

# 4A Sounds interesting

## 1 VOCABULARY sounds and the human voice

a **Circle** the correct word.

- The children ran out of the room because of the large bee *hissing* / **buzzing** around the window.
- She was *banging* / *tapping* her finger on the table, waiting for her brother to answer his phone.
- There was a loud *bang* / *slam* as the fireworks went off.
- I can't stand people who *slurp* / *drip* their soup when they eat it.
- I had to get up and lock the door because it was *hooting* / *rattling* in the wind.
- The cat arched its back and *hissed* / *whistled* at us as we walked in.
- The engine *crashed* / *roared* into life when he switched it on.
- Johnny's got a cold, so he's been *snoring* / *sniffing* all day.
- The little girl liked the way the sweets *splashed* / *crunched* in her mouth.
- It was so quiet in the room that you could hear the *ticking* / *clicking* of the clock.
- We heard the *screeching* / *creaking* of tyres as Janet's boyfriend drew up outside her front door.
- After the argument, Carl stormed out of the room and *slammed* / *hummed* the door.

b Complete the sentences with the verbs in the list.

giggled	groaned	mumbled	screamed	sighed
sobbed	stammered	whispered	yelled	

- 'STOP MAKING SO MUCH NOISE!' the old man yelled from an upstairs window.
- 'What have you done *this* time?' \_\_\_\_\_ Stephen's mother with resignation.
- 'My new doll is broken,' \_\_\_\_\_ the little girl, tears rolling down her cheeks.
- 'My ankle hurts,' the player \_\_\_\_\_ as he lay on the ground.
- 'There's a spider in the bath!' my sister \_\_\_\_\_ in horror.
- 'I didn't have t-t-time to do my h-h-homework,' Phil \_\_\_\_\_ nervously.
- Half way through the exam, David \_\_\_\_\_ to Alison, 'What's the answer to number 5?'
- 'Look at her hat!' the students \_\_\_\_\_. 'It looks really funny.'
- 'Sorry,' he \_\_\_\_\_, but nobody could understand what he said.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION

consonant clusters

a **iChecker** Listen and write the missing words with consonant clusters.

- Some of the pictures on display have been lent by other galleries.
- It's always a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ before and after doing exercise.
- 'What a wonderful surprise,' she \_\_\_\_\_.
- My son's just failed his driving test for the \_\_\_\_\_ time!
- We're going to IKEA to get some new \_\_\_\_\_ for my study.
- The best speech was the one given by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ out the map on the dining room table, and planned our route.
- The man \_\_\_\_\_ the burglar on the nose.

b Practise saying the sentences in a.

## 3 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

I have a phobia of sound

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.34. Then complete the words.

- The passengers wanted to know why the train had stopped so **abruptly**.
- It can be very tiring being with my brothers because they are **c** \_\_\_\_\_ arguing.
- He had been revising for months, so he passed his exams **w** \_\_\_\_\_ **e** \_\_\_\_\_.
- St** \_\_\_\_\_, I actually like commuting: it gives me some valuable time to myself.
- The area has a number of Italian restaurants **i** \_\_\_\_\_ close **pr** \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
- Her **s** \_\_\_\_\_ stupid question produced an extremely useful answer.
- I try to avoid giving my neighbour a lift because she chatters **i** \_\_\_\_\_ the whole journey.



## 4 GRAMMAR speculation and deduction

a Complete the mini-dialogues using *must* / *might* / *could* / *may* / *can't* or *should* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A Jessica's looking pleased with herself.  
 B Yes. She must have done well in her job interview. (do)
- A Where's Eve? She said to meet her just outside the tube station.  
 B I suppose she \_\_\_\_\_ at a different entrance. (wait)
- A Harry left work about an hour ago.  
 B Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ here by now. It only takes 20 minutes. (be)
- A How about this dress for your cousin?  
 B I don't know. I've never seen her in a dress. She \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not like)
- A My brother's in his room doing his homework.  
 B Well, he \_\_\_\_\_ . I can hear him talking on the phone! (study)
- A Jason isn't answering his phone.  
 B Well, he's gone swimming and \_\_\_\_\_ it with him to the pool. (not take)
- A My secretary is off sick.  
 B Well, she \_\_\_\_\_ anything serious. I've just seen her playing tennis. (have)
- A Tony didn't show up at the party. He \_\_\_\_\_ about it. (forget)  
 B Yes, he's very absent-minded.

b Complete the second sentence using the **bold** word so that it means the same as the first.

- I don't think Luke will pass his driving test. **probably**  
 Luke probably won't pass his driving test.
- I'm sure we'll win the match. **bound**  
 We \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sure you'll enjoy the film. **definitely**  
 You \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't think it'll rain tonight. **likely**  
 It \_\_\_\_\_
- They probably won't agree to our proposal. **unlikely**  
 They \_\_\_\_\_
- My father is likely to take early retirement. **probably**  
 My father \_\_\_\_\_
- Your parents will almost certainly complain about it. **sure**  
 Your parents \_\_\_\_\_
- The manager is sure not to give us a pay rise. **definitely**  
 The manager \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to someone talking about the percussionist Evelyn Glennie. In what way is she an unusual musician?



b Listen again and complete the summary.

Dame Evelyn Glennie was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. She studied at the Royal Academy of Music. She has been performing for more than <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ years, and plays over <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ different percussion instruments. She not only plays and records classical and pop music, but has also composed several film <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Dame Evelyn finds it frustrating that journalists often write about her <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more than her music. She thinks that there is no real difference between hearing and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a vibration. Dame Evelyn never wears <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when she performs, in order to feel the vibrations of her instruments.



c Listen again with the audio script on p.71 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.



## 6 READING

- a Read the article once. What is piped music? According to the writer, in which place might piped music have the most serious consequences?

# Silence is golden

**You hear it everywhere: in pubs, restaurants and hotels, in the plane, on the train, or on the bus. It comes at you unexpectedly down the phone, and it's even on television ruining perfectly decent programmes. This unsolicited noise is, of course, piped music, an incessant jingle that is almost impossible to escape.**

Contrary to popular belief, it appears that more people dislike this kind of music than actually appreciate it. In a poll carried out by a British newspaper, piped music came third in the list of things people most detested about modern life. (The first two most hated things were other forms of noise.) What is more, a recent survey into shopping habits shows that at least 50 per cent of customers would walk out of a store that had piped music. With figures like these, there can be no doubt about the widespread aversion to the noise.

It is people with some kind of hearing impairment who suffer most from the din. This group includes the elderly, who often develop an age-related hearing problem called presbycusis. The condition prevents them distinguishing the individual words of a conversation above the noise of any background music. As time goes by, they find it more and more difficult to interact. In fact, a 2013 survey commissioned by a British bank showed that around 61 per cent of older people consider piped music in shops and banks their biggest bugbear. The reason most of them gave was that it makes them feel alienated.

However, piped music may also be responsible for far more serious health problems. It has long been recognized that unwanted noise produces stress. The listener experiences a rise in blood pressure and a depression of the immune system. A survey of 215 blood donors at Nottingham University Medical School found that playing piped music made donors more nervous before giving blood. They also felt more depressed afterwards. These results suggest that a hospital might not be the right place to play this kind of sound.

Yet a care institution in London has recently announced that it is going to do just that. The hospital plans to introduce piped music into its Accident and Emergency Department to 'calm distressed patients'. The music will be provided by legendary musician Brian Eno, who has been supplying 'ambient music' to airports for nearly four decades. The hospital's objective is to make A & E more patient-friendly, but it is likely to have quite the opposite effect.

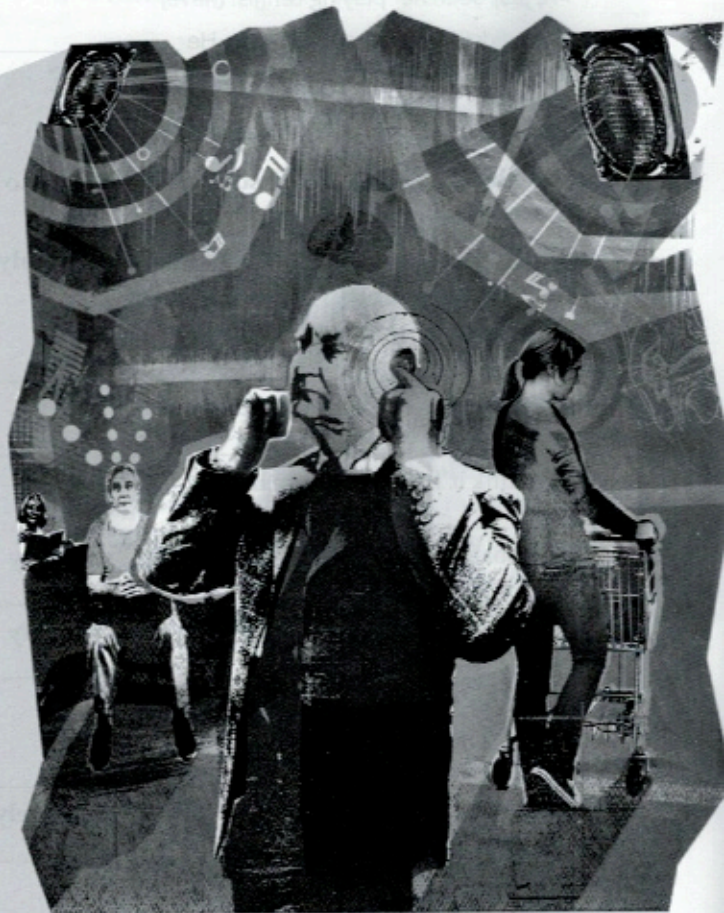
Fortunately, help is at hand in the form of Pipedown, a campaign for freedom from piped music. The movement is pushing for legislation to ban its use in public places, especially in hospitals and doctors' surgeries where patients are in no position to argue or go somewhere else. If the campaign is successful, the London hospital will have to drop its plans. But for many, this will not be a bad thing.

- b Read the article again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 According to the writer, the main problem with piped music is you can't get away from it.
- 2 The results of the newspaper poll show that the top three annoyances are all noise-related.
- 3 Piped music encourages the majority of people to shop in a store.
- 4 Elderly people tend to dislike piped music because it's not their kind of music.
- 5 Piped music can help blood donors to relax.
- 6 The writer thinks Brian Eno's music probably won't improve the atmosphere of A & E.
- 7 The main aim of the Pipedown campaign is to get rid of piped music in all public places.

- c Find words or phrases in the article which mean:

- 1 piped music  
\_\_\_\_\_ music
- 2 a recognizable tune that is easy to remember  
\_\_\_\_\_ music
- 3 a loud and unpleasant noise  
\_\_\_\_\_





3 B))

**Speaker 1** Erm, as far as historical films go, my personal favourite is *Elizabeth*. Um, as the title suggests, it's about one of the most famous queens of England, Elizabeth I, who ruled the country in the second half of the sixteenth century. The plot is based on the early years of her reign, when she is on the lookout for a suitable husband. Cate Blanchett plays the role of Elizabeth, and she looks wonderful in the flowing gowns typical of that era. In fact, all the actors look the part, because of the great attention paid to what each of the characters is wearing.

**Speaker 2** I think my favourite historical film is Ben Affleck's thriller *Argo*. The film tells the story of the rescue of six American diplomats in Iran when relations between the two countries were starting to break down in the late 1970s. Erm, it's got to be one of the most exciting films I've ever seen – I spent the whole time sitting on the edge of my seat. Some of the events may be a bit exaggerated, but it's a true story all the same.

**Speaker 3** Erm, my favourite historical film has got to be *The Last Emperor*. It's based on the autobiography of the last emperor of China, Puyi, who died in 1967. Puyi grew up in the Forbidden City in Beijing, and the film's director, Bernardo Bertolucci, was lucky enough – he got permission to film inside this amazing palace in Beijing. I mean, visually, the film is absolutely stunning, so it's not surprising that it won nine Oscars.

**Speaker 4** Erm, I thoroughly enjoyed the historical film *Invictus* when it came out. Um, it's about the events that occurred in South Africa before and during the Rugby World Cup in 1995, I think. And there are two great actors in it: Morgan Freeman, he plays Nelson Mandela, the President of South Africa at the time, and Matt Damon. He plays the captain of the rugby team. They're both brilliant in the parts. I like it because at first they're hostile to each other and then they become friends. That's why I like the film.

**Speaker 5** This film isn't particularly well-known, er, but it's definitely my favourite historical film. It's a drama called *Agora*, and it's based on the life of a Greek philosopher called Hypatia, who lived in Roman Egypt in the fourth century. Hypatia was also a mathematician and an astronomer and she taught at a school in Alexandria. Hypatia is admired by many, including myself, for giving her life trying to protect the library of Alexandria when it was attacked.

4 A))

Our composer of the week this week is Aberdeen-born percussionist, Dame Evelyn Glennie. She studied at the Royal Academy of Music. In a career spanning more than 20 years, she has performed with almost all of the world's leading orchestras, playing up to 60 different percussion instruments, from the xylophone to the timpani. In that time, she has won over 80 international music awards, including two Grammys. Outside classical music, she has achieved crossover success in the worlds of pop and rock, having recorded with artists such as Sting and Björk as well as composing and performing a number of soundtracks for film and television.

Glennie began studying music at the age of 12, by which time she was profoundly deaf. However, she has never been deterred by her loss of hearing and doesn't see it as an obstacle to composing and performing music. In fact, she is frustrated by the fact that despite all her achievements as a musician, it's her deafness that always makes the headlines. As she writes on her website in her essay about hearing, 'If you are standing by the road and a large truck goes by you, do you hear or feel the vibration? The answer is both. For some reason we tend to make a distinction between hearing a sound and feeling a vibration, in reality they are the same thing.' She goes on to point out that this distinction doesn't exist in all languages. For example, in Italian, the verb 'sentire' means 'to hear' while the same verb in the reflexive form means 'to feel'.

In concert and in the studio, Glennie performs barefoot in order to feel the sounds of her instruments vibrating through the floor, and the title of her best-selling autobiography is *Good Vibrations*. But let's get on to the music. Glennie released her first album in...

4 B))

**Presenter** If you're a regular cinema-goer, you may have noticed the long list of films that have been shown recently which are based on books. Yet it can't be easy to turn literature into cinema successfully. Today, we're going to take a look at the subject of film adaptations and we've invited film buff Lindsey Wallace into the studio to share her views with us. Hello, Lindsey.

**Lindsey** Hi there.

**Presenter** Lindsey, what is it that makes a good film adaptation?

**Lindsey** Basically, it's finding the right

balance between telling the original story while at the same time adding something new to it. If there are too many changes to the plot, the fans will get upset, but if the film is too faithful to the original, they'll go away wondering why they bothered to see it in the first place.

**Presenter** Are you suggesting that the film adaptation doesn't have to be 100% faithful to the book?

**Lindsey** It isn't really a question of being faithful to the book; it's more a question of capturing the spirit of the original story. A good screenplay writer is one who understands the material and is able to pick out the themes, characters and scenes that are most important. After that, it's a question of timing – deciding how much or how little emphasis to place on each of these things.

**Presenter** Hmm. Apart from the balance and the timing, is there anything else that contributes to a good film adaptation?

**Lindsey** Well, once you've got the screenplay right, you obviously have to find the right actors for all the different roles. Casting is fundamental when it comes to film adaptations, as readers will already have an idea in their minds of what the characters are like.

**Presenter** Lindsey, now that we've established what makes a good film adaptation, can you give us an example?

**Lindsey** Um, actually, I can give you more: the three films that make up *The Lord of the Rings* series. All of them have an exceptional cast including renowned actors such as Elijah Wood, Ian McKellen, Liv Tyler, and Cate Blanchett. And the makers have been faithful to the J.R.R. Tolkien novels; at times parts of the original narrative are read over the images that appear on the screen. At the same time, the timing is impeccable as the film focuses on what is truly important in the story. But the key to the film's success is Peter Jackson's use of special effects, some of which had never been seen in the cinema before.

**Presenter** What kind of special effects?

**Lindsey** Take, for example, the character of Gollum, a creature created almost entirely by computer-generated images. You believe he's really there next to the real actors on the screen.

**Presenter** That's very true. How about giving us an example of a bad film adaptation, Lindsey?

**Lindsey** Again, I'm going to give you another film series: *The Hunger Games*. The films are hugely popular and have won several different awards. I think the casting is certainly excellent, and