

7 Is it art?



Vocabulary

Art

1 Circle the correct alternatives. Then do the quiz.

ART QUIZ

1 Which artist was famous for his **abstract/cave** paintings?

- a Francisco Goya
- b Wassily Kandinsky
- c Caravaggio

2 *The Thinker* is a **photograph/sculpture** by which artist?

- a Michelangelo
- b Rodin
- c Dalí

3 When was the oldest **cave painting/street art** created?

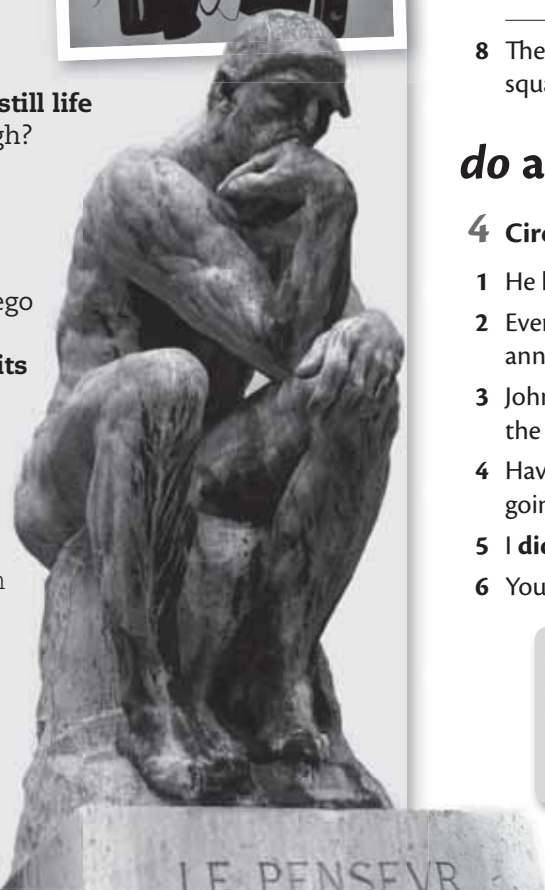
- a 20,000BC
- b 40,000BC
- c 80,000BC

4 Which is a **graffiti/still life** by Vincent van Gogh?

- a Wallflowers
- b Sunflowers
- c Sunglasses

5 Which king did Diego Velázquez paint **landscapes/portraits** of?

- a Juan Carlos I of Spain
- b Henry VIII of England
- c Philip IV of Spain



2 Match the word halves to make art words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 eas ... | a sh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 bru ... | b nt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 fra ... | c rge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 pri ... | d ng |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 enla ... | e el |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 ha ... | f me |

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bust	gallery	model	palettes
pedestal	portfolio	sculptor	take

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

do and make

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 He likes his job, but he doesn't **do/make** much money.
- 2 Everybody be quiet please. I want to **do/make** an announcement.
- 3 John's **doing/making** a course in car maintenance at the moment.
- 4 Have you **done/made** a decision about what you're going to do next year?
- 5 I **did/made** my best so I hope I passed the exam.
- 6 You'll really **do/make** an impact with that pink dress!

do vs make

ANALYSE



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.

a choice a commitment a part-time job
someone a favour the grade your homework

do	make
	<i>a commitment</i>

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 (1) _____ the grade, but she's doing very well. When they had an exhibition, she sold a painting. She didn't (2) _____ much money, but that doesn't matter because she's (3) _____ a part-time job as well. She's already (4) _____ 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 (5) _____ 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 (28) 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.

are at far flat hat heart
laugh mat market sat

/ɑ:/	/æ/
<i>are</i>	<i>mat</i>

b (29) Now listen, repeat and check.

The passive

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

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

- Art galleries **visit/are visited** by millions of people.
- After the exhibition, everyone **gave/was given** their opinions about the sculptures.
- My TV **is repairing/is being repaired** now.
- The paintings **won't sell/won't be sold** until after the exhibition closes.
- The artist **hasn't finished/hasn't been finished** it.
- 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)

- A new art gallery _____ in the town. Let's visit it when it's finished. (present continuous)
- These marble statues _____ in Italy. I think they're from North Africa. (past simple)
- The graffiti on that wall _____ next week. What a shame! (*will*)
- My car _____ yet. I hope they'll fix it tomorrow. (present perfect)
- 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 was *Guernica* Painted (paint)?

- a 1973 **b** 1937

- Who _____ Bilbao Airport _____ (design) by?
a Santiago Calatrava b Herzog & de Meuron
- Where _____ the 2022 FIFA World Cup™ _____ (hold)?
a Russia b Qatar
- What _____ (sell) at Sotheby's?
a fine art and jewellery b cars and motorbikes
- How many times _____ Edvard Munch's painting *The Scream* _____ (steal)?
a 12 b 2
- Which ceiling _____ (paint) by Michelangelo?
a The Duomo b The Sistine Chapel
- Where _____ many of Henry Moore's sculptures _____ (exhibit) at the moment?
a Yorkshire Sculpture Park b Royal College of Art

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

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

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5 Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Tate Modern is Britain's most important museum of international modern art. It is housed (**house**) in a former power station which (1) _____ (**design**) by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. When the building (2) _____ (**convert**) into a gallery in 2000, it (3) _____ (**not use**) as a power station for many years. Many of the original features (4) _____ (**keep**) by the architects, including the tall chimney, which can (5) _____ (**see**) from far away. As well as the permanent collection, many temporary exhibitions (6) _____ (**hold**) at the Tate. Since the gallery opened, artists such as Juan Muñoz and Doris Salcedo (7) _____ (**invite**) to create art works for the large entrance hall. At the moment, plans (8) _____ (**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.

- In 2006, the thieves were found guilty by a court.
In 2006, a court _____
- Some ancient cave paintings have just been found in Spain.
They _____
- The British Museum is visited by millions of tourists.
Millions of tourists _____
- A Richard Long exhibition is being shown now.
They _____
- 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.

- Calatrava didn't design Madrid Airport.

- They serve lunch in the café.

- You must turn off mobile phones in the exhibition.

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

- They are closing this gallery for renovations.

Subject-verb agreement ANALYSE 

When transforming sentences, make sure that the subject and the verb of the passive sentence agree.

He has taken three photographs.

Three photographs ~~has~~ have been taken.

have / get something done

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)

- Joe says he might _____ during the holidays. (a tattoo done)
- Chris isn't here at the moment. He _____. (his hair cut)
- We usually _____ once a year. (our eyes tested)
- 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.

- Someone pierced Julia's ears last week.

- They haven't made my sister's wedding dress yet.

- I can't talk now – someone is taking my photo.

- When did someone do your tattoo?

- I'm going to go to the hairdresser next week.

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* (consider) 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.



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

cut	do	give	perform
take	understand	use	write

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 Well, go and see it. Lots of positive things have been (6) _____ about it in the press and online.

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.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> weird | <input type="checkbox"/> fun |
| <input type="checkbox"/> frightening | <input type="checkbox"/> menacing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> amazing | <input type="checkbox"/> beautiful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> gruesome |
| <input type="checkbox"/> scary | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 _____

Speaking

Comparing and contrasting

1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.



- 1 Which sculpture do you like most? Why?

- 2 Which do you like least? Why?

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

- 1 They're similar because ...
- 2 They're different because ...
- 3 One is / has got ..., but the other ...
- 4 Both of them are / have got ...
- 5 Neither of them is / has got ...
- 6 The first photo isn't as ... as the second photo.
- 7 The photo on the left is ..., but the photo on the right ...
- 8 While / Whereas one photo is ..., the other is more ...

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

- 1 a They're both three-dimensional.
 b One is made of metal, but the other is made of wood.
- 2 a They're different because one is brightly coloured and the other is dark.
 b They are similar because they are both multicoloured.
- 3 a Both of them are abstract sculptures.
 b The sculpture in the first photo isn't as big as the sculpture in the second photo.

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

black and white bright curved dark
huge long medium-sized metal
rough round small smooth square
stone wide wood

Size	
Shape	
Texture	
Colour	
Material / Made of	

Comparing objects

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



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

The first sculpture is _____

The second sculpture is _____

They're similar because _____

They're different because _____

A news story

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

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.

* 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

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

saw or observed spotted

- 1 emptying or tidying _____
- 2 destiny _____
- 3 straps of leather, used to attach heavy loads to working animals _____
- 4 small building normally used to store things in _____
- 5 exposed or revealed _____
- 6 discoveries _____
- 7 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.

A biography

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

by during for in in the end now



- A** Salvador Dalí was born in Figueres (1) _____ 1904 and became a major 20th-century artist. Dalí 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 Dalí?

- 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.
- 1 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 ...*