Is it art?

Art

1 Circle the correct alternatives. Then do the quiz.

2 Match the word halves to make art words.
   - eas ...
   - bru ...
   - fra ...
   - pri ...
   - enla ...
   - ha ...

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>bust</th>
<th>gallery</th>
<th>model</th>
<th>palettes</th>
<th>pedestal</th>
<th>portfolio</th>
<th>sculptor</th>
<th>take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>My dream is to open a _______ and exhibit all the art I like best.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>She loves it when people _______ photos of her.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Painters have used wooden _______ to mix colours for centuries.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Louis is a _______. I have statues that he has made in my garden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The famous _______ of Nefertiti has probably influenced our ideas of what a beautiful face looks like.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Have you ever been a _______ for a painting? It gets very boring after a few hours!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>If you want to study at art school, you need to show a _______ of your best work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>There's a statue of Henry IV on a _______ in the square.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

do and make

4 Circle the correct alternatives.
   - He likes his job, but he doesn’t _______ much money.
   - Everybody be quiet please. I want to _______ an announcement.
   - John’s _______ a course in car maintenance at the moment.
   - Have you _______ a decision about what you’re going to do next year?
   - I _______ my best so I hope I passed the exam.
   - You’ll really _______ an impact with that pink dress!

Vocabulary

The meanings of do and make are very similar. Make a list of expressions with do and make to remember them.
5 Complete the table with the phrases in the box. Then add the expressions in Ex 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a choice</th>
<th>a commitment</th>
<th>a part-time job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>someone a favour</td>
<td>the grade</td>
<td>your homework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Complete the text with the correct form of do or make.

Claire’s ___doing___ an art course at college. She’d never studied art before, and she wasn’t sure she would ___make___ the grade, but she’s doing very well. When they had an exhibition, she sold a painting. She didn’t ___make___ much money, but that doesn’t matter because she’s ___do___ a part-time job as well. She’s already ___make___ the decision to give up her job next year and spend more time painting. She doesn’t know how it will go, but she’s going to ___do___ her best.

Word families

7 Match the sentence halves.

☐ 1 I want to be an architect ...
☐ 2 I don’t understand surrealist ...
☐ 3 If you love art ...
☐ 4 The art world can be competitive ...
☐ 5 It’s hard to make money as a photographer ...

a as there are so many interesting artists.
b art at all.
c these days because lots of people take great photos.
d you really should go to Rome.
e and design world-famous buildings.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 My favourite ________ site is the Parthenon in Athens. (architect)
2 Over 200 ________ took part. (competition)
3 He’s the most ________ person I know. (art)
4 I had a ________ dream last night. (surrealism)
5 My favourite art form is ________. (photo)

Vocabulary in Action

9 Circle the correct alternatives.

Welcome to the Hayforth Gallery. Let me tell you about what you are going to see.

We have a fantastic collection of (1) surrealist/architectural paintings, so we’ll spend most of our time looking at those. I’ll tell you all about the Max Ernst masterpiece, which is (2) painting/hanging in the Green Room. We’ll take some time to look at the Expressionists, and then we’ll move upstairs to the (3) photography/graffiti collection. The invention of the camera (4) did/made a huge impact on the world of art, and that’s something I’ll talk about there.

At the end of the tour, you can buy posters of your favourite works in the gift shop. We can (5) print/frame them for you in wood or plastic. You can also find out about (6) doing/making a painting or photography course at the gallery.

Before you leave, don’t forget to look at the (7) pedestal/easel in the garden. Every year there is a new statue on it, created by a (8) competitor/sculptor from our city. I think this year’s statue will really make you laugh!

Now, let’s begin our tour by looking at the...

10 Listen and check your answers.

11 Now talk about a gallery, museum or other public building you know. What can people see or do there?

PRONUNCIATION

a Think about the pronunciation of the words in the box. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/æ/</th>
<th>/æ/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>mat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b Now listen, repeat and check.
The passive

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

My DVD player isn’t working/isn’t being worked.

1 Art galleries visit/are visited by millions of people.
2 After the exhibition, everyone gave/was given their opinions about the sculptures.
3 My TV is repairing/is being repaired now.
4 The paintings won’t sell/won’t be sold until after the exhibition closes.
5 The artist hasn’t finished/hasn’t been finished it.
6 Donations should give/should be given to the museum receptionist.

2 Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in the box. Use the tenses in brackets.

build consider not make not repair remove see

Leonardo da Vinci is considered by many to be the greatest artist of all time. (present simple)

1 A new art gallery _________ in the town. Let’s visit it when it’s finished. (present continuous)
2 These marble statues _________ in Italy. I think they’re from North Africa. (past simple)
3 The graffiti on that wall _________ next week. What a shame! (will)
4 My car _________ yet. I hope they’ll fix it tomorrow. (present perfect)
5 By the end of the exhibition, the painting _________ by thousands of people. (past perfect)

3 Complete the passive questions with the verbs in brackets. Then circle the correct answers.

When _________ Guernica _________ (paint)?
a 1973   b 1937
1 Who _________ Bilbao Airport _________ (design) by?
a Santiago Calatrava   b Herzog & de Meuron
2 Where _________ the 2022 FIFA World Cup™ _________ (hold)?
a Russia   b Qatar
3 What _________ _________ (sell) at Sotheby’s?
a fine art and jewellery   b cars and motorbikes

4 Write negative and affirmative sentences for the questions in Ex 3.

It wasn’t painted in 1973. It was painted in 1937.

1 _________ _________ (paint)?
2 _________ _________ (design) by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. When the building _________ _________ (convert) into a gallery in 2000, it _________ _________ (not use) as a power station for many years. Many of the original features _________ _________ (keep) by the architects, including the tall chimney, which can _________ _________ (see) from far away. As well as the permanent collection, many temporary exhibitions _________ _________ (hold) at the Tate. Since the gallery opened, artists such as Juan Muñoz and Doris Salcedo _________ _________ (invite) to create art works for the large entrance hall. At the moment, plans _________ _________ (make) to extend the gallery.

Transforming sentences

6 Transform the sentences from passive to active.

The Scream was stolen from an art gallery in Norway.

Thieves stole The Scream from an art gallery in Norway.

1 In 2006, the thieves were found guilty by a court.
   In 2006, a court _________ _________ _________.
2 Some ancient cave paintings have just been found in Spain.
   They _________ _________ _________.
3 The British Museum is visited by millions of tourists.
   Millions of tourists _________ _________ _________.
4 A Richard Long exhibition is being shown now.
   They _________ _________ _________.
5 Some beautiful souvenirs and postcards can be bought in the museum shop.
   You _________ _________ _________.
7 Transform the sentences from active to passive. Omit the agent where possible.
Herzog & de Meuron designed Tate Modern.
Tate Modern was designed by Herzog & de Meuron.

1 Calatrava didn’t design Madrid Airport.

2 They serve lunch in the café.

3 You must turn off mobile phones in the exhibition.

4 Millions of people have seen the Chinese Terracotta Army statues.

5 They are closing this gallery for renovations.

---

10 Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Marina Abramovic’s extreme art

Marina Abramovic is considered to be one of the most daring performance artists. Since her career began, her extreme performances (1) _______ (explore) the limits of the human body and the possibilities of the mind. Abramovic (2) _______ (be born) in Belgrade in 1946 and she (3) _______ (move) to Amsterdam in 1976. She currently (4) _______ (live) in New York. Several times during her career, she (5) _______ (rescue) from dangerous performances by members of the public. Her work often (6) _______ (include) fire, ice and knives. In one performance she (7) _______ (film) while eating a raw onion.

---

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of have / get and the words in brackets.

Andy is getting his bike repaired tomorrow. (his bike repaired)

1 Joe says he might _______ during the holidays. (a tattoo done)

2 Chris isn’t here at the moment. He _______. (his hair cut)

3 We usually _______ once a year. (our eyes tested)

4 Cathy _______ at the dentist’s yesterday. (a tooth removed)

9 Rewrite the sentences with have / get something done.

Someone is installing a new satellite dish for us. We’re having a new satellite dish installed.

1 Someone pierced Julia’s ears last week.

2 They haven’t made my sister’s wedding dress yet.

3 I can’t talk now – someone is taking my photo.

4 When did someone do your tattoo?

5 I’m going to go to the hairdresser next week.

---

11 CONSOLIDATE Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

Lucy So what do you do, Ray?

Ray I’m a performance artist. I (1) _______ in galleries and public places like parks. I let the audience do things with me. For example, last year I had my hair (2) _______ by people who came to a gallery. Everyone was (3) _______ the scissors for 30 seconds and could do what they wanted with my hair. Lots of photos were (4) _______ and we made an exhibition.

Lucy Wow! But I don’t (5) _______ it.

Ray No! That’s dangerous!

Lucy OK, I will. What are you going to do next?

Ray I’m going to get tattoos (7) _______ on my legs by people in Central Park.

Lucy No! That’s dangerous!

Ray Don’t worry. The people will only (8) _______ pens. They won’t be real tattoos!
Listening

Three dialogues

1. Listen to three dialogues about works of art or architecture. Order the photos as the people talk about them.

2. Listen again and tick the adjectives used to describe the works of art.

- weird
- frightening
- amazing
- interesting
- scary
- fun
- menacing
- beautiful
- gruesome
- fascinating

3. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

1. One of the exhibitions has a special type of garden.
2. The spider puppet was life-size.
3. The speaker understood what the artist was trying to achieve with the spider puppet.
4. One exhibition is more about science than art.

4. Listen again and answer the questions. In which dialogue did a speaker ...

1. feel scared, but enjoy the experience too?
2. give a very negative reaction?
3. give a very positive reaction?
4. like some things, but not really understand the art?
5. feel interested, but not enjoy the experience?
6. say they had not seen the exhibition?

Dictation

5. Listen and write the sentences.

1. 
2. 
3. 

IS IT ART?
Speaking
Comparing and contrasting

1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.

2 Read the phrases. Do they describe similarities (S) or differences (D)? Write S or D.

3 Read the sentences about the first two photos. Choose the option which best describes them.

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

5 DEVELOPING SKILLS: Now describe and compare the second two sculptures. Use phrases in Ex 2 and words in Ex 4 to help you.

1 Which sculpture do you like most? Why?
2 Which do you like least? Why?

Comparing objects
When you describe and compare objects, mention the similarities as well as the differences. This gives you more to talk about.

The first sculpture is ________________

The second sculpture is ________________

They’re similar because ________________

They’re different because ________________

One is / has got ..., but the other ...
Both of them are / have got ...
Neither of them is / has got ...
The first photo isn’t as ... as the second photo.
The photo on the left is ..., but the photo on the right ...
While / Whereas one photo is ..., the other is more ...
Famous forgers

A  Not many people can sell their home-made artworks to museums for hundreds of thousands of pounds. However, George Greenhalgh and his son Shaun did exactly that for over 17 years. The trick? Tell people the artworks are ancient masterpieces. George used to visit the museums in his wheelchair, convincing the experts that he had found valuable antiques in his attic. At home, Shaun created the forgeries in their garden shed.

B  Conman George was inspired by a popular TV programme called The Antiques Roadshow. On the show, people who have found interesting things while clearing out their attic take their finds to be valued by experts. One of George’s greatest frauds involved the Amarna Princess statue, which was bought by Bolton Museum for almost half a million euros. Experts had said that the statue was Egyptian and 3300 years old. In fact, it had been made by Shaun, who had coloured it with tea to make it look old.

C  The Greenhalghs eventually suffered the fate of most art criminals – they were given away by their lack of attention to detail. When the staff of the British Museum were valuing an ‘ancient’ horse sculpture they had bought from the Greenhalghs, they spotted something strange – the horses were wearing modern, 20th-century harnesses!

D  The discovery made Shaun famous, but he couldn’t enjoy his fame. In 2010, some of his forgeries were shown at the Fakes and Forgeries exhibition in London, but he was in prison.

1  Read the text. Match the headings to paragraphs A–D.
1  Museum staff notice forgery
2  ‘Ancient’ art created in modern home
3  Unwanted fame
4  ‘Egyptian statue’ was a fake

2  Match the bold words in the text to the definitions.

saw or observed  spotted
emptying or tidying
destiny
straps of leather, used to attach heavy loads to working animals
small building normally used to store things in
exposed or revealed
discoveries
loft

3  Answer the questions in your own words.
1  How long did George and Shaun Greenhalgh deceive the art world with their forgeries?

2  What is The Antiques Roadshow?

3  How much did Bolton Museum pay for the forged statue?

4  How old did the experts think the statue was?

5  How did Shaun make the statue look old?

6  How were the Greenhalghs’ crimes finally discovered?

4  Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.
1  The men made the forgeries at a studio in London.

2  They sold the Amarna Princess statue to the British Museum.

3  The experts thought the statue was 3300 years old.

4  The men researched the historical details carefully.

5  The forgeries were discovered by staff at the British Museum.

6  Shaun enjoyed talking to people at the Fakes and Forgeries exhibition.

* forgery = a false antique or piece of art that someone has made or copied
* conman = a person who cheats or deceives people in order to make money
A biography

1 Complete the biography of Salvador Dali with the time expressions in the box.

by during for in in the end now

**A** Salvador Dali was born in Figueres (1) ______ 1904 and became a major 20th-century artist. Dali studied art at the San Fernando Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid, but he was expelled twice and didn’t take his final exams.

**B** In the 1920s, he moved to Paris and got involved in the surrealist movement. (2) ________ this time, he was influenced by the theories of the psychologist Sigmund Freud. (3) ________ 1929, Dalí had met his muse and future wife, Gala, and had also developed the surrealist style that would make him famous. His method, ‘critical paranoia’, allowed him to create some of his most iconic paintings.

**C** In 1940, Dalí moved to the USA, where he and Gala lived (4) ________ eight years. He continued to paint, but was also involved in film-making, fashion design and advertising.

**D** (5) __________ , Dalí died on 23rd January 1989, after he was seriously burnt in a fire in his castle at Púbol. (6) __________ , he is recognized as one of the 20th century’s most iconic artists.

2 Where would you add the following extra sentences to the biography?

1 He was buried in the Teatro Museo in Figueres.

2 One of his paintings contains images of melting clocks.

3 He even created the logo for Chupa Chups®.

3 Read the biography again and answer the questions in your own words.

1 Who was Salvador Dali?

2 What was he famous for?

4 Complete the notes using the information in the biography.

- Born in __________________________________________
- Studied __________________________________________
- Personal life _______________________________________
- Achievements ______________________________________
- Why he is important today __________________________

5 Order the sentences about Gala chronologically.

- a After that, the married couple moved to the USA.
- b Gala was born in 1894 in Kazan, Russia.
- c In the end, she died aged 87 in the castle of Púbol.
- d Then, when she was 35, she met Salvador Dalí.
- e In 1912, she went to Switzerland to be treated for tuberculosis.
- f Eventually, she became Dalí’s muse. They got married in 1934.

6 Now choose another artist or person you know about and write a biography of him or her. Use the points in the box to help you.

**TASK** Write a biography

**Think**

- who would you like to write about?
- do you have enough information about their life and work?

**Plan**

- brainstorm your ideas.
- what is the most relevant information?
- organize the information into a logical order.
- conclude with an assessment – why is the person important?

**Write**

Start writing, and don’t forget to use ...

- sequencing words: then, after that, eventually ...
- time expressions: during this time, in 1940 ...
- descriptive adjectives: major, iconic ...
- passive verbs: was born, was influenced by ...