

araq

StartUp 6

Reading

Unit1 – Lesson4

Page12

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



TRANSITION

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



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ADAPT

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



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DISASTROUS


Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.


Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.
AN EXTRA

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



VIRTUAL REALITY

Have your Ss look at the picture. Convey the meaning and try to elicit the word. Then practice the pronunciation chorally and individually.



Teach the form of the word. Then ask some concept checking questions.



AN IMPACT

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

GO TO PAGE 127

a transition: the process of changing from one situation to another
adapt: to change because you are in a new situation
disastrous: very bad
an extra: an actor in a movie or TV show who does not say anything but is part of a crowd
virtual reality: pictures and sounds that a computer produces to make you feel as if you are in a particular place
an impact: the effect or influence that someone or something has

1. Some singers are able to make the _____ from the music industry to the film industry easily.
2. The director hired me to be a(n) _____ for the battle scene.
3. The movie *Jaws* had quite a(n) _____ in the summer of 1975. People stopped going to the beach.
4. Some movie actors find it hard to _____ to acting on a stage in front of a live audience.
5. My date last night was _____ . The movie was very dull, and I spilled my soda.
6. The _____video game made me feel like I was in a different world.

Have your students do the task in class. Then check the answers right away.

A PREVIEW Read the title and look at the photos. What do you think the interview will be about?

Technology Changed Everything About How We Watch Movies

Film historian Lois Clark has written a new book about the history of film technology. She agreed to talk with us about how technology has changed the film industry and the lives of the people who work in it.



3-D movies have never really caught on.



Raymond Griffith, a star from the Silent Era

Have your Ss listen to the audio and answer the question. Check the answers in class.

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO CAREFULLY.

1-20



What is the main idea?

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Interviewer: What do you consider the most important change in the 20th century?

Lois Clark: Without a doubt, the introduction of full-length "talkies" in 1927. Before then, audiences would watch silent films. In these films, they could see the actors' lips moving, but they couldn't hear any words. Dialog cards appeared on the screen after the lines were spoken.

I: So theaters were totally silent back then?

LC: Actually, most theaters hired musicians who sat below the screen and played music that matched the mood of each scene—fast, loud music during the action and slow, soft music for romantic scenes. The film *The Jazz Singer* changed all that. It featured the first words ever spoken in a film, "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. You ain't heard nothing yet!" Audiences were astonished.

I: Wow. That must have really been a game changer.

LC: Totally. Only two years later, almost all Hollywood films were talkies. Not only did this change the way we watch movies, but it also had a major impact on the industry. Some stars like Joan Crawford and Laurel and Hardy made successful transitions from the Silent Era to the talkies. But for others, the introduction of sound was disastrous. Some of these actors couldn't adapt well to expressing themselves with words instead of facial expressions and motions. Others struggled because of their voices. Raymond Griffith had been a famous actor during the Silent Era. However, he had lost his voice when he was young and could only speak quietly. When the talkies took over, Griffith's career as an actor came to an end, and he is almost completely forgotten today.

I: Aside from the introduction of sound, what else most changed movies?

LC: The biggest visual innovation has been the development of CGI, computer-generated imagery.

I: How so?

LC: Before, what audiences saw was in some way real. For example, films advertised as having a cast of thousands really had thousands of extras. The 1982 movie *Gandhi* holds the record for using more than 300,000 extras in the funeral scene shot in Delhi. Today, it would be inconceivable to use so many people. Even in 2000, *Gladiator* was using CGI instead of extras. The crowd in the fight scenes included more than 30,000 CGI spectators instead of real people.

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3-D movies have never really caught on.

I: What changes can we expect in the future?

LC: Who knows? One hundred years ago, few people could imagine hearing actors' voices in a film. Since then, there have been a lot of successes and failures. Drones have completely changed the way aerial shots are filmed. 3-D movies, on the other hand, have never really become as popular as expected, despite the early success of *Avatar*. They are just too expensive for film studios to make, and many viewers don't enjoy wearing 3-D glasses. Nowadays, everyone is wondering if virtual reality can be the next big thing. I'm sure in the future, there will be ways to experience films that we can't even imagine right now. All I know is that it's exciting to think about what the next breakthrough will be and how it could change movies forever.

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Have Ss identify the correct answer. Go over the answer as a class.



B Answer the questions, according to the interview.

1. How did audiences know what the actors were saying when the movies were silent?

   _____

2. What happened to the actors from the Silent Era after most Hollywood films became talkies?

   _____

3. How did the introduction of CGI change movies?

   _____

4. How do you think Lois Clark feels about technological changes in the future?

   _____

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Have Ss identify the correct meaning. Go over the answer as a class.



C CLOSE READING Reread lines 7–10 in the interview. Then circle the correct answer.

In line 10, what does the word *that* refer to?

a. musicians playing live music in movie theaters
b. the moods of the films
c. where the musicians sat in the theaters

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D Read the Reading Skill. Use your own words to explain the meaning of the jargon used in the interview. Complete the chart.

Jargon	Meaning in your own words
1. talkies	
2. a game changer	
3. the Silent Era	
4. a cast of thousands	

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WHAT WAS THE ARTICLE ABOUT? RETELL THE MOST IMPORTANT IDEAS. USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

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Have your Ss tell the summary of the text in breakout rooms.

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READ THE TEXT AND UNDERLINE ANY NEW WORDS YOU DO NOT KNOW.

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AS HOMEWORK USE A DICTIONARY TO LOOK UP THE WORDS AND LEARN THEM.

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Give a couple of minutes to your Ss to think about the topic they intend to share. Provide adequate samples.

A THINK How has technology changed the industry you work in now or want to work in? What changes would you like to see in the future? Take notes.



Have your Ss share what they have prepared in their breakout rooms. Monitor the groups and share your FEEDBACK afterwards.

B PAIRS Share your ideas.

