

While you listen

The *Britain is Great* series tells you about some of the things that make Britain so great. There's a lot of fun facts – and lots of good language, too. See if you can answer the questions while you watch the video.

Comprehension Task 1: What does Richard do in the video? Put the events in order.

1. He asks about how the business started.
2. He discusses why British art is exciting.
3. He looks at some early British painting.
4. He looks at some modern sculpture.
5. He plays a computer game.
6. He talks about a change in attitudes to one art form.
7. He visits a creative studio.

Comprehension Task 2: Choose the right answers.

1. Which sentences are true about Tate Britain?

- a) It is approximately a hundred years old, which makes it the oldest art gallery in Britain.
- b) It was partially destroyed by fire during World War 2.
- c) Some of the paintings in the collections may be 500 years old.
- d) It has a large collection of European Impressionism and Surrealism.
- e) One of its roles is to connect present day artists with art of the past.

2. Which of these opinions are expressed in the video?

- a) The fact that Britain is an island caused British art to develop in a particular way.
- b) British art is exciting because we don't know how it's going to develop.
- c) You can measure how much the visitors like

a painting from the postcards they buy.

- d) The very best British art is in one of the four Tate galleries in Britain.
- e) The computer game business is a good channel for creative people.
- f) Computer game design is entertainment, not art.

Language Task 1: Use the words to complete the phrases from the video.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) art | b) form |
| c) global | d) island |
| e) present | f) roof |
| g) visual | h) worth |

1. the _____ arts
2. up to the _____ day
3. all under one _____
4. an _____ nation
5. a celebrated art _____
6. _____ a fortune
7. a _____ audience
8. street _____

Language Task 2: Richard said " Sometimes it's worth taking a closer look at the walls around the city." Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use the verb in brackets and a v-ing form.

1. Would you like to go for a drink after work?
Do _____ for a drink after work? (fancy)

2. It's too dangerous to take the boat out today - the sea's far too rough.
I don't want to _____ the boat out today - the sea's far too rough. (risk)

3. Could you tell me the way to Bond Street?
Would _____ the way to Bond Street? (mind)

4. It's pointless to ask her - she'll only say "No".
It's _____ her - she'll only say "No". (worth)

5. I have a vivid memory of the first time I saw Father Christmas.
I vividly _____ Father Christmas for the first time. (remember)

6. I don't want to clear the table now - I'm too tired.
I can't _____ now - I'm too tired. (face)

7. My mother was always sorry that she didn't go to university.
My mother always _____ to university. (regretted)

8. The robbers wore masks so they couldn't be identified.
The robbers wore masks to _____ identified. (avoid)

Comprehension Task 1: Order - 3; 2; 4; 6; 7; 1; 5
Language Task 1: 1.g; 2.e; 3.f; 4.d; 5.b; 6.h; 7.c; 8.a
Language Task 2: 1. you fancy going; 2. risk taking; 3. you mind telling me; 4. not worth asking; 5. remember seeing; 6. face clearing the table; 7. regretted not going; 8. avoid being

Comprehension Task 2: 1. c; d; 2.a; b; e