Speaker 4: I'm fond of cinema because it's always different, so everyone can find something for themselves. It was invented only a century ago but today it has become the most popular entertainment all over the world.

Speaker 5: I'm a cinemagoer. Well... I like watching films on TV, too. But TV films are different. They are usually for one country. Films made for cinema shows soon become international. In this way cinema helps us to learn about different countries, cultures and peoples.

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people – люди peoples – народы
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Speaker 6: To me, going to the cinema is the best relaxation. I'm sure that cinema makes our life better. It helps to forget about everyday problems. When we watch films, we experience a range of emotions. It's wonderful!

4b. S cinema still important today? Discuss the answer to the question. Use the highlighted expressions from ex. 4a.

4c. Kite your answer to the question in ex. 4b.

Lesson 2. Do you fancy going to the cinema?

1. The second se

Adventure films, action films, detective films, musicals, horror films, romantic films, sitcoms, westerns, fantasy, science fiction, dramas, comedies, cartoons, family films.

2a. I Vatalie has nothing special to do tonight. She wants to go to the cinema and decides to invite Alesya. Listen to the dialogue and say which phrases from the Help box Natalie and Alesya used.

tonight – сегодня вечером

HELP BOX

A: Let's go to the cinema. How about going to the cinema? Do you **fancy** going to the cinema? (= Would you like to go to the cinema?) Do you **mind** going to the cinema? Why don't we go to the cinema?

B: That's a good idea! Why not? Great! I'd love to go! Not today. Maybe next week?

Grammar aid

fancy + gerund (in questions) = Would you like to ... ? mind + gerund (in negative sentences and questions) = не возражаешь, если ...

2b. 🕰 Act out a similar talk using the ideas from the Help box.

3a. The girls have decided to read about the films in the IMDb – The Internet Movie Database. Scan the information and say which film is

• newer • longer • a sci-fi film • directed by F. Lawrence • in English • about heroes • with Jennifer Lawrence

The Hunger Games: Mockingjay – Part 2

Genre: Adventure, Science Fiction Film running length: 2h 17m UK release date: 20 November 2015 Directed by: Francis Lawrence Country: USA Language: English

Who's in it? Jennifer Lawrence, Josh Hutcherson, Liam Hemsworth What's the **plot**?



After being symbolised as the "Mockingjay", Katniss Everdeen and District 13 confront President Snow in their revolutionary war. The girl on fire must win the last **battle** at the risk of losing her friends and loved ones. Katniss realises she fights no longer just for her **survival** but for the future of her nation.

Everest Genre: Adventure, Biography, Drama Film running length: 108 min UK release date: 18 September 2015 Directed by: Baltasar Kormákur Country: USA, UK, Iceland Language: English Who's in it? Jason Clarke, Ang Phula Sherpa, Thomas M. Wright What's the plot? On the morning of 10 May 1996, two expeditions start climbing Mount Everest, the highest point on Earth. A violent storm strikes the mountain, and the climbers are involved in a heroic battle for their survival in which they must fight against blistering winds and freezing temperatures. verb – noun direct – director climb – climber survive – survival

3b. I Listen, read and try to guess the meaning of the words in bold.

3c. Match the words with their meaning.

1. plot, 2. director, 3. battle, 4. violent, 5. heroic, 6. survival

A. a fight, **B.** the state of continuing to live, **C.** a story of a film, **D.** a person who tells the actors what to do, **E.** very strong and uncontrolled, **F.** relating to a hero

3d. Which film do you think the girls have chosen? Why? Which film would you choose? Explain your choice.

I'd choose ... because ... Besides ...

4a. Read and match the sentences to make up a dialogue – invitation to the cinema.

Student A

1. Why don't we meet at seven o'clock? The film starts at half past 7. 2. What kind of film is it? Sounds like an adven-

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ture film. **3.** All right! We'll go there, then. **4.** How about meeting at my place? **5.** See you. **6.** Hi, John! It's Mary here. Do you fancy going to the cinema tonight? **7.** Great! Where shall we go?

Student B

A. Well... I hear *Pirates of the Caribbean* ['pairəts əv ðə kærı'biən] is on at the Odeon ['əudjən]. It's a fantastic film. B. Hi, Mary. That's a good idea. I don't mind going. C. Yes. Newspapers say it's a brilliant adventure film with an exciting plot. D. OK. See you there. E. What time shall we meet? F. That's fine. Where shall we meet? G. Bye.

4b. 🕋 😡 Listen and check.

4c. Shoose a role and act out a similar dialogue, inviting your friend to watch a film (see ex. 3a).

4d. See Write what you say when you would like to invite your friend to watch a film.

Lesson 3. What's good or bad about going to the cinema?

1a. Discuss with your class.

What genres are the most popular ones with children (teenagers, the young, the old, men, women)?

1b. Match these films to their type and add examples of your own.

1. Love and Pigeons (Любовь и голуби). 2. Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade [kru:'seid]. 3. Brest Fortress. 4. The Adventures of Buffalo ['bʌfələʊ] Bill. 5. The Mask. 6. Vampire ['væmpaɪə] in Brooklyn. 7. The Time Machine. 8. Die Hard (Крепкий орешек)

A. a war film, B. a western, C. a comedy, D. an adventure film, E. a horror film, F. a romantic film, G. science fiction, H. an action film

a film (*Br. Eng.*) = a movie (*Am. Eng.*) = a picture