

14 Behind the scenes

1

Complete the conversation. Use the passive form of the verbs given.



Vera: Putting on a fashion show must be really challenging!

Isaac: Yeah, but it's also fun. All the clothes have to be numbered (number) so that the models wear them in the right sequence. And they also have to _____ (mark) with the name of the right model.

Vera: What happens if something _____ (wear) by the wrong model?

Isaac: Well, if it doesn't fit, it looks terrible! First impressions are very important. A lot of clothes _____ (sell) because they look good at the show.

Vera: Do you have to rehearse for a fashion show?

Isaac: Of course! There's more involved than just models and clothes. Special lighting _____ (use), and music _____ (play) during the show.

Vera: It sounds complicated.

Isaac: Oh, it is. And at some fashion shows, a commentary may _____ (give).

Vera: A commentary? What do you mean?

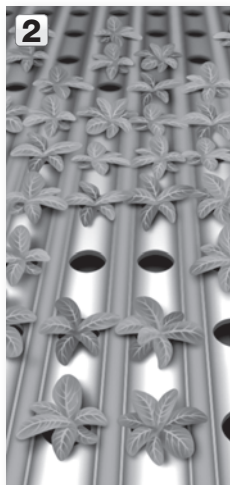
Isaac: Well, someone talks about the clothes as they _____ (show) on the runway by the models.

Vera: It sounds like timing is really important.

Isaac: Exactly. Everything has to _____ (time) perfectly! Otherwise, the show may _____ (ruin).

2**Choose the correct words or phrases.**

- Often, special music has to be _____ for a film.
(composed / designed / hired)
- A play may be _____ for several weeks before it is shown to the public.
(shot / taken / rehearsed)
- Designing _____ for actors to wear requires a lot of creativity.
(scripts / sets / costumes)
- Newspapers are _____ to stores after they are printed.
(expanded / distributed / reported)
- _____ are added after the film has been put together.
(Scenes / Sound effects / Takes)

3**Complete this passage. Use the passive form of the verbs given.**

- Nowadays, all sorts of things are produced (produce) in factories, including lettuce! At one food factory, fresh green lettuce _____ (grow) without sunlight or soil. Here is how it _____ (do).
- Lettuce seedlings _____ (place) at one end of a long production line. Conveyor belts _____ (use) to move the seedlings slowly along. The tiny plants _____ (expose) to light from fluorescent lamps.
- They have to _____ (feed) through the roots with plant food and water that _____ (control) by a computer.
- Thirty days later, the plants _____ (collect) at the other end of the conveyor belts.
- They may _____ (deliver) to the vegetable market the same day.

A Skim the article. Write the type of puppet under the correct pictures.

INTERNATIONAL PUPPETS

The first puppets are thought to have been used in India over 4,000 years ago. Since then, different kinds of puppets have become popular around the world.

HAND PUPPETS are usually about 50 cm (20 inches) tall. Their main feature is a large head that has a costume with arms attached to it. These puppets are worn like a glove. The puppeteer, who stands below the stage, operates the puppet with his or her fingers. Hand puppets are widely used in European countries, such as Italy, France, and Britain.

ROD PUPPETS have long been used in Japan and Italy and are now very popular in Eastern Europe. They are similar in shape to hand puppets but are much bigger – sometimes over 1 meter (40 inches) tall. The puppeteer, who works from below the stage, operates the puppet with rods that are attached to it: a thick rod fixed to the puppet's back, and thinner rods fixed to its neck, head, and arms. The puppeteer, holding the thick rod in one hand and the thinner rods in the other hand, can move the parts separately.

SHADOW PUPPETS are similar to rod puppets but are unique in that they are flat and much smaller – about 50 cm (20 inches). In addition, they are seen by audiences in a completely different way – these puppets appear as shadows on a screen that is lit from behind. They are controlled either from below or beside the stage. Shadow puppets, which originally came from China and Indonesia, later became popular in Turkey and Greece.

MARIONETTES are puppets that are constructed from several small parts. Their height varies, and they are moved by strings that are controlled from above. Many marionettes are hung on nine strings, but there are some in Myanmar that have up to 60 strings. They can be made to perform interesting tricks, such as blowing smoke from a pipe.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

B Read the article about different types of puppets. Complete the chart.

	Hand puppets	Rod puppets	Shadow puppets	Marionettes
Size	_____	_____	_____	_____
How they're constructed	_____	_____	_____	_____
How they're moved	_____	_____	_____	_____
Position of puppeteer	_____	_____	_____	_____
Where they're commonly used	_____	_____	_____	_____

5

Join these sentences with who or that. Add a comma wherever one is needed.



foreign correspondent



junior newspaper reporter

Examples:

Foreign correspondents are journalists.

They report on a particular part of the world.

Foreign correspondents are journalists that report on a particular part of the world.

A junior newspaper reporter should be curious.

He or she is often new to journalism.

A junior newspaper reporter, who is often new to journalism, should be curious.

1. A photo editor selects only the best photos.

He or she tells the photographers what news stories to cover.

2. A website designer is a skilled artist.

He or she creates computer files with text, sound, and graphics.

3. A network installer is a skilled person.

He or she responds to calls from people with computer problems.

4. Movie extras appear in the background scenes.

They almost never have any lines.

5. TV sitcoms include actors and actresses.

They are recognized by television viewers around the world.

6

Match the definitions with the jobs.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. a cinematographer ____d____ | a. a journalist who specializes in reporting on the personal lives of famous people |
| 2. a film editor _____ | b. someone who looks for places to shoot scenes in a film |
| 3. a gossip columnist _____ | c. someone that helps a movie director put together the best "takes" |
| 4. a graphic designer _____ | d. a person who does dangerous scenes in a movie in place of the main actor |
| 5. a location scout _____ | e. a TV personality who invites guests to come on his or her program |
| 6. a stagehand _____ | f. a person who moves sets and furniture for theater and film productions |
| 7. a stunt person _____ | g. a person who operates the main camera during shooting |
| 8. a talk show host _____ | h. someone that creates the design for a printed work |

7

Choose a job from Exercise 6 or another job you're interested in. In the first paragraph, describe the job. In the second paragraph, describe what the job involves behind the scenes. Use relative clauses in some of your descriptions.

If I worked in journalism, I'd like to be a foreign correspondent like Julie McCarthy. These days, foreign correspondents, who are on call 24 hours a day, often work for both a newspaper and a broadcasting company. They meet and interview famous people all over the world.

Behind the scenes, foreign correspondents are members of news teams, which include technicians and camera operators. Together, they try to report the news as soon as it happens, and, if possible, before any competitors!



8

Describe six steps in the process of renovating a restaurant.
Use the passive form of the verbs given below.



1. designer



2. builders



3. painters



4. electrician



5. delivery people



6. owner

1. First, a renovation plan is approved. (a renovation plan / approve)
2. Next, new walls are built. (new walls / build)
3. Then the walls are painted. (the walls / paint)
4. After that, new lighting is installed. (new lighting / install)
5. Then new furniture is delivered. (new furniture / deliver)
6. Finally, the restaurant is reopened. (the restaurant / reopen)