where is the painting now?
- 6 What happens when Finch gets back to the UK?
- 7 How does Finch plan to get the painting?
- 8 Does Finch get arrested? Why/Why not?

6A **D.2.10** Listen to someone telling the story. How do they answer the questions above?

B Listen again and tick the key phrases you hear. What tense does the speaker use to tell the story? Why is this?

keyphrases

- In this story, ...
- The problem is that ...
- In fact, ...
- What he doesn't realise/know is that ...
- However ...
- Later, ...
- Because of this, ...
- In the end, ...

C Work in pairs. Take turns to retell the story (or your own version of the story) using the key phrases and the questions in Exercise 5 to help.

writeback a newspaper article

7A Read about a famous art theft. Who stole the painting? Why did he steal it? What happened in the end?

Famous painting stolen

On August 21st, 1911, Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, one of the most famous paintings in the world, was stolen from the wall of the Louvre Museum, in Paris. At first, the police thought one of the guards might have stolen the painting, but seventeen days after the theft, they arrested poet Guillaume Apollinaire. However, he was released when police could find no evidence that he had committed the crime. Two years later, the real thief, Vincenzo Peruggia, was arrested in Italy. Peruggia had worked at the museum, and had stolen the painting because he was angry about how many Italian paintings were on display in France. He had planned to return the painting to the Italian Uffizi gallery, in Florence. The public was so excited at the news of finding the *Mona Lisa* that the painting was displayed throughout Italy before it was returned to France in 1913.

B Write up the story of Finch's art theft as a newspaper article, using the article above and the key phrases to help.



2.5 << LOOKBACK

TYPES OF STORY

1A Add the missing letters to complete the types of story.

- One of my favourite _ct _ _n films of all time is *The Terminator*.
- Jamie Foxx stars in *Ray*, a great b _ _ p _ c of Ray Charles.
- Pretty Woman*, starring Julia Roberts and Richard Gere, is my favourite r _ m _ nt _ c _ m _ d _ .
- I'm not a great fan of p _ r _ _ d dr _ m _ s, but I thought this production of *Jane Eyre* was brilliant.
- I loved the psych _ l _ g _ c _ l thr _ ll _ r, *Silence of the Lambs*, but I found it very scary.
- I still enjoy Agatha Christie's *Murder on the Orient Express*. It's one of the best ever d _ t _ ct _ v _ films.
- I can't watch s _ _ _ nc _ f _ c _ _ _ n films, like *Star Wars* and *Alien*. I can't stand them.
- I think d _ c _ dr _ m _ s, films like *Nixon*, are a great way to learn about what really happened during important events.

B Work in pairs. Choose five of the genres and make a 'best ever' list of the films in these genres.

PRESENT PERFECT/PAST

SIMPLE

2A Look at the phrases below. Have you done any of these things? Write sentences using *I've ...*, *I haven't ...* and *I have never ...*

- play in a band/write a song
- ride a horse • visit another country
- run a marathon
- walk in the mountains/go skiing
- organise a big family party
- see a famous band
- swim with dolphins/go scuba diving
- meet someone famous
- go to university/change your job
- start a business
- travel on your own
- write a diary/blog

B Choose one thing you have/haven't done and tell your partner more about it.

I've played in a band. When I was at university I played in a band called 'The Hooligans'.

THE NEWS

3A Underline the correct option to complete the headlines.

- Postal *collapse/strike* causes huge delays
- Police attacked during student *demonstration/crash*
- Fugitives/Hostages* released after negotiation with rebel leader
- Hundreds homeless after *earthquake/collapse* hits
- Fugitive/Flood* found hiding in forest
- Train *strike/crash* kills sixty people
- House *attacked/crashed* with petrol bomb
- Young criminal *destroyed/shot* by police

B Work in pairs. Take turns to say a word and respond with a headline.

A: *crash*

B: *Sleeping pilot caused plane to crash.*

NARRATIVE TENSES

4A Put the verbs in the correct tense to complete the story.

Sasha ¹ _____ (wake) up late because she ² _____ (forget) to set her alarm clock. She ³ _____ (have) breakfast when the telephone ⁴ _____ (ring). It was her boss. He wanted to know why she ⁵ _____ (not finish) the report that he ⁶ _____ (ask) her to do. She quickly ⁷ _____ (leave) the house to go to work. She ⁸ _____ (stand) on the train when she noticed that lots of people ⁹ _____ (look) at her feet. Then, she ¹⁰ _____ (realise) that she ¹¹ _____ (forget) to put her shoes on. She ¹² _____ (wear) her slippers.

B Can you remember a day when you woke up late? Why? What happened? Tell your partner.

TELLING A STORY

5A Add a word to each speaker's part to correct the conversations.

- happened*
- A: This ~~is~~ when I was living in Hong Kong.
B: Oh really? happened?
 - A: I was having a shower when all a sudden I saw a huge spider.
B: Oh no. What you do?
 - A: Anyway, before I knew it someone called the police.
B: Really? What next?
 - A: The next I knew, the man was running towards me and shouting.
B: don't believe it!
 - A: , anyway I was going up the ski-lift and I fell off.
B: embarrassing!
 - A: So, in end, I had to pay all the money back.
B: dear.

B Work in pairs. Choose three of the conversations above and expand the stories.

C Work in groups. Take turns to role-play your conversations.

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