

## GRAMMAR

MAKING COMPARISONS;  
SO/SUCH

## 1 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 This is the *less/least* expensive watch in the collection.
- 2 The installation was as *big than/ as* an apartment.
- 3 His style was more modern *than/ that* the other artists' creations.
- 4 I found the photos of war scenes *so/such* moving I nearly cried.
- 5 There were *more/many* oil paintings in the collection than sketches.
- 6 Each self-portrait was *more big/ bigger* than the previous one.
- 7 The artist used *such/so* many beautiful colours in the collage.
- 8 I think her paintings are even *as/ more* original than Dali's work.
- 9 He worked *so hard/harder* that he made himself ill.
- 10 I saw *such a/a so* wonderful exhibition last week.

2 Join the sentences using *so* or *such*. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 The film was boring. I fell asleep.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He had a good time in Paris. He wants to go back there again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The river is wide. We can't cross it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There were a lot of problems with the design. They couldn't make it work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She spoke fast. I didn't understand her.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The weather was terrible. We couldn't go for a walk.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My father's got a calm manner. He never gets angry.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the adjectives in the box and one or two other words.

long slow big comfortable exhausting brave  
complicated detailed fast loud

- 1 The situation was \_\_\_\_\_ that we didn't know what to do.
- 2 The journey didn't take \_\_\_\_\_ as we expected.
- 3 The map was \_\_\_\_\_ that you could see every tiny street.
- 4 There was \_\_\_\_\_ noise that we all jumped in shock.
- 5 This is \_\_\_\_\_ computer on the market that only takes microseconds to process information.
- 6 He wanted a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ chair because his old one was giving him back problems.
- 7 Is this train always \_\_\_\_\_? I thought we'd be there by now.
- 8 It was \_\_\_\_\_ day that I fell asleep on the sofa when I got home.
- 9 The giant had eyes \_\_\_\_\_ as plates.
- 10 The soldier was given a medal for being \_\_\_\_\_ officer in his company.

## LISTENING

## 4 A 7.1 Listen to a conversation between four friends about art galleries they have visited. Match speakers 1–4 with galleries a)–d).

- 1 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ 3 Max \_\_\_\_\_ 4 Sally \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) The Barcelona Museum of Contemporary Art     | c) The National Portrait Gallery in London |
| b) The Art Gallery of new South Wales in Sydney | d) The Guggenheim Museum in New York       |

## B Listen again and underline the correct alternatives.

- 1 Nick went to an exhibition of Cezanne's *portraits/sketches*.
- 2 Nick said it was hard to see the paintings well because of the *crowds/light*.
- 3 The exhibition *Under the Surface* that Jenny saw included a blue *sculpture/installation*.
- 4 Some of the art made Jenny feel *emotional/motivated*.
- 5 The exhibit Max saw of a cage represented *survival/cruelty*.
- 6 Max *didn't enjoy/absolutely loved* the exhibition.
- 7 Sally saw a special exhibition of *Australian art/self-portraits*.
- 8 Sally thinks fifteenth century art is *always/sometimes* interesting.



5 Read extracts 1–6 from the recording. Match the words/phrases in bold with definitions a)–f).

- 1 He used really thick **strokes**.
- 2 People just kept getting **in the way**.
- 3 I can't **pretend** to understand modern art.
- 4 It made such an **impact** on me.
- 5 It wasn't **my cup of tea**.
- 6 It's like she's **staring** straight at me.

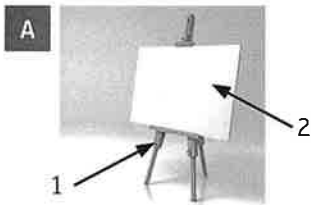
- a) in a position that stopped others from seeing
- b) impression
- c) claim
- d) looking in a fixed way
- e) movements of a brush when painting
- f) something I like

## VOCABULARY

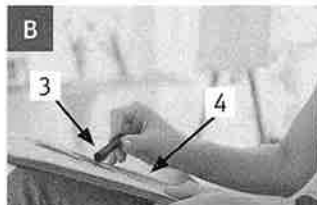
### VISUAL ARTS

6 Match the words in the box with photos A–H.

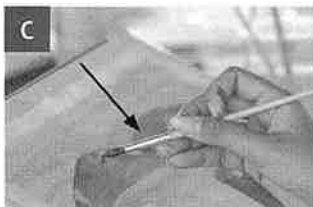
self-portrait canvas paintbrush installation  
charcoal oil painting sculpture watercolour  
easel sketch



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_



- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_



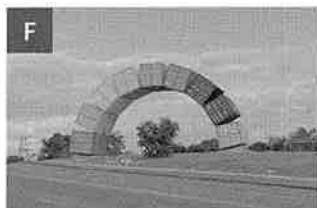
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_



- 6 \_\_\_\_\_



- 7 \_\_\_\_\_



- 8 \_\_\_\_\_



- 9 \_\_\_\_\_



- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

7 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 The famous modern painting consisted of a huge canvas/easel with a blue circle in the middle.
- 2 Andy Warhol produced many self-portraits/multimedia showing himself staring at the camera.
- 3 She used watercolours/charcoal to sketch her initial ideas for the painting.
- 4 Visitors could walk through the oil painting/installation that was set up in the entrance hall.
- 5 The children have worked hard to produce a collage/canvas from old newspapers and bottle tops.
- 6 She specialises in multimedia/self-portrait art, using recycled materials and sound and lighting effects.
- 7 My paintbrush/sculpture was too hard, so I couldn't use it.
- 8 We need at least ten watercolours/easels for the art class if we have ten students.
- 9 They removed the thick paint from the sketch/oil painting and discovered a Rembrandt underneath.
- 10 Roman canvases/sculptures often depicted gods and goddesses.

## VOCABULARY PLUS

### MULTI-WORD VERBS 2

8 Circle the correct answer, a), b) or c), to complete the sentences.

- 1 He came \_\_\_\_\_ a great idea for the company logo.  
a) out of    b) up with    c) along to
- 2 If you want to find an inexpensive phone, you'll have to shop \_\_\_\_\_, both online and in the stores.  
a) around    b) over    c) on
- 3 She has to look \_\_\_\_\_ her little sister because her parents work long hours.  
a) for    b) after    c) into
- 4 I couldn't play in the tennis match and I felt terrible about \_\_\_\_\_ my tennis partner down.  
a) letting    b) giving    c) doing
- 5 It was a good offer. Why did you turn it \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) over    b) up    c) down
- 6 I pressed the button five times but the TV still didn't turn \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't watch anything.  
a) in    b) on    c) off
- 7 We'd planned a barbecue in the garden but we had to \_\_\_\_\_ off the party because it was raining.  
a) turn    b) call    c) send
- 8 She thought she could count \_\_\_\_\_ him but he didn't help at all in the end.  
a) with    b) \_\_\_\_\_ in    c) \_\_\_\_\_ on
- 9 Don't throw \_\_\_\_\_ those old clothes. I'm sure we can donate them to a charity.  
a) away    b) around    c) about
- 10 He didn't want to say where he had been, so he made \_\_\_\_\_ a story about having to go to hospital.  
a) over    b) in    c) up

## VOCABULARY

## MUSIC

- 1 A Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the text.

## Music update

So, now for the highlights of this month's music scene. First up we have a new <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (karct) from Mickey. Following his move into <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (nehtco) music, this one will certainly be played in any <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (vera) party you go to this summer. You can <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (addnowol) it free on our website.

For those who prefer <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (par), check out the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (malub) from KZ, which has <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cylisr) about the current political situation. It's on its way to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (ebnurm) one already!

Last but not least, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (nasf) of Telling Tales will enjoy their latest <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (endac) music recordings. Turn the <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (keaprsse) up to full volume and the <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (yhhtmr) will certainly get everyone moving in the clubs!

B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1A.

- I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the music from iTunes but my internet connection was too slow.
- There is one \_\_\_\_\_ on the CD that I love – the others aren't very good.
- That song has been \_\_\_\_\_ one for three weeks already.
- My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is his second one, which includes those great love songs.
- The drummer kept the \_\_\_\_\_ going well but the guitarist kept missing the beat.
- I don't mind listening to foreign music; even if I don't understand the \_\_\_\_\_, I can appreciate the sound.
- There were hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping on the street the night before the concert.
- The music system has excellent \_\_\_\_\_ that produce great quality sound.
- They rented an old warehouse for the \_\_\_\_\_ party and 1,000 people spent the night dancing there.
- A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ lyrics are written to give voice to a social message.
- I think \_\_\_\_\_ music is too repetitive and I don't like the electronic sound much.
- All the best \_\_\_\_\_ music DJs, such as Calvin Harris and David Guetta, like playing in Ibiza in the summer.

## READING

## Glastonbury Festival

Tents, terrible toilets, great bands, singing the lyrics to your favourite tracks, mud and more mud! That's what most people associate with the famous Glastonbury festival, which takes place every summer at Worthy Farm near Glastonbury in the west of England.



The early years . . . . .

The festival is probably the best-known music festival in the UK. It used to attract hippies in the 1970s and the first show was held the day after Jimi Hendrix died in 1970. This first festival was called The Pilton Pop, Blues & Folk Festival and tickets cost £1. There were four festivals held in the seventies, including one unplanned event in 1971, where 500 people turned up at the farm and set up a stage.

The eighties – the festival grows . . . . .

By 1982 tickets cost £8 and numbers were steadily growing as fans flocked from all over the country to see some of their favourite artists playing live. In these early years the number of gatecrashers was almost the same as the number of ticket holders as people jumped over the fences into the farm without paying. In 1981 a local farmer, Michael Eavis, who owns the site, took control of the event. In 1985 the festival grew too large for Worthy Farm and so the next-door farm was bought as well. That year it rained hard and as the mud mixed with the cow dung from the dairy farm, it made a smelly mixture: festival-goers had to get used to being filthy and squelching as they walked to their tents.

The nineties – changing styles . . . . .

The rain didn't stop people coming back and by the early nineties unofficial sound systems began to pop up with people playing acid house music through powerful speakers. Some found this sort of music threatening, but once the festival was widely televised in 1994, the initial folk and rock music flavour of the festival disappeared as more mainstream dance music bands became the main attractions. People could now see what a rave looked like and be part of the experience. 1997 was the year of major mud, but it is still remembered as a great festival, with Radiohead headlining on the famous Pyramid Stage – said to be one of the greatest ever performances at Glastonbury.

The twenty-first century – a modern event . . . . .

In 2000 250,000 fans attended the festival but only 100,000 tickets were actually sold, so the organisers realised they had to do something about the gatecrashers. They built a high security fence around the festival site and attendance has remained at around 135,000 people since then. Over the years it has become harder and harder to get tickets and in 2017 100,000 tickets were sold online in under an hour. Some bands record special Glastonbury albums and the groups range widely from techno played at the Silver Hayes area to grime and hip hop artists such as Stormzy performing on the main stages. There is something for everyone and the event raises millions for charities. It has come a long way from its hippy roots – now you can even download an app to work out what you want to see.

## 2 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 What kind of music was played at the early festival? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why did the farmer, Michael Eavis, buy the land next to Worthy Farm? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What kind of music was played unofficially at the beginning of the nineties? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How could people watch the festival without actually attending in the mid-nineties?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How many people paid to attend the festival in 2000? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How long did it take to sell most of the tickets in 2017? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 How can you find out who's playing at the festival nowadays? \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the definitions of the words/phrases in bold in the article.

- 1 turned up: appeared *unexpectedly/quickly*
- 2 flocked: came *very quickly/in large numbers*
- 3 gatecrashers: people who enter an event *without a ticket/through the wrong entrance*
- 4 mainstream: *alternative/currently popular*
- 5 headlining: being the *most important/loudest* band in a festival
- 6 roots: *disasters/origins*

## GRAMMAR

### BE/GET USED TO VS USED TO

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be/get used to* or *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1 It took me a few weeks but I eventually \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) on a futon when I lived in Japan.
- 2 When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of sweet things, so now my teeth aren't good.
- 3 She never \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea but now she lives in India and drinks it a lot.
- 4 She moved from the city to a small village. It was difficult at first but now she \_\_\_\_\_ (live) there.
- 5 In Britain we drive on the left, so when I came to France, I had to \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) on the right.
- 6 When I first started work as a doctor, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) nights but nowadays I only have a day shift.
- 7 As a soldier, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ (take) orders.
- 8 I found it difficult to walk in my new shoes because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) high heels.
- 9 We \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) going to Wales on holiday when I was a child.
- 10 It was hard when my children left home but I slowly \_\_\_\_\_ (live) alone.

## WRITING

### AN ESSAY; LEARN TO USE PARALLELISM

#### 5 Read the essay and put the paragraphs in the correct order (1–5).

#### Should music and art be taught at secondary school?

- A Although there are clearly wider-reaching benefits for both subjects, some people argue that secondary school is so demanding in other areas that students cannot afford the time for more artistic subjects if they have no intention of following a career in those fields. However, if they don't have encouragement to develop all aspects of their creative ability in the school environment, then they are unlikely to start when they are older. We know that a scientist needs **1 a knowledge of history and a knowledge of language** to be able to understand concepts and express them, so why don't they need a creative stimulus too?
- B How useful is it to study music and art at school? The fact is that very few secondary school students study music and art nowadays. I feel that this is a negative development as there are many reasons why it is important to develop students' interest in these subjects at this age.
- C Firstly, we need to examine the benefits of music that go far beyond the simple enjoyment of the subject. **2 The rhythm of music and the rhythm of language** have a lot in common and music helps the part of the brain that processes language develop more effectively. Not only that, but mathematics is used to create music **3 with patterns, with intervals and with structure**. If you can become good at understanding those patterns, you are going to be good at understanding them in other situations.
- D In conclusion, while it may be thought that these subjects **4 should be studied after school or they can be learnt at weekends**, just like training for a sport or hiking with the Scouts, I am convinced that schools should find the time and resources to give their students an education that is as complete as possible, and this means including both music and art in the curriculum.
- E Secondly, it should be recognised that art can also help with other subjects. Art is so much more than learning to draw and paint. It encourages concentration and develops students' capacity for expression **5 and you can become more creative**. It can help you see the world in a new way and can encourage ideas and concepts to come alive, which can then be transferred to science or the study of literature.

#### 6 Rewrite the phrases in bold in the essay using parallelism. Be careful with phrase 5 – you need to change an adjective to a noun.

- 1 *a knowledge of history and a knowled**g**e of language = a knowledge of history and language*

#### 7 Write an essay (200–250 words) on this question.

Should museums and art galleries be free for everyone?

## VOCABULARY

### EVERYDAY OBJECTS

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use one word from box A and one word from box B in each gap.


**A**  
clothes rubbish electric tea hair watering  
paper wrapping price

**B**  
bag paper bin peg can tag dryer  
towel fan

- To make a perfect afternoon drink, you only need one \_\_\_\_\_ in a cup of hot water.
- I was annoyed when there was no \_\_\_\_\_ in my hotel room, so I had to go out looking awful.
- Have you got any \_\_\_\_\_ for the present I bought for Tom?
- Can you pass me one more \_\_\_\_\_ to hang out this shirt?
- I don't like air-conditioning but I do have a powerful \_\_\_\_\_ for when it's hot.
- I was embarrassed when I realised I had left the \_\_\_\_\_ on the back of my new dress.
- My aunt loves gardening, so I gave her a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for Christmas.
- She used a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to clean up the water on the floor because she didn't have a sponge.
- I threw Joe's socks into the \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.

## FUNCTION

### RESPONDING TO SUGGESTIONS

- 2 **A**  7.2 Listen to three friends planning an event at an art college. Match places 1–6 with the things that will go there a)–f).

### Alton Art College - End of term show

Saturday 15th June  
10a.m.–5p.m.  
All welcome!

- |           |                               |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Room 1  | a) installation               |
| 2 Room 2  | b) tables and chairs          |
| 3 Room 3  | c) water colour exhibition    |
| 4 Room 4  | d) children's workshop        |
| 5 Room 5  | e) oil painting demonstration |
| 6 outside | f) multimedia exhibition      |

- B** How did the speakers respond to suggestions? Complete the responses. Listen again and check your answers.

- A:** Won't it fit in Room 5? It's quite big and we need the hall space free.  
**B:** That's a g\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_.
- A:** They could go outside, round the back.  
**B:** That sounds s\_\_\_\_\_.
- A:** I'd say Room 2 is best. The sun is on that side in the morning.  
**B:** E\_\_\_\_\_!
- A:** We can use Room 3 for the children's workshop, can't we?  
**B:** I'm not so s\_\_\_\_\_.
- A:** We can set up the easel there.  
**B:** That s\_\_\_\_\_ perfect.
- A:** The projector broke down last week and it's still being repaired.  
**B:** Are you s\_\_\_\_\_?
- A:** We'll have to call off the multimedia event.  
**B:** How a\_\_\_\_\_!
- A:** I'm sure they'll lend us one.  
**B:** That's s\_\_\_\_\_ a good idea, Charlie!

## LEARN TO

### AGREE USING ME TOO/ME NEITHER

- 3 Complete the conversations with *do*, *don't*, *too* or *neither*.

- A:** I want to go out for a walk.  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_. It's raining!
- A:** I adore this sculpture.  
**B:** Me \_\_\_\_\_. It's amazing!
- A:** I don't like doing these experiments.  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_. It's fascinating!
- A:** I just love walking in the rain!  
**B:** Me \_\_\_\_\_. This is fun!
- A:** I can't stand biology. It's so boring!  
**B:** Me \_\_\_\_\_. I just don't understand anything.
- A:** I think modern art is exciting.  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_. I mean, a child could make something better than that.

