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LANGUAGE LEVEL: A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE

# BUDDY VALASTRO

## LET THEM EAT CAKE

Sus pasteles son impresionantes y su programa de televisión, todo un éxito. Les hablamos de *Buddy Valastro*, el chef más famoso y divertido de Estados Unidos.

**H**oboken, New Jersey is famous for one man. Forget Frank Sinatra. There is a new man in town. His name is Bartolo 'Buddy' Valastro. They call him 'the Cake Boss.' He and his family star<sup>2</sup> in their own reality show, *Cake Boss*. It focuses on Valastro's business, Carlo's Bakery.

Valastro became famous for his amazing designer cakes<sup>3</sup>: wonderful wedding<sup>4</sup> cakes or birthday cakes for children, with candies<sup>5</sup>, chocolate and with lots of marvelous decorations, or cakes to celebrate major events<sup>6</sup>. He makes two cakes every episode. There are

problems. There are accidents. But there is a lot of laughter<sup>7</sup>, too.

### HAPPY FAMILY

What's the secret of the show? It's the Valastro family and their personalities. Their enjoyment of life<sup>8</sup> is infectious. They laugh and joke with their customers<sup>9</sup> and each other. Let's take a look at a typical moment. First, his sister Grace is excited. There is an important new customer in the shop. It is WWE celebrity wrestler<sup>10</sup> Santino Marella. He wants a special cake for a WWE event. Valastro designs a cake with a tower of lava, miniature wrestlers, spotlights<sup>11</sup> and fireworks<sup>12</sup>.



Santino teaches Buddy his special knockout<sup>13</sup> technique, the Cobra. Valastro twists<sup>14</sup> his arm and prepares to strike<sup>15</sup> his young cousin Maurizio, but he can't hit<sup>16</sup> him. Valastro just laughs.

### ITALIAN ROOTS

What's important to Valastro? Family. In one episode, they travel to Italy. First they visit his mother's hometown, Altamura in Apulia, Southern Italy. They tour the town. Everyone celebrates. But Buddy has to work. He makes a wedding cake for his cousin Claudio: a seven-tier<sup>17</sup> cake to symbolise the seven years that he and his wife have known each other. Next, they visit the island Lipari, his father's original home. Here, Valastro learns to make the traditional bread. Valastro's father, grandfather and great grandfather were all bakers<sup>18</sup> too.

### Valastro and his dad

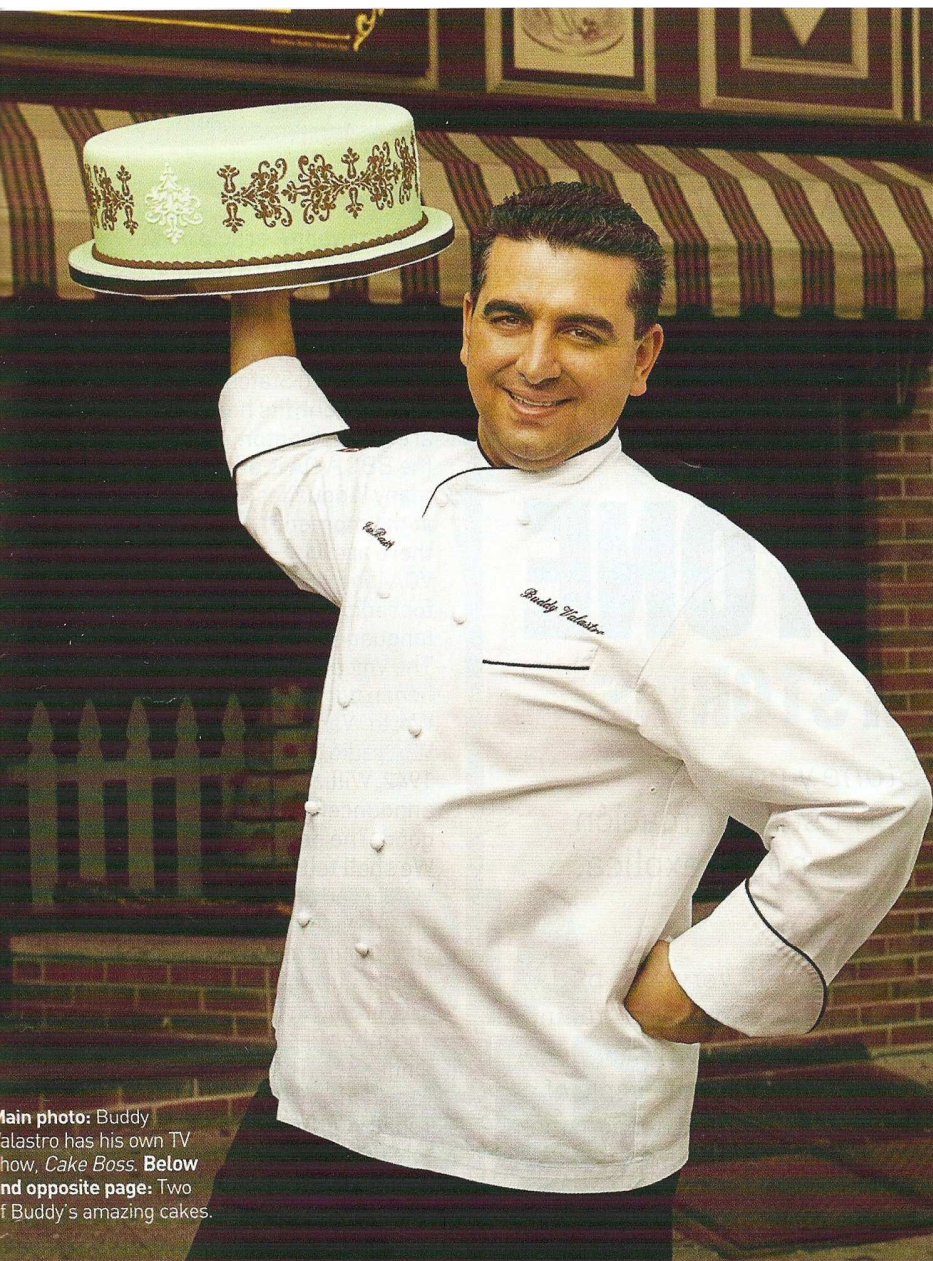
Valastro admired his father, Buddy Sr Valastro. Buddy Sr started work in Carlo's Bakery, Hoboken when he was 13 years old. He bought the shop when he got married. They kept the shop's original name. Buddy Jr started working in the shop when he was 11 years old. He learnt everything from his father. Unfortunately, Buddy Sr died in 1995. Valastro is proud of his father. He believes in the traditions he learnt from him. He believes in hard work, but also in the importance of dreams.



### A DREAM COME TRUE

Valastro never studied cooking. His father taught him everything. He is very proud<sup>19</sup> to maintain the old traditions. He says, "My cakes are successful for two reasons: first, we can make any design a reality, but most important is the taste<sup>20</sup>. We use traditional recipes<sup>21</sup>, traditional ingredients." Valastro is proud of his achievements<sup>22</sup>. He is proud to have made his father's dreams come true.





**Main photo:** Buddy Valastro has his own TV show, *Cake Boss*. **Below and opposite page:** Two of Buddy's amazing cakes.



## Speak Up EXPLAINS

**WWE** – La WWE (World Wrestling Entertainment Inc.) es una compañía estadounidense de deporte y ocio dedicada principalmente al mundo de la lucha libre (*wrestling*), además de cine, música y merchandising. Es la principal federación mundial de lucha libre: los espectáculos televisivos de la WWE, entre los cuales figuran *Raw Friday Night SmackDown* (o simplemente *SmackDown*), tienen una audiencia de 13 millones de espectadores en Estados Unidos y se transmiten en 30 idiomas en más de 145 países.

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

1. Insert the correct word to complete the sentence.

fireworks	enjoyment
star	proud
baker	recipe
taste	laughter

- a) Many people want to \_\_\_\_\_ in their own TV shows.
- b) Waiter, this cream has a bad \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) If you want to be a \_\_\_\_\_, you have to get your hands dirty!
- d) We travel for the pure \_\_\_\_\_ of seeing new cultures.
- e) My grandmother has a special \_\_\_\_\_ for lasagna that she gave me.
- f) During carnival, there is a huge \_\_\_\_\_ show.
- g) If a joke provokes a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, it's probably funny.
- h) Jim looked \_\_\_\_\_ as he went up to collect his award.

2. Insert vowels to create words used in the article.

a) wddng	e) ck
b) trdtnl	f) knckt
c) cnds	g) ngrdnts
d) psd	h) twr

## Answers

- 1. a) star, b) taste, c) baker, d) enjoyment, e) recipe, f) fireworks, g) laughter, h) proud
- 2. a) wedding, b) traditional, c) candies, d) episode, e) cake, f) knockout, g) ingredients, h) tower

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## GLOSSARY

- 1 **BUDDY**: amigo
- 2 **TO STAR**: ser el protagonista
- 3 **DESIGNER CAKE**: tarta de diseño
- 4 **WEDDING**: boda
- 5 **CANDY**: golosina, dulce
- 6 **MAJOR EVENTS**: grandes ocasiones
- 7 **LAUGHTER**: risas, carcajadas
- 8 **ENJOYMENT OF LIFE**: alegría de vivir
- 9 **CUSTOMER**: cliente
- 10 **WRESTLER**: luchador
- 11 **SPOTLIGHT**: foco
- 12 **FIREWORKS**: fuegos artificiales
- 13 **KNOCKOUT**: nocaut, KO (boxeo, lucha)
- 14 **TO TWIST**: torcer
- 15 **TO STRIKE**: golpear
- 16 **TO HIT**: pegar
- 17 **TIER**: piso
- 18 **BAKER**: panadero
- 19 **PROUD**: orgulloso
- 20 **TASTE**: sabor
- 21 **RECIPE**: receta
- 22 **ACHIEVEMENT**: logro, éxito



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE**

# LIKE A ROLLING STONE

## WORDS AND THEIR STORIES

¿Qué significa *Like a Rolling Stone* y por qué Los Rolling Stones se llamaron así? Esta información retransmitida por la Voz de América nos lo explica.

**W**e want to explain a very old saying<sup>1</sup> that has had a big influence on rock'n'roll music. That saying is "A rolling stone gathers<sup>2</sup> no moss<sup>3</sup>." It has several meanings. One meaning is that a person who never settles down<sup>4</sup> in one place will not be successful. Another is that someone who is always moving, with no roots<sup>5</sup> in one place, avoids<sup>6</sup> responsibilities.

### Speak Up EXPLAINS

**A rolling stone gathers no moss** – Este proverbio se refiere al hecho de que las distintas variedades de musgo y líquenes son organismos que crecen muy lentamente y por lo tanto no proliferan sobre superficies en movimiento. En 1546, John Heywood lo incluyó en su recopilación: *A dialogue conteinyng the nomber in effect of all the proverbes in the Englishe tongue: The rolling stone neuer gatherth mosse.*

### IN THE '60S

This proverb is very old, but in the 1960s, the expression "rolling stone" became famous in the world of music. It became the name of a rock group, a song and a magazine.

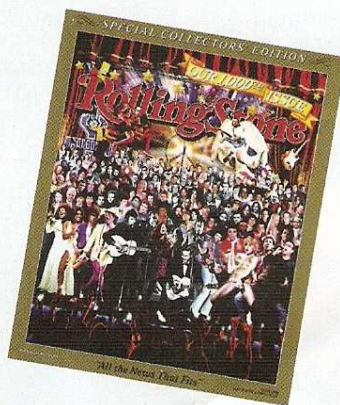
Experts say it all started with a song by the American singer and guitarist Muddy Waters. He was one of the country's top blues musicians until his death in 1983. His music influenced singers like Elvis Presley and Bob Dylan. In 1950, Muddy Waters recorded a song called *Rollin' Stone*.

### MICK, KEITH AND BOB

A British rock group took the name from Muddy Waters' song. The Rolling Stones performed for the first time in 1962. The Rolling Stones consider themselves "the world's greatest rock'n'roll band".

In 1965, Bob Dylan released his song *Like a Rolling Stone*. It is one of his best-known and most influential works.

It is an angry song about a woman who was once rich and successful. But now she is on her own, "with no direction home, like a complete unknown<sup>7</sup>, like a rolling stone."



### Voice of America

This language article on the expression 'Like a Rolling Stone' comes from Voice of America, the official external radio and television network of the United States federal government (its headquarters are in Washington, DC). Like the BBC, VOA is available in many languages:

at the moment there are 44

VOA languages for radio and 26 languages for television.

The Voice of America story began during the Second World War. In the first VOA radio broadcast, in 1942, William Harlan Hale announced: "The news may be good. The news may be bad. We shall tell you the truth." VOA broadcast in German and provided information for clandestine listeners under Hitler. During the Cold War, VOA broadcast in Russian and other East European languages. The Soviets often 'jammed'<sup>9</sup> VOA broadcasts. Today VOA has a more cultural role: its use of English, for example, means that it is of interest to language learners. It has a weekly audience of 123 million listeners. It is also available on the internet: [www.voanews.com](http://www.voanews.com)



### JOURNALISM

In 1967, a young man named Jann Wenner started a magazine in San Francisco. He called it *Rolling Stone*. The magazine reported on rock music and popular culture. By 1971, *Rolling Stone* had become a leading<sup>8</sup> publication. It is still popular today.

### GLOSSARY

- 1 SAYING:** refrán
- 2 TO GATHER:** recoger (ver Speak Up Explains)
- 3 MOSS:** musgo
- 4 TO SETTLE DOWN:** asentarse, echar raíces
- 5 ROOT:** raíz
- 6 TO AVOID:** evitar
- 7 UNKNOWN:** desconocido
- 8 LEADING:** destacado, importante
- 9 TO JAM:** interferir





© Georges Biard

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE**

# CLAUDIA SCHIFFER

## TOP MODEL OF THE '90S

Fue la reina indiscutible de las pasarelas en los 90. Todavía en activo, la supermodelo Claudia Schiffer continúa siendo sinónimo de belleza y excelencia.

**S**upermodel Claudia Schiffer was an international superstar in the 1990s. Today her life is relatively quiet, but she still works as a model.

### THE GIRL FROM GERMANY

Claudia Schiffer was born in Rheinberg in Germany on August 25th, 1970. At school she was taller than the other girls in her class and this made her shy<sup>1</sup>. Her family was rich. Her father was a lawyer<sup>2</sup> and Claudia planned to study law at university. But when she was 17 she went to a night club in Düsseldorf.

A man called Michel Levaton, who was the head<sup>3</sup> of a modelling agency, saw her and she signed<sup>4</sup> for his agency. Levaton liked the fact that Claudia looked like the French film star Brigitte Bardot.

### INSTANT SUCCESS

Claudia rapidly became a 'top model'. She did campaigns for Chanel and Pepsi, and was also a model for fashion houses like Versace and Dolce & Gabbana. She often appeared on magazine covers<sup>5</sup>: her career total is 500<sup>6</sup>! She also appeared in movies like *Richie Rich* and *The Blackout*.

## EASY ENGLISH // WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

BY MARK WORDEN

Claudia Schiffer became very rich: today she is worth<sup>7</sup> \$55 million, or €40 million. Her private life was also interesting. In the 1990s her boyfriend was the magician David Copperfield. But in 2002 she married the English film producer Matthew Vaughn. They have a house in London and an enormous mansion in Suffolk called Coldham Hall. The couple have three children, but some newspapers say that their marriage is in crisis.

### TIMES HAVE CHANGED

Claudia Schiffer, Naomi Campbell, Cindy Crawford and Linda Evangelista were part of a special generation of supermodels. People had more money in the 1990s and life was more glamorous. Today there is a major<sup>8</sup> recession. Claudia Schiffer recently said: "Supermodels, like we once were, don't exist any more."

### Speak Up EXPLAINS

#### At school she was taller than the other girls in her class –

Formar los comparativos en inglés es fácil: basta añadir el sufijo *-er* a los adjetivos 'cortos'. Si el adjetivo es 'largo' queda invariable pero se le antepone *more*: *Claudia is more beautiful now than when she was a teenager* [Claudia es más hermosa ahora que cuando era adolescente].

### GLOSSARY

- 1 SHY:** tímido
- 2 LAWYER:** abogado
- 3 HEAD:** jefe
- 4 TO SIGN:** firmar un contrato
- 5 COVER:** portada
- 6 HER CAREER TOTAL IS 500:** acumula un total de 500 (portadas) a lo largo de su carrera
- 7 SHE IS WORTH:** su fortuna está valorada
- 8 MAJOR:** fuerte, grave



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B1 BASIC**

# THE NATIONAL SPACE CENTRE

## LOOKING UP IN LEICESTER

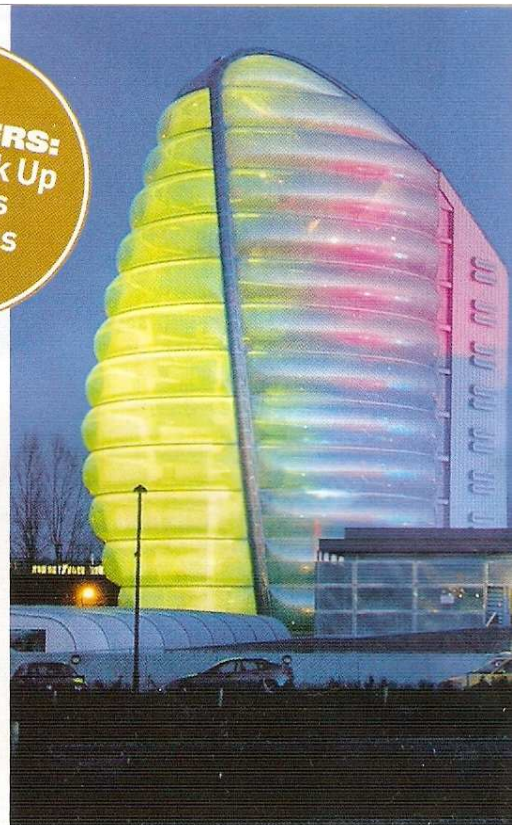
Leicester, famosa por su pasado industrial, sus joyerías y la cocina asiática, alberga el Centro Nacional Espacial. Un lugar donde descubrir y explorar el Universo.

**T**his month we travel to Leicester in the English Midlands. The city is famous for its industrial history. It also offers the best curry in Britain. A walk along Leicester's colourful Golden Mile offers not only authentic Indian restaurants, but Asian foods, fashion and jewellery. We are, however, more interested in a quiet<sup>1</sup> residential area north of the city centre. We go past Abbey Park, with its fine<sup>2</sup> gardens and the ruins of a 12th century abbey<sup>3</sup>. And suddenly, we see a very tall, white building. It looks like the launch pad<sup>4</sup> for

a rocket<sup>5</sup>. In fact, it is the National Space Centre, one of Britain's most popular attractions.

### ROCKETS

The National Space Centre offers six interactive galleries, the UK's largest planetarium and a rocket tower. Visitors explore space, the planets, a lunar base, and meet scientists. They can launch model rockets, build satellites and test their abilities as astronauts. They can walk through a life-size<sup>6</sup> model of Europe's Columbus Module, part of the International Space Station. They can visit the Rocket Tower.



### NSC booking and travel info

Visit the National Space Centre website for booking<sup>16</sup> and travel information. It is possible to book tickets online. An adult ticket costs £13, and a child costs £11. There are also family tickets. There are regular trains to Leicester from London and Birmingham. Visitors can take a taxi or bus from Leicester Station. National Space Centre, Exploration Drive, Leicester, LE4 5NS  
 Website: [www.spacecentre.co.uk](http://www.spacecentre.co.uk)



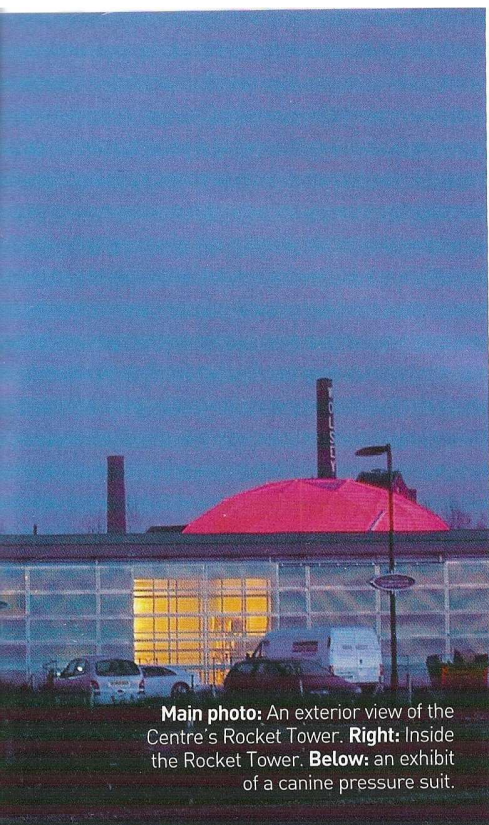
The Tower is home to rockets such as an American Thor Rocket, a Russian Soyuz T Space Capsule and Lunar rocks<sup>7</sup> from the 1972 Apollo 17 mission.

Finally, there is the Spaceflight Induction Module, which takes 17 people on a simulated 3D ride<sup>8</sup> across space through meteorite showers<sup>9</sup> to distant planets.

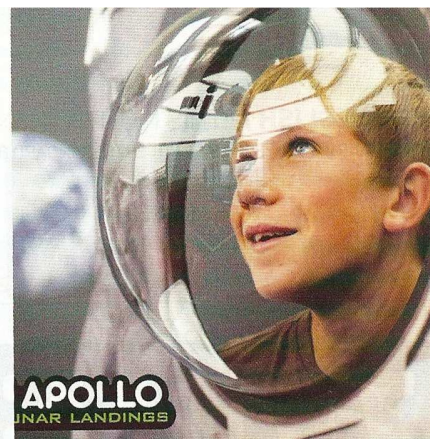
### CHALLENGER

The site also has a Challenger Learning Centre. The Centre of-





**Main photo:** An exterior view of the Centre's Rocket Tower. **Right:** Inside the Rocket Tower. **Below:** an exhibit of a canine pressure suit.



## Speak Up EXPLAINS

**However** – *However* puede tener distintos significados según vaya seguido o no de una coma. En el texto, al llevar una coma después, funciona como conjunción con el significado de 'no obstante' y por lo tanto, la frase se contrapone a la que le precede.

**Leicester** – *Pronunciation.* Leicester es uno de esos nombres de ciudad que se escriben de una manera y se pronuncian de otra /lestə(r)/. Se cree que el nombre proviene de la palabra latina castra (campamento) del Ligure, o sea, un campo junto al río Legro, nombre antiguo del río Soar. La ciudad fue fundada, de hecho, por los romanos en el año 50 DC con el nombre de Ratae Corieltavorum. Leicester aparece citada en el *Domesday Book* (censo de 1086) como Ledecestre.

## UK Space Agency

**Space** is an important industry for the United Kingdom. It is worth<sup>17</sup> approximately £8.5 billion annually. The British government founded the UK Space Agency this year. The agency will encourage UK space companies. It will remove British legal obstacles to space tourism, for example.

fers space mission simulations. It is part of an international education organisation. It was founded by the families of the Challenger shuttle crew<sup>10</sup> who died in 1986. The Centre takes participants on two missions: 'Voyage to Mars' and 'Rendezvous with a Comet.'

## THE CANAL

Leicester offers a much older and slower form of transport: the Grand Union Canal. The Canal passes through the centre of the city. Barg-

es<sup>11</sup> and other boats can navigate to Birmingham, and south to London. Thousands of holidaymakers<sup>12</sup> still use the canals today.

## VERY ENGLISH

Leicester is surrounded by beautiful countryside<sup>13</sup>. Discover the tiny<sup>14</sup> county<sup>15</sup> of Rutland. There is Belvoir Castle, with its magnificent buildings and gardens. Rutland has quintessential English villages with wonderful gardens and traditional pubs.

## GLOSSARY

- 1 QUIET:** tranquilo
- 2 FINE:** magnífico
- 3 ABBEY:** abadía
- 4 LAUNCH PAD:** plataforma de lanzamiento
- 5 ROCKET:** cohete espacial
- 6 LIFE-SIZE:** tamaño natural
- 7 ROCK:** peñasco
- 8 RIDE:** viaje
- 9 SHOWER:** lluvia
- 10 CREW:** tripulación
- 11 BARGE:** barcaza
- 12 HOLIDAYMAKER:** turista
- 13 COUNTRYSIDE:** paisaje
- 14 TINY:** minúsculo
- 15 COUNTY:** condado
- 16 BOOKING:** reserva
- 17 TO BE WORTH:** valer



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE**

# FAIRTRADE FORTNIGHT

## FOR A BETTER WORLD

Gran Bretaña dedica quince días a promover el comercio justo. Actos, ferias y mercados para que los británicos consuman marcas socialmente comprometidas.

**F**airtrade<sup>1</sup> Fortnight<sup>2</sup> comes to Britain. There will be parades<sup>3</sup> throughout the country. There will be special markets, parties and shows. There will be concerts, football matches<sup>4</sup> and exhibitions. Fairtrade members will attempt to make a new Guinness World Record. They will make the world's longest bunting<sup>5</sup>. That is a string<sup>6</sup> with flags attached. The present world record is 2,696 metres.

### THIRD WORLD

The Fairtrade Foundation guarantees small Third World farmers<sup>7</sup> a fair price for their produce<sup>8</sup>. What kind of products? There are fruits and vegetables, tea and coffee, sugar and cotton. Their logo appears on all certified products. Last year Fairtrade's Big Swap<sup>9</sup> campaign convinced over one million people to swap or change from traditional brands<sup>10</sup> to certified Fairtrade brands. Fairtrade is a quiet but real revolution. There are over 500 Fairtrade UK towns. A

### How does Fairtrade work?

Fairtrade helps small farmers in Third World countries. The Fairtrade Foundation regularly sends its international certification team around the world. They check that farms meet very strict standards. The foundation helps farmers form groups of producers, and negotiates a minimum price with

their customers. A Fairtrade premium<sup>20</sup> is added to the price. The minimum price guarantees the farmer and his workers a decent income<sup>21</sup>. The Fairtrade premium must be spent by the farmers on social or business improvements. The reality is that farm workers have a little extra money in their

pockets every week. The premium helps them build schools, dig<sup>22</sup> village wells<sup>23</sup>, and buy machinery to modernise the farms. The system works because the money goes directly to the farms, not into the hands of corrupt politicians.



town's politicians, schools and institutions must all promise to support and promote Fairtrade ethics. To celebrate the 500th Fairtrade town, supporters cycled 500 miles from Scotland's Aberfeldy to Cardiff in Wales.

### TEATIME

What do the English love most? Tea! So it must be difficult to convince them to change brand. In the last 12 years, thousands of Britons have changed to Fairtrade tea. The Women's Institute, a powerful national organisation, organised a campaign called The Big Brew<sup>11</sup>. They want to convince major tea brands to change to Fairtrade suppliers<sup>12</sup>. British people love chocolate. Luckily, major producers Nestlé have already joined the Fairtrade movement. They now buy cocoa beans<sup>13</sup>





Main photo: Fairtrade enthusiasts, 'tea ladies' at Westminster in London and (top right) a 'banana flash mob' in Trafalgar Square.



## Speak Up EXPLAINS

### The Women's Institute –

El *Women's Institute* fue fundado en 1915 con el objetivo de revitalizar las comunidades rurales y animar a las mujeres a implicarse en la producción agrícola durante la Primera Guerra Mundial. Desde entonces el horizonte del *W.I.* se ha ampliado y hoy es la organización de mujeres voluntarias más grande del Reino Unido. En 2010 celebró su 95º aniversario y en este momento cuenta con aproximadamente 205.000 socias. El *W.I.* cumple una función muy importante puesto que proporciona a las mujeres británicas la posibilidad de formarse a nivel académico y participar en diferentes actividades. Además organiza muchas campañas que abordan temas relevantes para las mujeres y su comunidad.

**The tipping point** – The *tipping point* es el punto crítico, el momento en el que el equilibrio se rompe a favor de una parte o de otra. Metafóricamente significa el punto en el que se verifican los cambios. Es el momento en el que una cosa, que antes era rara, se transforma en algo tan difuso que pasa a ser la norma.

from Fairtrade producers. The Fairtrade logo also appears on Nestlé's famous KitKats.

## REVOLUTION

Today, all Britain's major supermarkets sell a wide<sup>14</sup> range<sup>15</sup> of Fairtrade products. Last year more than €800 million were spent on Fairtrade products. Nestlé boss David Rennie says: "UK consumers are very interested in these issues. We are committed<sup>16</sup> to this cause. And cocoa farmers' lives are really improving<sup>17</sup> as a result." Nestlé's decision is an enormous success for the movement. Fairtrade's Harriet Lamb says: "We are reaching<sup>18</sup> the tipping point<sup>19</sup>. It's our goal for fair trade to be the norm, like hygiene and safety." In Britain, this is almost a reality.

*Fairtrade Fortnight:*  
February 27th to March 11th, 2012

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

1. Insert the correct word from the list to complete the sentence.

fortnight    farmer    beans  
string    brands    parades  
supplier    produce

- A person who cultivates the land is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you provide a product to a company or individual, you are a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Street \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate major holidays and special occasions.
- The cocoa \_\_\_\_\_ used by Nestlé are now ethically traded.
- The quantity of Fairtrade \_\_\_\_\_, like coffee and tea, is growing daily.
- A bunting is a \_\_\_\_\_ with flags on it.
- A two-week time period in British English is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- UK \_\_\_\_\_ are encouraged by the public demand for ethical trading.

2. Put the following topics into the order in which they appear in the report.

- Cardiff, Wales
- Guinness World Record
- KitKat
- The Big Brew
- Fairtrade towns
- the tipping point
- fair prices

## Answers

- a) farmer, b) supplier, c) parades, d) beans, e) produce, f) string, g) fortnight, h) brands
- b, g, e, a, d, c, f

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## GLOSSARY

- 1 FAIRTRADE:** comercio justo
- 2 FORTNIGHT:** quincena
- 3 PARADE:** desfile
- 4 MATCH:** partido
- 5 BUNTING:** empavesado
- 6 STRING:** cordel
- 7 FARMER:** agricultor
- 8 PRODUCE:** productos agrícolas
- 9 SWAP:** intercambio, trueque
- 10 BRAND:** marca
- 11 BREW:** infusión
- 12 SUPPLIER:** proveedor
- 13 BEAN:** grano
- 14 WIDE:** amplio
- 15 RANGE:** gama
- 16 COMMITTED:** comprometido
- 17 TO IMPROVE:** mejorar
- 18 TO REACH:** llegar a, alcanzar
- 19 TIPPING POINT:** punto de no retorno
- 20 PREMIUM:** prima
- 21 INCOME:** ingresos
- 22 TO DIG:** excavar
- 23 WELL:** pozo

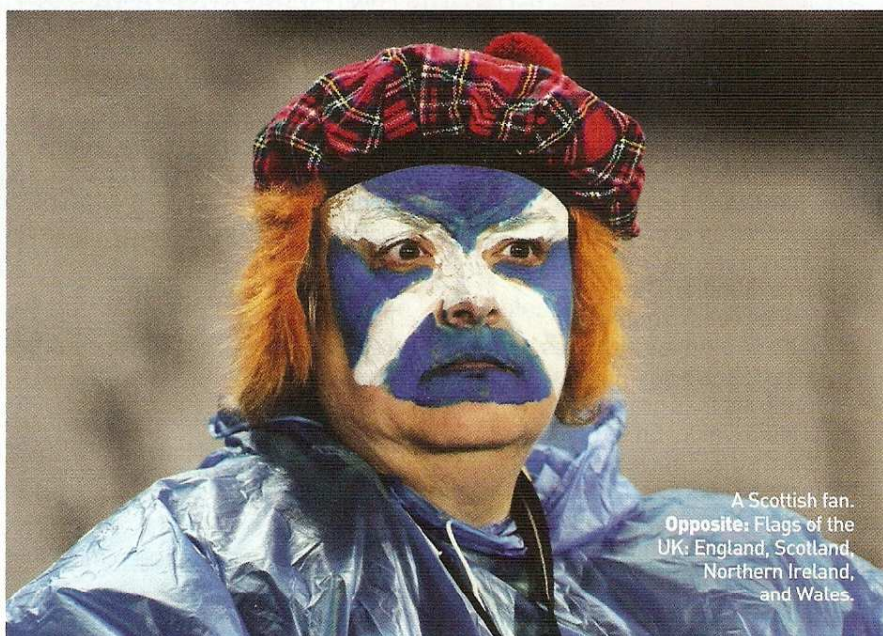


LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B1 INTERMEDIATE**

# OLD ENEMIES

## SPORT AND IDENTITY

En España, Madrid y Cataluña dirimen algunas de sus diferencias en el terreno del fútbol. Algo parecido ocurre en Gran Bretaña entre Inglaterra y Escocia.



A Scottish fan.  
Opposite: Flags of the  
UK: England, Scotland,  
Northern Ireland,  
and Wales.

It's easy to get confused. Britain, Great Britain, the United Kingdom, England... Are they all the same place? Ask this question to a Scottish football fan and you'll get a short answer. No!

### THE BIG MATCH

The United Kingdom (UK) consists of four countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland – but the largest<sup>1</sup> and most powerful is England and the English are sometimes accused of acting<sup>2</sup> in a superior way.

Sport is an opportunity for the

other UK countries to show their own identity and get some revenge<sup>3</sup> on the English.

England played football against Scotland for the first time in 1870 (a 0-0 draw<sup>4</sup>) and the game quickly became an annual event. At that time, England and Scotland were the only two national teams playing football, so the winners could consider themselves world champions.

### THE RESULTS

Over the years there were some great games. Scotland's 5-1 win in 1929 was their biggest ever vic-

tory against England. England's 9-1 victory in 1961 was the Scottish goalkeeper's<sup>5</sup> last ever match for his country and he later emigrated to Australia.

Annual matches between Scotland and England ended in the 1980s, but the rivalry between the fans has continued.

### THE RIVALS

Both groups of supporters like to sing songs and laugh at the other team when they have a bad result. Some Scots fans even dressed up as cowboys before England's game with the USA.

For some people, the dislike<sup>6</sup> of the other team is serious, but for most of them it is just a bit of fun. A survey<sup>7</sup> taken before the 2010 World Cup stated that only 24 per cent of Scots would support England's opponents, 24 per cent would support England (quietly<sup>8</sup>, I suspect) and 38 per cent would remain neutral. So the enmity<sup>9</sup> may not be as common as it sometimes appears – but be careful not to ask a Scot if England and Scotland are the same place!

### GLOSSARY

- 1 LARGEST:** más grande
- 2 TO ACT:** comportarse
- 3 REVENGE:** venganza
- 4 DRAW:** empate
- 5 GOALKEEPER:** portero
- 6 DISLIKE:** aversión
- 7 SURVEY:** encuesta
- 8 QUIETLY:** discretamente
- 9 ENMITY:** enemistad





## Speak Up EXPLAINS

### It's easy to get confused –

Los verbos reflexivos: A menudo estos verbos describen una transformación, un cambio de un estado a otro. Se forman con *get*, usado como sinónimo coloquial de *become*, seguido del participio pasado del verbo. Por eso es fácil confundirse.

### The winners could consider themselves world Champions –

He aquí otra forma reflexiva pero esta vez se trata de un verbo seguido del pronombre reflexivo. En este caso no se puede emplear el verbo *get* porque no hay un cambio de estado. Lo importante es que el pronombre reflexivo cambia de acuerdo con el sujeto: *myself*, *yourself*, *himself*,

*herself*, *itself*, *ourselves*, *yourselves*, *themselves*.

### Spelling point –

Aunque se considere una forma 'irregular', los sustantivos singulares que terminan en *-f* o *-fe* tienen una regla propia y se transforman en *-ves* en el plural (*leaf*, *leaves*; *loaf*, *loaves*; *wife*, *wives*).

**Phrasal verb: to dress up** – Verbo de muchos significados, en este

caso quiere decir 'disfrazarse'. *Some Scots fans even dressed up as cowboys*: algunos seguidores escoceses se disfrazaron de *cowboy*. También se puede emplear para decir que una persona viste de forma elegante: *Maria dressed up for dinner* (María se vistió con elegancia para la cena).

**False friend** – *Actually* no significa 'actualmente' sino 'en realidad'.



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **C1 ADVANCED**

## JOHN STEPHENS

# A MAGICAL ATLAS

*El atlas esmeralda* es el primer libro de una trilogía que cuenta la historia de tres niños abandonados misteriosamente. Un mundo de fantasía, al estilo de Harry Potter, creado por el escritor John Stephens.

**J**ohn Stephens is the author of a children's fantasy book, *The Emerald Atlas*. It has been hailed<sup>1</sup> as "the new Harry Potter", although Stephens himself modestly dismisses<sup>2</sup> these claims<sup>3</sup>.

The book, which is the first in a trilogy, tells the story of three

children who grow up in a series of orphanages after being mysteriously abandoned by their parents. Yet they discover a strange 'atlas' which leads<sup>4</sup> them into a magical – and dangerous – world.

The book was first published in the United States earlier this year, but deals<sup>5</sup> have already been made in 37 countries.

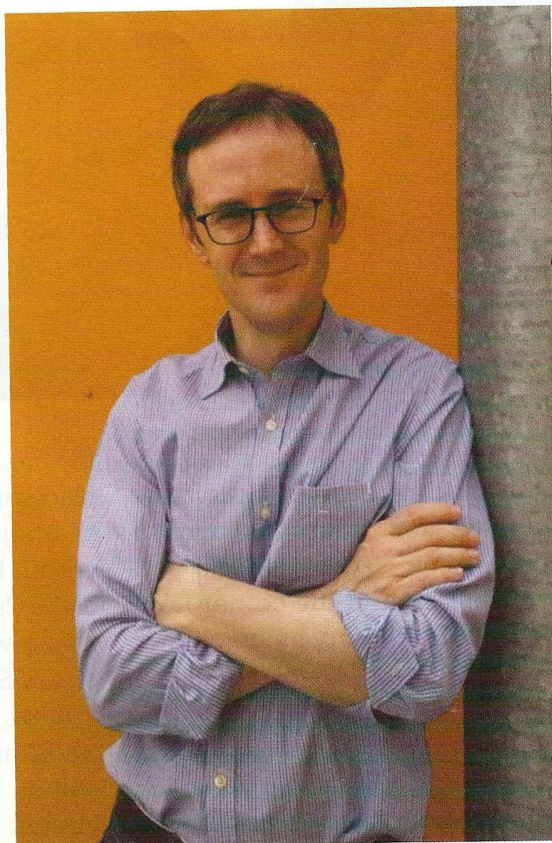
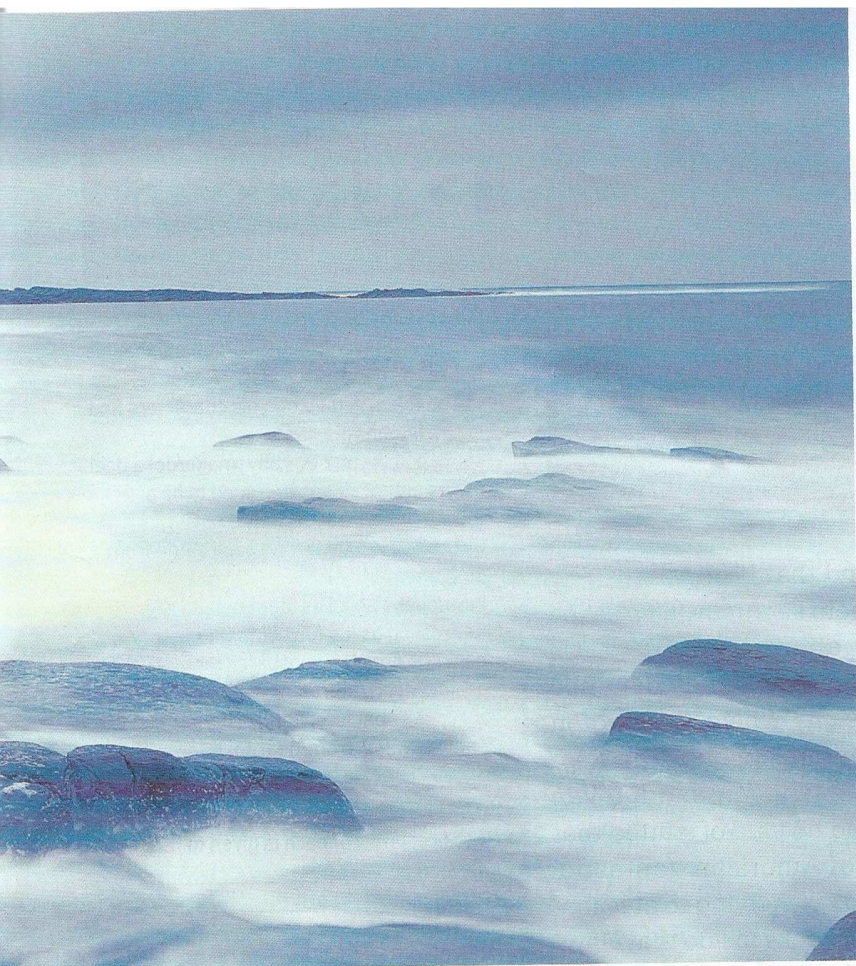
### HOLLYWOOD

John Stephens started writing *The Emerald Atlas* after a successful career as a television writer and producer. He originally planned to become a novelist, but he gave up the idea. This happened when he presented a manuscript to a girlfriend, who left him a few days later!

He then moved out to Hollywood from his native Virginia and worked on such shows as *The O.C.* and *The Gilmore Girls*. When he met with *Speak Up* at the recent Turin book fair<sup>6</sup>, he explained how he got the inspiration for *The Emerald Atlas*:

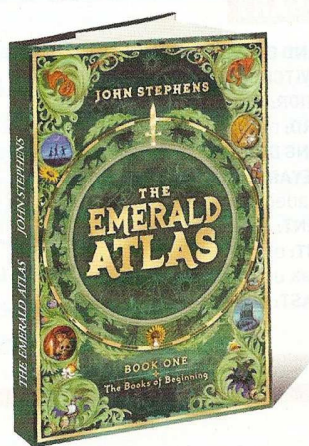
John Stephens (Standard American accent): When I read *The Golden Compass*<sup>7</sup> about four years ago, the Philip Pullman book, that's the book that made me want to write a fantasy novel. Then I needed an idea! And so I was looking through<sup>8</sup> an old family photo album and I saw this picture of my sister and myself when we were on vacation, when we were kids. And I live in





## The Plot

*The Emerald Atlas* tells the story of three children, Kate, Michael and Emma. When they are very young their parents hand them over<sup>13</sup> to a strange gentleman. No explanation is given, although their mother tells the oldest child, Kate: "Remember your father and I love you very much. And we will all be together again. I promise." The children spend the next 10 years in a series of orphanages. In one of them they discover an emerald atlas that has magical powers. The children realise that they have been chosen to save the world. They must fight against an evil witch<sup>14</sup> and her demons, but



they are helped by Gabriel, a warrior<sup>15</sup> from a lost tribe, and a wizard<sup>16</sup>, Dr Stanislaus Pym. The book is the first in a trilogy.

## THE ADIRONDACKS

*The Emerald Atlas* is set in a part of upstate New York<sup>10</sup> known as the Adirondacks. This is an area that Stephens knows well and, he says, it is one of the few in the United States with a strong literary history. He is quoted<sup>11</sup> as saying that finding inspiration for fantasy novels is probably easier for British writers like JK Rowling and Philip Pullman than it is for Americans. We asked him about this:

**John Stephens:** Not that it's easy for British fantasy writers! But you are surrounded<sup>12</sup> by history.

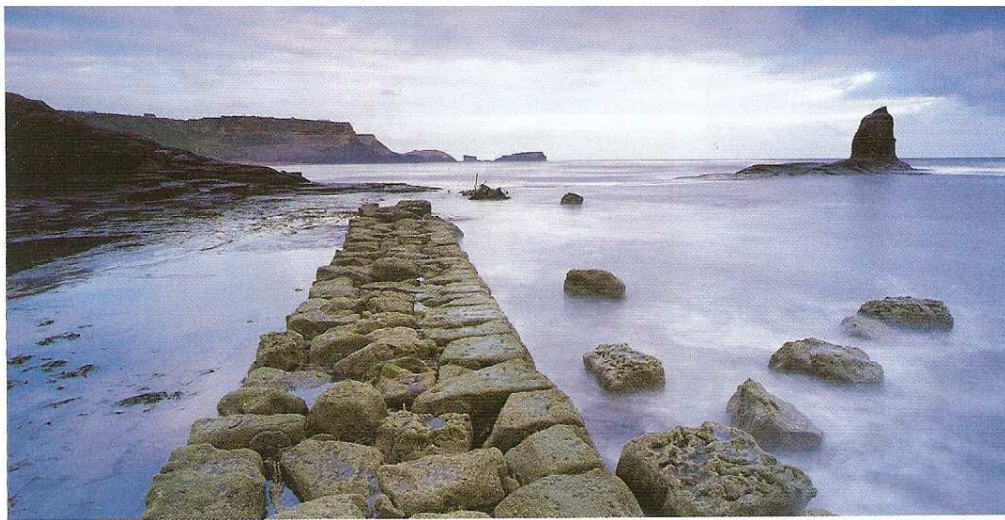
## GLOSSARY

- 1 TO HAIL:** aclamar
- 2 TO DISMISS:** negar
- 3 CLAIM:** afirmación
- 4 TO LEAD:** conducir, llevar
- 5 DEAL:** trato, acuerdo (ver Speak Up Explains)
- 6 BOOK FAIR:** feria del libro
- 7 COMPASS:** brújula
- 8 TO LOOK THROUGH:** hojear
- 9 WOW:** ¡Ah!, ¡guau!
- 10 UPSTATE NEW YORK:** al norte del Estado de Nueva York
- 11 TO QUOTE:** citar
- 12 SURROUNDED:** rodeado

Los Angeles: my sisters and my parents live in Virginia, that's 3,000 miles away. So I was really nostalgic for my family and for that time. So, looking at that photo, I thought, "Wow,<sup>9</sup> it would be so great if I had a magic photo album that would take me back through time." And that was kind of my Eureka moment on

the book, where I had kind of like the magical apparatus, and I also had like the theme of like bringing a family back together, a family finding itself. So Pullman was the "Hey, go write a book!" and the photograph was like, "Hey, here's the idea for the book!" And those two things coming together.





I remember even just when my wife and I lived in the Cotswolds for three months last year and we lived like on Blackfriars Lane, and we were around the corner from like a 15th-century stone church with like an old like falling down<sup>17</sup> graveyard<sup>18</sup>. It was ripe<sup>19</sup> for like either a Jane Austen novel, or a fantasy novel of some kind, whereas in the United States, especially in Los Angeles, where I live, everything is built within the last 30 or 40 years. If you have a house that was built in the 1920s, I mean, that's ancient<sup>20</sup>!

So, in many ways, in the United States, you feel like you're growing up in a place that doesn't have its own myth; the only myth we really have is the cowboy myth. But I'd spent a lot of time in the Adirondacks, at a certain point in

my life, and that is one of the few places where I actually felt a sense of magic about itself. And it's within kind of spitting<sup>21</sup> distance of the Catskills, where Washington Irving wrote his books, *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow* and *Rip Van Winkle*, and he kind of started that tradition of American 'fantastic' writing. So I was trying to at least<sup>22</sup> like put my books inside that Hawthorne, Washington Irving and James Fenimore Cooper tradition.

### GLOSSARY

- 13 TO HAND OVER:** entregar  
**14 EVIL WITCH:** bruja malvada  
**15 WARRIOR:** guerrero  
**16 WIZARD:** mago  
**17 FALLING DOWN:** en ruina, que se cae  
**18 GRAVEYARD:** cementerio, camposanto  
**19 RIPE:** adecuado (lit. maduro)  
**20 ANCIENT:** antiguo  
**21 TO SPIT:** escupir  
 (ver Speak up Explains)  
**22 AT LEAST:** por lo menos

### Speak Up EXPLAINS

**Deal** – *Deal* puede tener distintos significados según sea un verbo, un sustantivo o un adjetivo. El verbo *to deal* quiere decir dar las cartas: *Every person around the table takes a turn and deals the cards*; en cambio *to deal with* significa

tratar, ocuparse de: *The Emerald Atlas deals with family values*. Como sustantivo significa trato, acuerdo: *John Stephens and Longanesi have made a deal*. Existe también una expresión que significa mucho/s: *A great deal of time and effort went into the concert*.

**To be within spitting distance** – Esta extraña frase

idiomática, que traducida literalmente significa 'a distancia de un escupitajo', significa que algo o alguien está muy cerca. La expresión alude precisamente a la breve distancia a la que puede llegar un escupitajo. La primera documentación de esta expresión data de 1895 con la frase *within spitting range*.

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

#### 1. Choose the best option.

- a) James Stevens (**believes/denies**) that his book is as good as the Harry Potter series.  
 b) The magical talisman his characters find is a(n) (**globe/atlas**).  
 c) In English you normally (**make/do**) a deal.  
 d) The author, Stephens, used to be a (**novelist/TV producer**).  
 e) The inspiration for the book came from a(n) (**photo/atlas**).  
 f) Stephens believes that England is interesting as it's full of (**myths/history**).  
 g) In Los Angeles, most architecture is around (**forty/fourteen**) years old.  
 h) A place that is 'spitting distance' from another is (**far from/near to**) it.

#### 2. Unscramble the words related to books.

The first letter of each is given to help you.

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| a) lveon     | n _____ |
| b) buihpsl   | p _____ |
| c) rhctecara | c _____ |
| d) yrgtilo   | t _____ |
| e) ylatrier  | l _____ |
| f) rtoauh    | a _____ |
| g) lttop     | p _____ |
| h) retoid    | e _____ |

#### 3. Match the words to their definitions or synonyms.

- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| a) author    | 1. cemetery            |
| b) hail      | 2. equipment           |
| c) deal      | 3. declare unimportant |
| d) ripe      | 4. without affectation |
| e) graveyard | 5. writer              |
| f) dismiss   | 6. ready               |
| g) apparatus | 7. agreement           |
| h) modest    | 8. salute, greet       |

## Answers

1. a) denies, b) atlas, c) make, d) TV producer, e) photo, f) history, g) forty, h) near  
 2. a) novel, b) publish, c) character, d) trilogy, e) literary, f) author, g) plot, h) editor  
 3. a) 5, b) 8, c) 7, d) 6, e) 1, f) 3, g) 2, h) 4

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

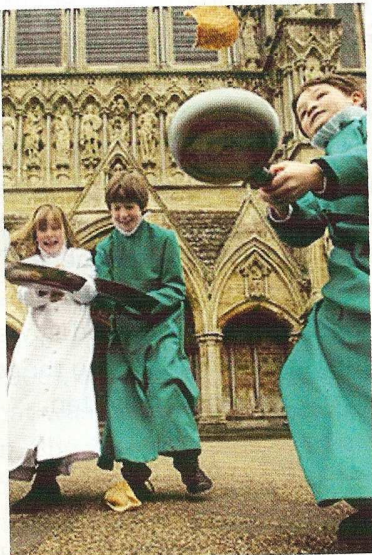






## Dickens' London

**CHARLES DICKENS**, one of the great names in English literature, was born in Portsmouth in 1812. He achieved great fame during his lifetime which, of course, continued after his death in 1870. This year marks<sup>1</sup> the bicentenary of his birth and the Museum of London is hosting<sup>2</sup> an exhibition<sup>3</sup> about his relationship with London. Dickens did more than anyone to portray an image of Victorian London as a gloomy<sup>4</sup>, rat-infested hellhole<sup>5</sup>, where good deeds<sup>6</sup> sparkled<sup>7</sup> like jewels<sup>8</sup>. The show runs until June. [www.museumoflondon.org.uk](http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk)



## Pancake Paradise

**PANCAKE Day** (Shrove Tuesday) is an annual event in Britain. One way to celebrate is to take part<sup>9</sup> in a pancake race. At the famous Westminster School in London, boys gather<sup>10</sup> in the playground where the school cook<sup>11</sup> tosses<sup>12</sup> a huge pancake over a high bar. The boys race to grab<sup>13</sup> the largest portion of the pancake possible, and the winner receives a prize.

## Notes



### For Love of Dogs

Coinciding with Valentine's Day, the 136th Westminster

Kennel Club Annual Dog Show takes place<sup>14</sup> at New York's famous Madison Square Gardens. Over 170 breeds and varieties of purebred<sup>15</sup> pups<sup>16</sup> are judged during the two-day event. [www.westminsterkennelclub.org](http://www.westminsterkennelclub.org)



### For Love of Shoes

Another big event, appropriate for a contemporary Valentine's Day,

is Sydney's Australian Shoe Fair! A major trade show for the international footwear industry and a huge draw<sup>17</sup> for shoe-lovers in general, the event takes place from the 12th to the 14th. [www.australianshoefair.com](http://www.australianshoefair.com)



### Waitangi Day

On February 6th, New Zealanders celebrate the Treaty of

Waitangi. In 1840, it founded the islands as part of the British Empire. Yet controversy still reigns: the native Maori people say it gave them land rights, but for many years it was ignored<sup>18</sup> by those of European ancestry<sup>19</sup>.

## GLOSSARY

- 1 TO MARK:** celebrarse
- 2 TO HOST:** albergar
- 3 EXHIBITION:** exposición
- 4 GLOOMY:** lúgubre
- 5 HELLHOLE:** infierno
- 6 DEED:** acto
- 7 TO SPARKLE:** brillar, centellear
- 8 JEWEL:** joya
- 9 TO TAKE PART:** participar
- 10 TO GATHER:** reunirse

- 11 COOK:** cocinero
- 12 TO TOSS:** lanzar
- 13 TO GRAB:** coger
- 14 TO TAKE PLACE:** tener lugar
- 15 PUREBRED:** de raza
- 16 PUP:** cachorro
- 17 DRAW:** atracción
- 18 TO IGNORE:** hacer caso omiso
- 19 ANCESTRY:** ascendencia



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B1 INTERMEDIATE**

## NATALIE PORTMAN

# A PERFECT PERFORMER

Su carrera como actriz es fascinante y su pasado familiar digno de ser llevado a la pantalla. Inteligente y trabajadora incansable, la oscarizada Natalia Portman ha sabido encarnar a la perfección su papel en *Cisne negro*.

Israeli-born, American actress Natalie Portman has said that she'd "rather be smart<sup>1</sup> than a movie star". A graduate in psychology from Harvard University and the winner of an Academy Award, she has achieved both.

The 30-year-old star of *Black Swan*, *Speak Up's* movie for this month, has a fascinating family history. Her original surname<sup>2</sup> is Herschlag and her paternal ancestors<sup>3</sup> were Jews<sup>4</sup> from Poland and Romania, who later moved to Israel. Her great grandparents died at Auschwitz, and her paternal grandmother was a spy for

British Intelligence during World War II. Natalie was born in Jerusalem, but when she was three her family moved to the United States, where her father became a doctor. Soon after they arrived, Natalie started ballet lessons.

### A YOUNG START

An ambitious, hard-working<sup>5</sup> child, by the age of ten Natalie was still dancing, and also attending<sup>6</sup> acting auditions. In 1994, she was chosen for Luc Besson's film *Léon*, a film about a hitman<sup>7</sup> and his ambiguous relationship with a trou-

bled<sup>8</sup> 12-year-old girl. The film was a great success.

Having started her acting career young, Portman went on to star in movies while she studied at high school. She had a role in the coming-of-age<sup>9</sup> film *Beautiful Girls* (1996), and in the first film of the *Star Wars* prequel trilogy *The Phantom Menace*.

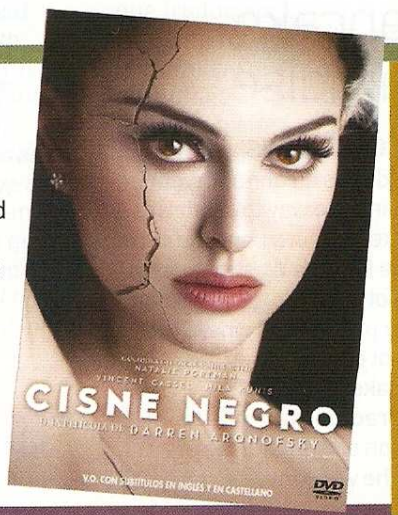
Next came a leading role<sup>10</sup> in *Anywhere but Here* (1999), although initially she'd refused<sup>11</sup> the part because it included a sex scene. The director Wayne Wang and the leading actress Susan Sarandon were so insistent on her playing the role that the scene was rewritten.

### CLOSER TO AN OSCAR

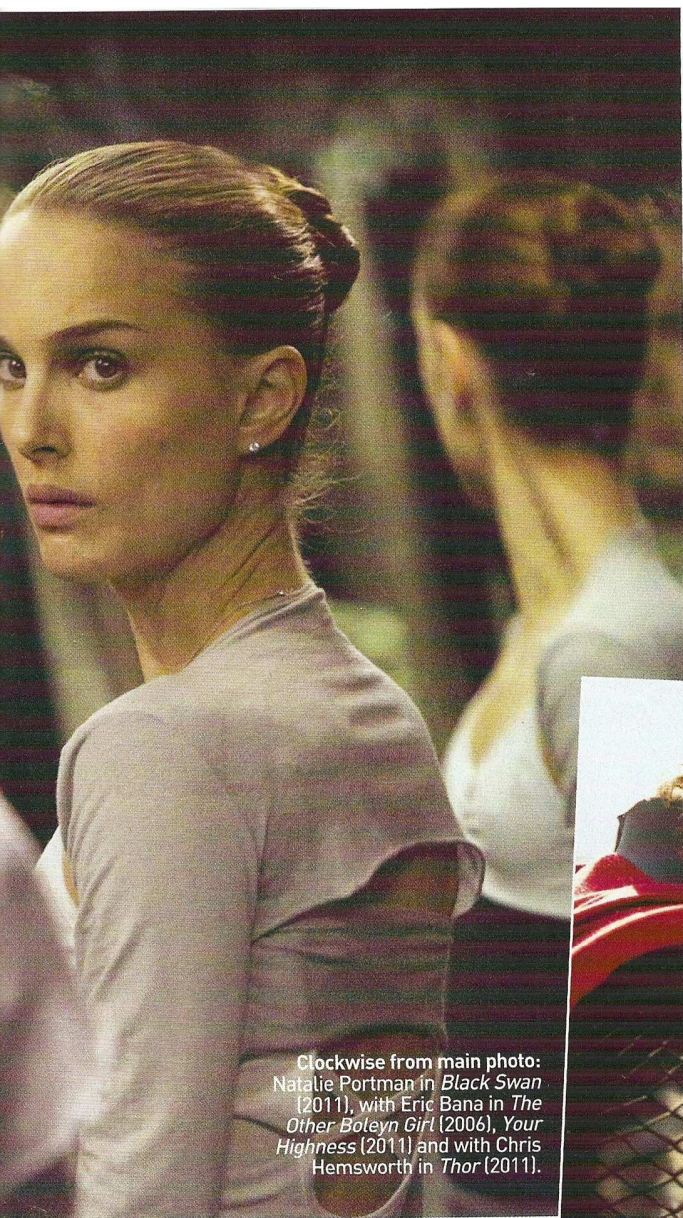
Although Portman had claimed<sup>12</sup> to be taking a break from her acting career while she studied at Har-

### The Price of Success

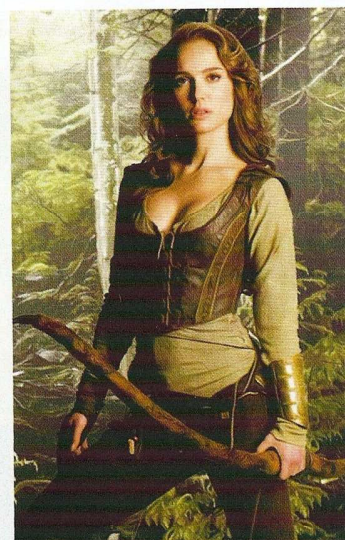
One of the more extraordinary films of last year, *Black Swan* is the latest work by Darren Aronofsky, the director behind *Requiem for a Dream* (2000) and *The Wrestler* (2008). Ballet, and its demands for perfection, is the backdrop<sup>21</sup> for an exploration of the psychological cost of success. Natalie Portman plays the ballerina Nina Sayers who must reveal her dark side to dance the lead in the ballet *Swan Lake*. Mila Kunis and Vincent Cassel also star.







Clockwise from main photo: Natalie Portman in *Black Swan* (2011), with Eric Bana in *The Other Boleyn Girl* (2006), *Your Highness* (2011) and with Chris Hemsworth in *Thor* (2011).



© GTres



© GTres

vard, she managed to film the second in the *Star Wars* series *Attack of the Clones* (2000), and also take part in an all-star stage adaptation of Anton Chekhov's *The Seagull* in New York (2001).

In 2004, she appeared in the independent film *Closer*, based on the unsettling<sup>13</sup> stage play by Briton Patrick Marber. The film, which also starred Julia Roberts and Jude Law, was a success and Portman was nominated for an Oscar.

Portman then played roles in *Star Wars Episode III - Revenge of the Sith* (2005), and *Goya's Ghosts* (2006), a Spanish/American film that was directed by Miloš Forman. She was then praised<sup>14</sup> for her role in *V for Vendetta* (2006), a film inspired by a comic book, for which she learnt to speak with a flawless<sup>15</sup> British accent. The accent

came in useful for her subsequent part as Anne Boleyn in the period drama *The Other Boleyn Girl*.

## BACK TO HER FIRST LOVE

Portman practised ballet for up to eight hours a day for her part in *Black Swan* (2011)! Although controversy has arisen<sup>16</sup> about how much dancing she actually did in the film, director Darren Aronofsky has claimed that 80% was her own extraordinary feat<sup>17</sup>. All this hard work paid off<sup>18</sup>, with an Oscar and a fiancée: she met her partner, French dancer Benjamin Millepied, on set<sup>19</sup>! Roles in comedy films *No Strings Attached* and *Your Highness* proved a different sort of challenge<sup>20</sup> for Portman, who was preg-

nant with her first child; Aleph was born last June. This year, watch out for Portman in *The Avengers*.

## GLOSSARY

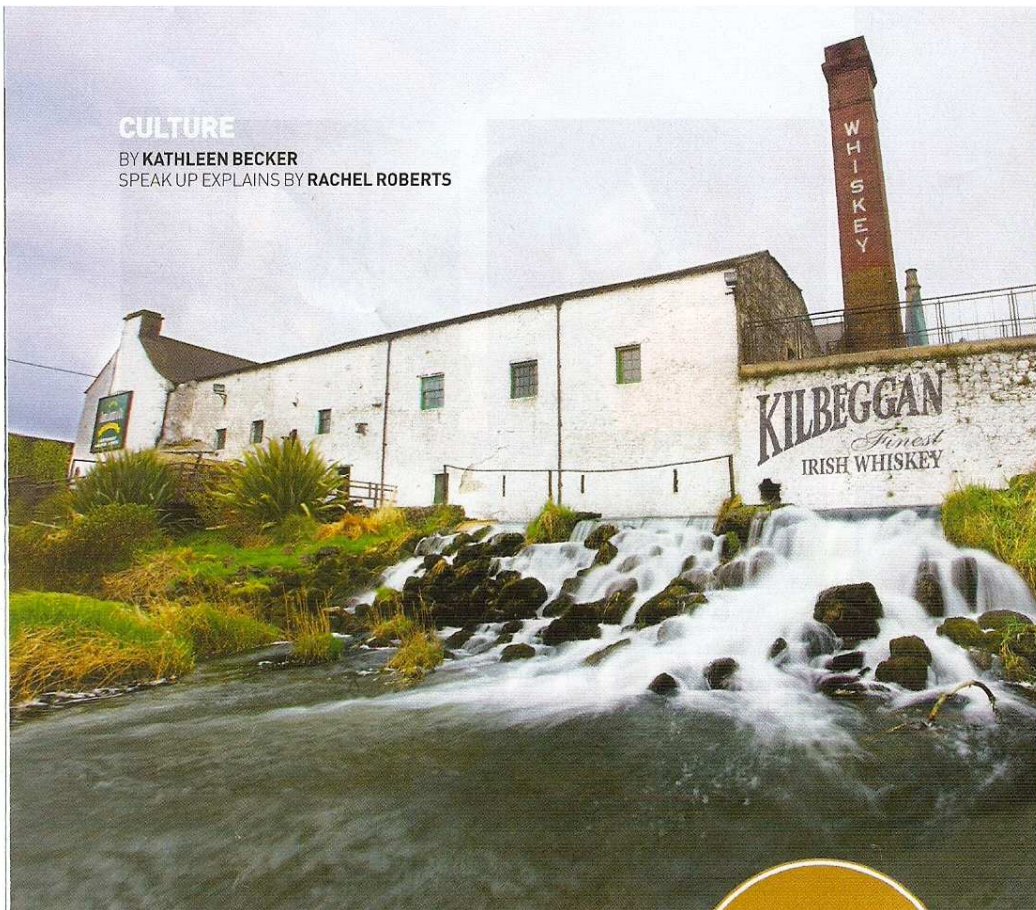
- 1 **SMART**: listo, inteligente
- 2 **SURNAME**: apellido
- 3 **ANCESTOR**: antepasado
- 4 **JEW**: judío
- 5 **HARD-WORKING**: trabajadora incansable
- 6 **TO ATTEND**: presentarse, acudir
- 7 **HITMAN**: sicario
- 8 **TROUBLED**: atribulado
- 9 **COMING-OF-AGE**: mayoría de edad
- 10 **LEADING ROLE**: papel destacado
- 11 **TO REFUSE**: rechazar
- 12 **TO CLAIM**: afirmar
- 13 **UNSETTLING**: inquietante
- 14 **TO PRAISE**: elogiar
- 15 **FLAWLESS**: impecable
- 16 **TO ARISE**: surgir
- 17 **FEAT**: logro, hazaña
- 18 **TO PAY OFF**: valer la pena
- 19 **ON SET**: en el plató
- 20 **CHALLENGE**: desafío, reto
- 21 **BACKDROP**: telón de fondo



## CULTURE

BY KATHLEEN BECKER

SPEAK UP EXPLAINS BY RACHEL ROBERTS



**TEACHERS:**  
See Speak Up  
in Class  
exercises  
on CD

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B1 INTERMEDIATE**

# IRISH TRADITIONS ON THE WHISKEY TRAIL

El whisky –*whiskey* para los irlandeses– puede que tenga unos mil años de antigüedad, pero no fue hasta el 2009 que Heidi Donelon se inventó un recorrido por las destilerías de Irlanda. Una forma de conocer la historia de esta bebida.

**T**he Irish say they invented whiskey, *uisce beatha*, the 'water of life'.

According to legend, Irish monks<sup>1</sup> brought the art of distillation home from their travels to Mediterranean countries 1,000 years ago, turning the art of perfume distillery to a very different use. There is a famous saying: "God invented whiskey to keep the Irish from ruling<sup>2</sup> the world."

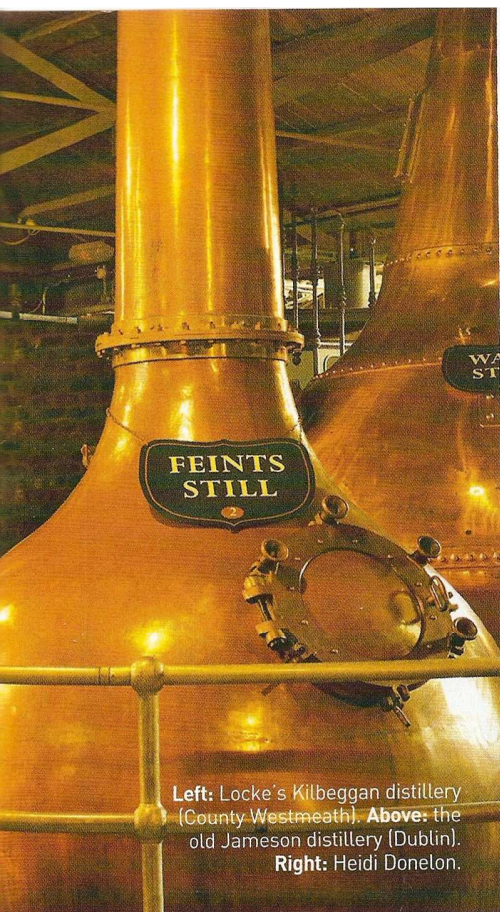
## A GREAT IDEA

Whiskey may be 1,000 years old, but it wasn't until 2009 that The Ireland Whiskey Trail<sup>3</sup> was invented. It was founded by Heidi Donelon (see interview), who has been working in the whiskey business for many years. One day, when thinking about all the Whisky Trails available in Scotland, she realised that Ireland also needed a Whiskey Trail ...

## IN DUBLIN'S FAIR CITY

The natural starting point for visitors is Dublin, where Brooks Hotel offers 100 whiskeys and excellent Irish Coffees. There is the Celtic Whiskey Shop with a huge choice of whiskeys, and, of course, the Temple Bar pub, with Ireland's biggest collection of whiskeys. There is the Jameson's Visitor Experience, a great introduction to the process, even though no distilling takes place there any longer. To see that you need to head southwest, to Midleton, in County Cork. The New Midleton Distillery produces Jameson's, Powers and a rarity called Green Spot, which





Left: Locke's Kilbeggan distillery (County Westmeath). Above: the old Jameson distillery (Dublin). Right: Heidi Donelon.

is something to impress your connoisseur<sup>4</sup> friends with.

## FURTHER NORTH

The most famous distillery is in Northern Ireland: Bushmills, which was founded in 1608.

Cooley's Distillery in Rivers-town, County Louth (on the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic) opened in 1987 and now produces several different whiskeys. One of them is the only peated<sup>5</sup> Irish whiskey: it is cleverly<sup>6</sup> named 'Connemara', to evoke peat moors<sup>7</sup> and atmospheric desolation. In 2007, Cooley's renovated an ancient distillery at Kilbeggan in the heart of Ireland to start producing Kilbeggan Whiskey, after

## GLOSSARY

**1 MONK:** monje

**2 TO RULE:** gobernar

**3 TRAIL:** recorrido

**4 CONNOISSEUR:** entendido

**5 PEAT:** turba

**6 CLEVERLY:** inteligentemente

**7 MOOR:** páramo

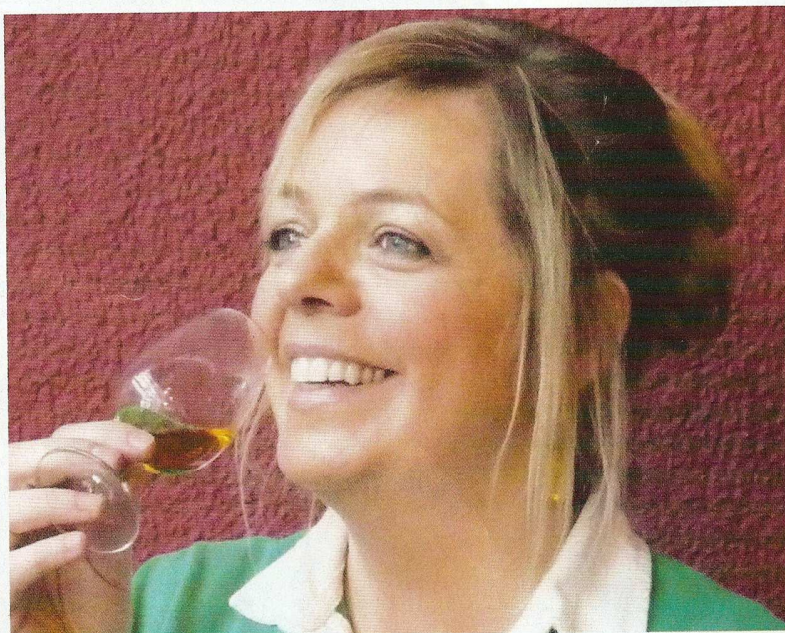
**8 WOULD TEND TO BE:** tiende a ser

**9 TO TASTE:** saber (tener sabor)

**10 TO SOFTEN:** suavizar

**11 YOU COULDN'T... MUCH NICER JOB:**

no podrías pedir un trabajo mejor



## The Power of Chocolate!

**Scotland** is famous for its whisky (spelt W-H-I-S-K-Y), but Ireland is famous for its whiskey (spelt W-H-I-S-K-E-Y). Every year thousands of tourists go on the 'Whisky Trail' and visit Scotland's distilleries. For this reason Heidi Donelon decided to set up an 'Ireland Whiskey Trail.' *Speak Up* went to see her at the Brooks Hotel in Dublin, which is on the Trail. We asked her to describe the typical whiskey drinker:

**Heidi Donelon:** Traditionally, the typical whiskey drinker in Ireland would tend to be<sup>8</sup> older. We tend to think of a male, we tend to think often, 45 plus, but that is changing very much, specifically with brands like Jameson, who do a lot of advertising and marketing towards younger people. The typical whiskey drinker on the Continent is somewhat different, it would tend to be a very much younger audience, so I would say anything from 25 years plus, and a huge amount of connoisseurs. So people who want to drink whiskey, they are not looking for quantity, they are looking for quality. So they don't want to drink whiskey to get drunk, they want to drink whiskey, really, for the pleasure of drinking whiskey. And they want to know as much as possible about the whiskeys that they are drinking, where they come from, how they are made, why they taste<sup>9</sup> the way that they do, what type of whiskey

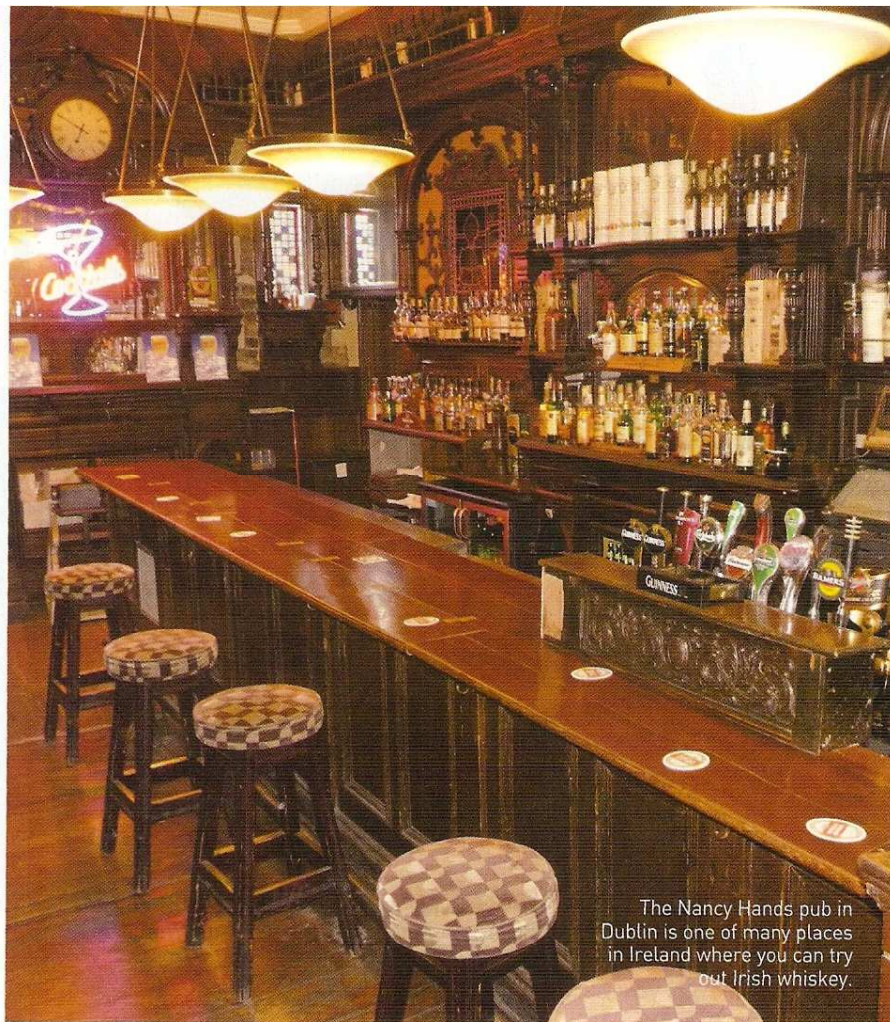
they are. They want to know all about maturation, they want to meet the experts who create these whiskeys. And that's why, internationally, there are actually a huge amount of whiskey shows, consumer whiskey shows.

### THE LADIES ...

Heidi Donelon says that – in Ireland at least — whiskey tends to be a man's drink. When she tries to convert women to the cause, she uses an original method:

**Heidi Donelon:** I introduce it to them with dark chocolate. Effectively, the chocolate completely softens<sup>10</sup> the whiskey in your mouth, so, if you're not used to drinking whiskey, and ... whiskey is one of the few spirits where you actually drink at 40 per cent, if you think of anything else, gin, vodka, they tend to be mixed. So the chocolate just softens, maybe the final angles of the whiskey, but then what the whiskey does, it really explodes the cocoa element on your palate, so it intensifies that cocoa pleasure, and, for me, it's a real pleasure to see the surprise on women's faces, and, "Oh, my God, this is nice ... oh, I like this, oh yeah, oh, I could definitely drink whiskey like this!" These are the kind of comments I get, you know. So, I mean, look, it's a great job, you couldn't ask for a much nicer job<sup>11</sup>, really!





The Nancy Hands pub in Dublin is one of many places in Ireland where you can try out Irish whiskey.

a gap of over 50 years. Kilbeggan whiskeys have already won international awards<sup>12</sup>. Kilbeggan is the only distillery in the country where you can still see coopers<sup>13</sup> at work repairing barrels, and Cooley's/Kilbeggan's is the only independent distillery. The two biggest Irish distilleries are owned by multinationals: Bushmills by Diageo and Midleton by Pernod-Ricard.

## THE FUTURE

The Ireland Whiskey Trail could soon have another attraction. A new distillery is being built in Dingle in County Kerry. Dingle is Europe's westernmost<sup>14</sup> town. In the current economic climate, the distillery is actively looking for new shareholders<sup>15</sup> and investors. So here's your chance to become part of the story of Irish Whiskey!

## Speak Up EXPLAINS

### To keep the Irish from ruling the world –

Esta frase significa 'para impedir que los irlandeses gobiernen el mundo'. El uso del verbo *keep* es más bien arcaico; hoy se diría *to stop* o bien *to prevent the Irish*.

La idea es que, si están todos borrachos, ninguno podrá gobernar.

**False friend –** *to realise*. ¡Cuidado! *To realise* no significa realizar, sino 'darse cuenta'. ¿Y como se dice 'realizar'? De muchas maneras: 'realizar un sueño', por ejemplo, sería *to have a dream come true*.

### Peated whiskey –

El whisky con regusto a turba se asocia por lo general a Escocia. De hecho es precisamente la turba del terreno de las islas, en especial la isla de Islay, lo que añade un aroma particular al whisky. Este aroma se debe, en parte, a pequeñas cantidades de algas marinas que se encuentran en la turba.



## If you go ...

**Download** a free guide and map of the Ireland Whiskey Trail, with recipes for whiskey cocktails and discount vouchers, from [www.irelandwhiskeytrail.com](http://www.irelandwhiskeytrail.com)

**Today Ireland** has three working distilleries: Bushmills ([www.bushmills.com](http://www.bushmills.com)) in County Antrim (Northern Ireland); Midleton ([www.jamesonwhiskey.com](http://www.jamesonwhiskey.com)), in County Cork (near a beautiful stately-home hotel: [www.castlemartyrresort.ie](http://www.castlemartyrresort.ie)) and Cooley's ([www.cooleywhiskey.com](http://www.cooleywhiskey.com)) in County Louth. A fourth will open soon in Dingle Town, County Kerry ([www.thedinglewhiskeydistillery.com](http://www.thedinglewhiskeydistillery.com)). It will produce 'artisan whiskey' (which is less than 10 years old). There are also two distillery museums: Locke's (in Kilbeggan, County Westmeath) and Jameson's in Dublin.

**In Dublin** you should also visit the Celtic Whiskey Shop ([www.celticwhiskeyshop.com](http://www.celticwhiskeyshop.com)) on 27/28 Dawson Street for Ireland's biggest selection of whiskeys to buy, Brooks Hotel ([www.brookshotel.ie](http://www.brookshotel.ie)) on Drury Street, and the Temple Bar pub ([www.thetemplebarpub.com](http://www.thetemplebarpub.com)) at 47/48 Temple Bar.

**For more information:** Irish Tourist board in Spain  
Tel: 917456420  
[www.discoverireland.com/es](http://www.discoverireland.com/es)

## GLOSSARY

- 12 AWARD:** premio
- 13 COOPER:** tonelero
- 14 WESTERNMOST:** más occidental
- 15 SHAREHOLDER:** accionista



# LONDON BRIDGE STATION

BRITAIN

BY LINDA LIGIOS

SPEAK UP EXPLAINS BY RACHEL ROBERTS

© James O. Jenkins

Mayor of London Boris Johnson borrows the guitar of singer-songwriter Newton Faulkner at the Rhythm of London launch.

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B1 INTERMEDIATE**

## LONDON LIFE BUSKING ON THE TUBE

En Londres, los músicos callejeros son muy populares, sobre todo en el metro, pero no todo el mundo puede tocar en un lugar público. Se precisa una autorización. Conseguirla requiere pasar una dura selección.

**P**erforming in public places has been a common form of employment since Roman times. Dancers, acrobats, clowns, jugglers<sup>1</sup> and singers have always appeared on the street in the hope of receiving money or food from passers-by<sup>2</sup>.

In the last century, buskers<sup>3</sup> have gradually replaced troubadours and minstrels<sup>4</sup>. Most dictionaries state that the origin of the words 'busker' and 'busking' is unknown but, according to one theory, they could derive from the Spanish verb 'buscar,' which means 'to seek' or 'to look for'.

Buskers are particularly popular in the English capital, London, especially on its famous Underground system<sup>5</sup>. Buskers were once considered a public nuisance<sup>6</sup>, but now they are an official form of entertainment. The London Underground inaugurated its



### GLOSSARY

- 1 JUGGLER:** malabarista
- 2 PASSER-BY:** transeúnte
- 3 BOUSKER:** músico callejero
- 4 MINSTREL:** juglar
- 5 UNDERGROUND SYSTEM:** red de metro
- 6 NUISANCE:** incordio





## More about The Mayor's Music Education Strategy

The Mayor of London's Fund for Young Musicians plans to raise<sup>15</sup> £2 million by March 2012 to boost<sup>16</sup> music education for children in London. The charity<sup>17</sup> will provide children who have significant musical talent with outstanding opportunities.

400 children, aged 7-11, in the 33 London boroughs (local areas) will be awarded music scholarships on the basis of commitment<sup>18</sup>, talent and financial need. For more information, go to: [www.mfym.org.uk](http://www.mfym.org.uk)

## Busking in London

Busking is prohibited in Central London (the cities of Westminster and London) and many boroughs only allow busking by permit. The one London borough that does permit busking without a permit is Camden.



licensed busking scheme<sup>7</sup> ([www.tfl.gov.uk/busking](http://www.tfl.gov.uk/busking)) in 2003. It has been a great hit with the 3.5 million daily passengers who can enjoy more than 100,000 hours of live music every year.

## THE RIGHT SPOT

The London Underground has 270 stations, but only 25 of them have official busking spots or 'pitches'<sup>8</sup> (the total number of spots is 39). In order to play at one of these, musicians have to audition. There are currently only 280 active buskers on the London Underground and licences are very much in demand: obtaining a place on one of the transport system's mini-stages has become a coveted<sup>9</sup> prize.

The success of the initiative has even inspired the Rhythm of London Busking Underground competition. This annual event is organised by London's Mayor Boris Johnson, in partnership with Transport for London, as part of the 'Music Education Strategy' (see box, left). Winners receive a one-year Underground busking licence, a course at the Academy of Contemporary Music and the opportunity to play live gigs<sup>10</sup>. They even get the chance to perform on the Paris-London Eurostar train. And, once they get to the French capital, they will play in a concert.

## Speak Up EXPLAINS

**You should have known better** – He aquí una expresión difícil de traducir porque no tiene nada que ver con la idea de 'saber mejor'. *To know better than* significa ser lo suficientemente

educado (o experto o inteligente, según el contexto) como para evitar hacer (o decir) algo que no corresponde. Por ejemplo se le podría decir a un niño: *You know better than to interrupt when someone else is talking* (sabes que no se interrumpe a las personas cuando

hablan). O bien: *Mary should have known better than to accept a lift from a stranger*. Este ejemplo lo dejamos para que cada uno haga su propia traducción.

**Loads and loads** – No se trata de 'cargas', sino de otro modo de decir *lots* and *lots*.

## THE RULES OF THE GAME

To enter the competition, musicians have to send clips<sup>11</sup> of themselves performing. The selected winners get the chance to perform a 20-minute slot<sup>12</sup> on a busking pitch on the London Underground and be filmed.

The videos are then uploaded to Rhythm of London's YouTube channel and the public has one month to vote for their favourite busker, who will join the 10 top acts<sup>13</sup> selected by a panel of expert judges in the *X-Factor* style live



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **C1 ADVANCED**

## Busker of the Year

**On the London Underground** busking is an official art form: you can only play music if you have a licence. There's even a 'Young Busker of the Year' contest. In 2009 it was won by Jamie West, who had performed as a street busker until then. Winning the prize has certainly helped his career, and his music is now played on the radio. Last year Jamie was one of the judges in the 'Young Busker of the Year' contest. We asked him about his experiences as a busker:

**Jamie West (Standard British accent):** I started busking on the Underground when I won the competition because they gave me a licence to busk on the Underground as part of the prize. So I got out there and probably, when I first started, I'd do a couple (of) times a week and in various locations across Central London usually, and trying to find out where you could get the best audience and the most money, just like everyone busking, and where it would be fun to play, I suppose. Maybe the best place to busk is Leicester Square, Oxford Circus, Leicester Square is pretty good: lots of people coming by and the acoustics are nice as well, so you don't have to shout<sup>19</sup> so much.

### GENEROUS TOURISTS!

And there have been plenty of amusing episodes:

**Jamie West:** There was one time when a family of tourists stopped in front of me and they were watching me and tapping<sup>20</sup> their feet and enjoying it and then the



© Hayley Madden

little boy in the family came up and dropped down a £50 note in my guitar case<sup>21</sup>. And I thought, "Oh, fantastic!" And I carried on singing my song with a lot more enthusiasm, and then they walked away a little bit, and then they stopped and huddled<sup>22</sup> together and you saw them talking and then the little boy came back, picked up the £50 note and shook his head at me, as though to say, "Oh, you should have known better than to take money from tourists!" Because they didn't understand the currency<sup>23</sup>, I guess, you know, so that was funny!

### A GREAT THING TO DO...

In spite of this experience, Jamie West is very positive about busking:

**Jamie West:** I think it's just a great thing to do. I think busking on the Underground is a great thing that London has to offer, you have buskers on loads and loads<sup>24</sup> of stations, and it really adds to people's sense<sup>25</sup> that London is a cultural place, that we encourage musicians and that we should do more of these things: so this is great, we should do more.

*If you want to find out more about Jamie West and his music, go to: [www.jamiewest.net](http://www.jamiewest.net)*

'Busk-Off' final. ([www.london.gov.uk/rhythmoflondon](http://www.london.gov.uk/rhythmoflondon)).

## THE NEXT BIG THING

In last year's competition, more than 70 musicians and singers (aged between 16 and 25) made it through to the public vote. In an official statement Boris Johnson said: "Whether you want to be a

rock star or are a classical prodigy, are electrified or acoustic, Rhythm of London is a brilliant showcase<sup>14</sup> for young musicians from across the capital and might just uncover the next big thing."

And, as the competition's organisers proudly claim, the English capital "is alive with the sound of music."

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

#### 1. Choose the best ending for each sentence.

- A 'busker' is a musician who
  1. plays in the street.
  2. is required in London to have a licence.
  3. both of the above.
- The best place to busk in London is
  1. in Leicester Square.
  2. on the Underground.
  3. outside the Houses of Parliament.
- Jamie feels that busking is
  1. a dying art form.
  2. a versatile profession that contributes to city culture.
  3. something that tourists should try.
- Buskers work for
  1. the city council.
  2. various arts organisations.
  3. tips, generally.

#### 2. Choose the best option.

- Jamie started busking (on the tube/in the park), after he won a prize.
- Buskers play for (friends/passers-by).
- You need a (licence/degree) to busk in London.
- The British currency is called the (sterling/pound).
- Busking (enhances/acoustics) the cultural life of London.
- Prizes and awards encourage busking as a (lowly/legitimate) profession.
- As a busker, you have to aim for the best (acoustics/audience).

## Answers

1. a) 3, b) 1, c) 2, d) 3
2. a) on the tube, b) passers-by, c) license, d) pound, e) enhances, f) legitimate, g) audience

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## GLOSSARY

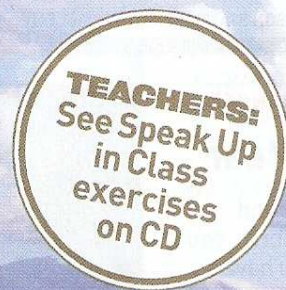
- 7 SCHEME:** plan, esquema
- 8 PITCH:** puesto
- 9 COVETED:** codiciado
- 10 GIG:** bolo
- 11 CLIP:** fragmento
- 12 SLOT:** espacio
- 13 ACT:** artista
- 14 SHOWCASE:** escaparate
- 15 TO RAISE:** recaudar
- 16 TO BOOST:** impulsar
- 17 CHARITY:** organización benéfica
- 18 COMMITMENT:** compromiso
- 19 TO SHOUT:** gritar
- 20 TO TAP:** dar golpecitos
- 21 CASE:** funda
- 22 TO HUDDLE:** hacer corrillo
- 23 CURRENCY:** moneda
- 24 LOADS AND LOADS:** muchísimos (ver Explains)
- 25 IT ADDS TO PEOPLE'S SENSE...:** ayuda a que la gente perciba...



## TRAVEL

TEXT AND PHOTOS BY JULIAN EARWAKER  
SPEAK UP EXPLAINS BY RACHEL ROBERTS

LANGUAGE LEVEL: B2 UPPER INTERMEDIATE



# BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK ALONG THE RIO GRANDE

Visitar las montañas Chisos o navegar por el mítico Río Grande son dos de las muchas actividades que se organizan en el parque nacional Big Bend. Un territorio remoto, singular y de gran belleza.







Wild and wonderful scenes from the Big Bend National Park in Texas. The park is located on the border with Mexico, on the banks of the Rio Grande river.



**S**unset in the Chisos Mountains of West Texas. As temperatures cool<sup>1</sup>, the wildlife starts to move. Hidden<sup>2</sup> somewhere in the shadows<sup>3</sup> are two of the region's top predators: the mountain lion<sup>4</sup> and black bear<sup>5</sup>. And high up in the hills, human visitors look out from Chisos Mountains Lodge across the vast landscape of Big Bend National Park towards the curves of the legendary Rio Grande.

## BIG BEND

Native Americans lived close to the river 10,000 years ago, and the same waters brought the first explorers. Later the river became the international boundary<sup>6</sup> between two new nations: Mexico and the USA.

Big Bend National Park consists of three distinct regions: desert, river and mountains. They provide enormous biodiversity: there are more species of birds, butterflies, reptiles, bats<sup>7</sup>, scorpions and cacti here than in any other US national park.

Unlike<sup>8</sup> many US National Parks, however, visitor numbers are low. Fewer than 400,000 people visit Big Bend each year, making it one of America's best-kept<sup>9</sup> secrets. "We



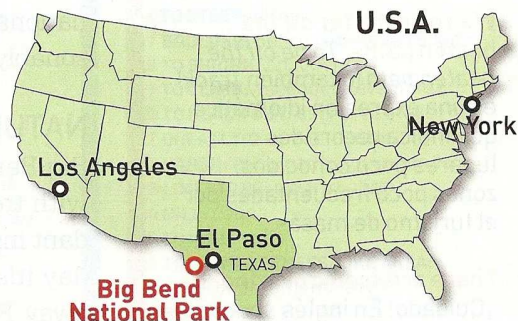
are probably the most remote of the US parks outside of Alaska," says David Elkowitz, Chief of Interpretation and Education for Big Bend National Park. "Even though we have incredible resources and the weather is good all year round, de-

## GLOSSARY

- 1 TO COOL:** bajar
- 2 HIDDEN:** escondido
- 3 SHADOW:** sombra, oscuridad
- 4 MOUNTAIN LION:** puma
- 5 BLACK BEAR:** oso negro americano
- 6 BOUNDARY:** frontera
- 7 BAT:** murciélago
- 8 UNLIKE:** a diferencia de
- 9 BEST-KEPT:** mejor guardado

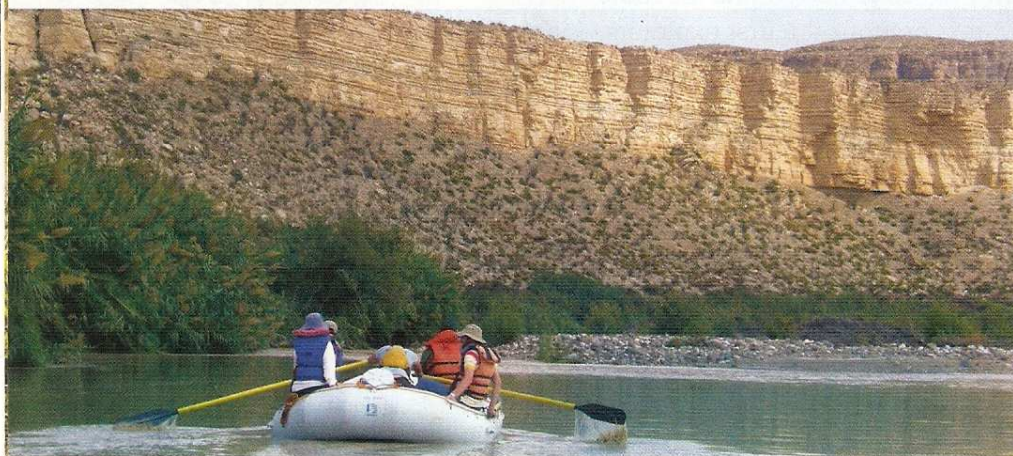
## If you go

**Big Bend National Park** is located in the south-west corner of Texas on Highway 385 south from Marathon. The 580-kilometre drive from El Paso International Airport takes about seven hours. Camping is available throughout Big Bend, but the only lodging inside the national park is Chisos Mountain Lodge, with rooms from \$113 (€85). [www.nationalparkreservations.com](http://www.nationalparkreservations.com) Aim for at least three full days to



explore the park. Entrance costs \$20 (€15). [www.nps.gov/bibe](http://www.nps.gov/bibe) One-day canyon floats with the Far Flung Outdoor Center cost \$130 (€97) per person. [www.ffoc](http://www.ffoc)





## On Location

The spectacular scenery of Big Bend National Park and the Rio Grande River has long attracted movie makers. Some of the more famous movies filmed here include Wim Wenders' *Paris, Texas* (1984) and *Spy Kids 2: Island of Lost Dreams* (2002), in which Big Bend appears as the interior of the fantastic island.

## Speak Up EXPLAINS

**We're pretty far off the beaten path** – *To be off the beaten path* (o también *track*) es una expresión idiomática que indica recorridos o lugares poco conocidos, zonas poco frecuentadas por el turismo de masas.

**There are scenic overlooks** – ¡Cuidado! En inglés *sce-* se pronuncia de dos modos distintos, uno es /sɪ/ y no /ðe/ como muchos piensan. *Scenic* se pronuncia /'sɪnɪk/, *scene* /siːn/. El otro es /se/ como en *scent* (*perfume*): /sent/.

spite our vistas and our wildlife and our history, we're pretty far off the beaten path. You have to want to come here. And that's good for the visitor in a lot of ways. When other national parks are busy<sup>10</sup> we're reasonably unbusy!"

## NATURAL BEAUTY

Big Bend's wide vistas are filled<sup>11</sup> with trees, wildflowers and abundant insect and bird life. On a clear day it's possible to see 100 miles away. Big Bend's position on bird migration routes between South, Central and North America make the park a birders' paradise.

Although there are scenic overlooks across the Rio Grande, the best way to explore the river is to 'float'<sup>12</sup> downstream<sup>13</sup> on an inflatable boat<sup>14</sup>.

In 40-degree heat guides skilfully<sup>15</sup> steer<sup>16</sup> the boats along the river, past heavy boulders<sup>17</sup> and through white-water rapids. Entering Santa Elena Canyon, the world shrinks<sup>18</sup> and walls climb<sup>19</sup> on either side – in both Mexico and the USA. In places it's possible to reach out<sup>20</sup> and touch the boulders of Mexico. Wildlife, of course, ignores international borders and crosses the land, water and air of Big Bend with complete freedom. The national park is their habitat. That's true for some people, too. "The park is home to me," says Elkowitz. "I live here and I will retire in this area. I love to go out and find new vistas or some canyon that I haven't seen before. Big Bend is a place where it's always possible to explore and keep seeing new things."





LANGUAGE LEVEL: **C1 ADVANCED**

## Into the Wild

If you want to get back to nature, then Big Bend National Park in West Texas is a pretty good place to go. It has more wildlife than most other national parks in the United States, but – thanks to its remoteness – relatively few visitors. Situated near the Mexican border, it features three distinct regions – desert, river (in the form of the famous Rio Grande) and mountains (in the form of the Chisos). David Elkowitz, Chief of Interpretation and Education for Big Bend National Park, has lived in the area for over 20 years. We asked him to describe his favourite sections of the park:

**David Elkowitz (Standard American accent):** I like several parts of the park greatly<sup>21</sup>. I do like the high country, I think the Chisos are glorious in the summer, the late summer, especially. In the wintertime I like some of the more remote, harsher<sup>22</sup> territories of the park. I particularly like the east side of the park, the limestone<sup>23</sup> hills<sup>24</sup> around Rio Grande village, that hike<sup>25</sup> into some of... the true wilderness-like areas<sup>26</sup> that are remote and rugged<sup>27</sup>. We have trails that go north of Rio Grande village into some really beautiful, remote country. It is much more pleasant in

the wintertime and that's another good time to visit – winter to me is November, December, January, February, the really cool months – 'cause then the temperatures for hiking there will be in the 50s, 60s, 70s<sup>28</sup> most days, daytime, and you can get into some very remote rugged country that's very beautiful.

The park is also impressive at night:

**David Elkowitz:** The stunning<sup>29</sup> night skies, our night skies are among the darkest in the lower 48<sup>30</sup>, and you can see incredible views of many of the stars, some of the planets, meteor showers<sup>31</sup>: this place is an astronomer's paradise.

And you can see some remarkable things on the ground at night, as David Elkowitz discovered when he had a plane to catch:

**David Elkowitz:** Driving that morning about 4am, I saw a mountain lion, a really big mountain lion, crossing the road. And then, within three miles, I saw a bobcat<sup>32</sup>. Now, how often do you see a mountain lion and a bobcat in five minutes? You know, in the wild. I thought that was grand<sup>33</sup>, and that was just this year. And I've seen... very many rare birds here and... rare plants over the years, too many to mention, but there's opportunities here just to see some really cool<sup>34</sup> wildlife.

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

- Put the following topics into the order in which they appear in the interview.
  - bobcat
  - hiking
  - rare birds
  - West Texas
  - astronomer's paradise
  - mountain lion
- Choose the best option.
  - The landscape of Big Bend National Park is (rugged/flat).
  - David believes that winter is a (harsh/pleasant) time to visit.
  - The (Mississippi/Rio Grande) runs through the park.
  - In winter, the temperatures for daytime hiking are (comfortable/too hot).
  - David describes the night skies as (stunning/spectacular).
  - It is likely that you will see a (meteor shower/space shuttle) if you visit at night.
  - One of David's favorite places is the (high country/river bank).
  - David has lived in the area for (several years/two decades).

## Answers

- d, b, e, f, a, c
- a) rugged, b) pleasant, c) Rio Grande, d) comfortable, e) stunning, f) meteor shower, g) high country, h) two decades

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## GLOSSARY

- 10 BUSY:** concurrido  
**11 FILLED:** lleno  
**12 TO FLOAT:** flotar  
**13 DOWNSTREAM:** río abajo  
**14 INFLATABLE BOAT:** bote hinchable  
**15 SKILFULLY:** hábilmente  
**16 TO STEER:** dirigir  
**17 BOULDER:** pedrusco, canto rodado  
**18 TO SHRINK:** encogerse  
**19 TO CLIMB:** ascender, levantarse  
**20 TO REACH OUT:** estirar el brazo  
**21 GREATLY:** enormemente  
**22 HARSH:** escarpado, accidentado  
**23 LIMESTONE:** piedra caliza  
**24 HILL:** colina  
**25 TO HIKE:** subir  
**26 TRUE WILDERNESS-LIKE AREA:** zona verdaderamente virgen  
**27 RUGGED:** escabroso  
**28 IN THE 50S, 60S AND 70S:** (grados Fahrenheit) alrededor de los 10, 15 o 20 grados centígrados  
**29 STUNNING:** impresionante  
**30 IN THE LOWER 48:** en los 48 estados sin incluir Hawai ni Alaska  
**31 METEOR SHOWER:** lluvia de meteoritos  
**32 BOBCAT:** lince rojo  
**33 GRAND:** grandioso  
**34 COOL:** extraordinario



LANGUAGE LEVEL: **C1 ADVANCED**

## QUEEN ELIZABETH II

# DIAMOND JUBILEE

Este mes se cumplen 60 años de la subida al trono de la reina Isabel II de Inglaterra. Un acontecimiento que se celebrará no solo en Gran Bretaña, sino en todos los países miembros de la Commonwealth.

**T**his month the British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II, will celebrate 60 years on the throne, and the celebrations, in Britain and around the world, will last<sup>1</sup> all year. The second-longest-serving British monarch after Queen Victoria (63 years), she is now the oldest at the age of 85. Monarch of 16 Commonwealth realms<sup>2</sup>, including Canada and Australia, she is also the figurehead<sup>3</sup> of the 54-member

Commonwealth of Nations and head of the Church of England. Her face, reproduced billions of times on banknotes<sup>4</sup> and stamps, makes her the world's second-most-reproduced figure after Jesus.

Elizabeth, however, was not supposed to be monarch at all. Her father, George, was actually second-in-line to the throne, then occupied by her uncle, Edward VIII. However, when Edward abdicated in 1936 to marry the divorced American so-



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cialite<sup>5</sup> Wallis Simpson, George became king. Elizabeth then became monarch when her father died in February 1952, by which time she had married Prince Philip of Greece and Denmark.

Her coronation in June 1953 was the first to be televised, and helped popularise the infant<sup>6</sup> medium. It was also the first step in the slow opening-up of the monarchy to public view and, later, the unforgiving<sup>7</sup> scrutiny of the press. Elizabeth's first years were little different from previous monarchs' but, influenced perhaps by the radical changes to British society in the 'Swinging Sixties', the Queen eventually showed that she too was open to new ideas. The 1969 BBC documentary *The Royal Family* allowed 29 million Britons to see Elizabeth and her family at home – unintentionally

### The Queen's Job

The Queen's duties include about 430 engagements a year, in which she opens events and buildings, unveils plaques and makes speeches. She visits schools, hospitals, factories and military units, amongst other institutions. She makes numerous overseas visits. For her Silver Jubilee celebrations, she travelled 56,000 miles throughout the Commonwealth. On a daily basis, she reads letters from the public, official papers and Cabinet documents, and has 'audiences' with ambassadors, bishops and political ministers. She also holds regular Garden Parties at Buckingham Palace, inviting people from all parts of society.



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Clockwise from main photo: the Queen with Prince Philip, with her family in 1982, with her son Charles and Diana Spencer in 1981, and at the marriage of her grandson William and Kate Middleton in 2011.



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destroying forever the monarchy's important element of mystery.

Elizabeth continued the monarch's traditional practices, but she also instituted new ones. The most significant was the royal 'walkabout', introduced on a tour of Australia and New Zealand in 1970, where she walked around, talking to ordinary people in the street. She said: "I have to be seen to be believed". She has now made dozens of overseas<sup>8</sup> visits, becoming the most widely-travelled head of state in history.

## LOSING INFLUENCE

The 1960s and 1970s, however, were also a time when Britain, with the Queen at its head, suffered a serious reduction, through de-colonisation, in its global influence - more than 20 countries, mainly in

Africa and the Caribbean, gained independence from the UK, moving to self-government. The 1980s also started badly for the Queen, on a personal level, when shots<sup>9</sup> were fired<sup>10</sup> at her during the 1981 Trooping the Colour<sup>11</sup> ceremony, but they turned out<sup>12</sup> to be blanks<sup>13</sup>. Some months later, a mentally disturbed<sup>14</sup> man entered Buckingham Palace at night and sat on her bed to talk.

## ROYAL PROBLEMS

With the wedding of Prince Charles to Lady Diana Spencer in 1981, the royal family entered its most difficult period since the abdication. All its members, except the Queen, became objects of intense, often invasive, press scrutiny. For the Queen herself, the 1990s were a disastrous decade. The year 1992 was her "annus horribilis", in her own words,

with Andrew separating from Sarah Ferguson, then Anne divorcing Mark Phillips, demonstrators in Germany throwing eggs at her and, finally, a devastating fire at her beloved Windsor Castle.

The bad news continued with the separation and then divorce of Charles and Diana. When Diana

## GLOSSARY

- 1 TO LAST:** durar
- 2 REALM:** reino, dominio
- 3 FIGUREHEAD:** cabeza visible
- 4 BANKNOTE:** billete
- 5 SOCIALITE:** persona muy conocida en la alta sociedad
- 6 INFANT:** nuevo, recién aparecido
- 7 UNFORGIVING:** implacable
- 8 OVERSEAS:** al extranjero
- 9 SHOT:** disparo
- 10 TO FIRE:** disparar
- 11 TROOPING THE COLOUR:** presentación al soberano de la bandera de un regimiento
- 12 TO TURN OUT:** resultar
- 13 BLANK:** de fuego
- 14 MENTALLY DISTURBED:** perturbado





The Queen at the Ascot Racecourse, a Royal event which she attends every year in June.

© Gfres

## And did you know...?

**Since 1952**, the Queen has conferred around 400,000 honours and awards.

**She has** received over three million letters.

**More than** one million people have attended her Garden Parties.

**She is patron** of more than 620 charities and organisations.

**She has** made over 250 official overseas visits to more than 130 countries.

**Unusual** gifts received by the Queen include jaguars, sloths<sup>23</sup>, beavers<sup>24</sup>, pineapples, eggs, a grove<sup>25</sup> of maple trees<sup>26</sup> and seven kilos of prawns<sup>27</sup>.

**She has** launched 23 ships and opened more than 15 bridges.

**She has** given about 70,000 Christmas puddings to her staff.

**She has** been painted, officially, 139 times.

**She has** owned more than 50 corgi dogs. She also introduced a new breed<sup>28</sup> called a 'dorgi', when



© Gfres

one of her pets met and fell in love with a dachshund<sup>29</sup>.

**The Queen** loves horses, horse breeding<sup>30</sup> and horse racing, and has about 25 horses in training each season.

**Technically**, under a 1324 statute, she still owns all the sturgeons<sup>31</sup>, whales<sup>32</sup> and dolphins in UK waters.

**She has** visited the sets<sup>33</sup> of the TV soap operas Coronation Street and East Enders.

**Almost** €615 million is generated yearly by the monarchy, says VisitBritain, a state-funded tourism board, while taxpayers pay around €46 million every year to maintain the institution.

died in a horrific car accident in Paris in 1997, the Queen's seeming<sup>15</sup> indifference provoked a huge fall in her popularity, but an unprecedented live TV broadcast expressing her sorrow<sup>16</sup> defused<sup>17</sup> the hostility.

Sixty years after she ascended the throne, the Queen is as popular as ever, due mainly to her deep sense of civic duty<sup>18</sup> and her ability to change with the times. She has both Facebook and Flickr pages, as well as an email account (she sent her first email in 1976!), a mobile phone, an iPod and, it seems, an addiction to Nintendo Wiis.

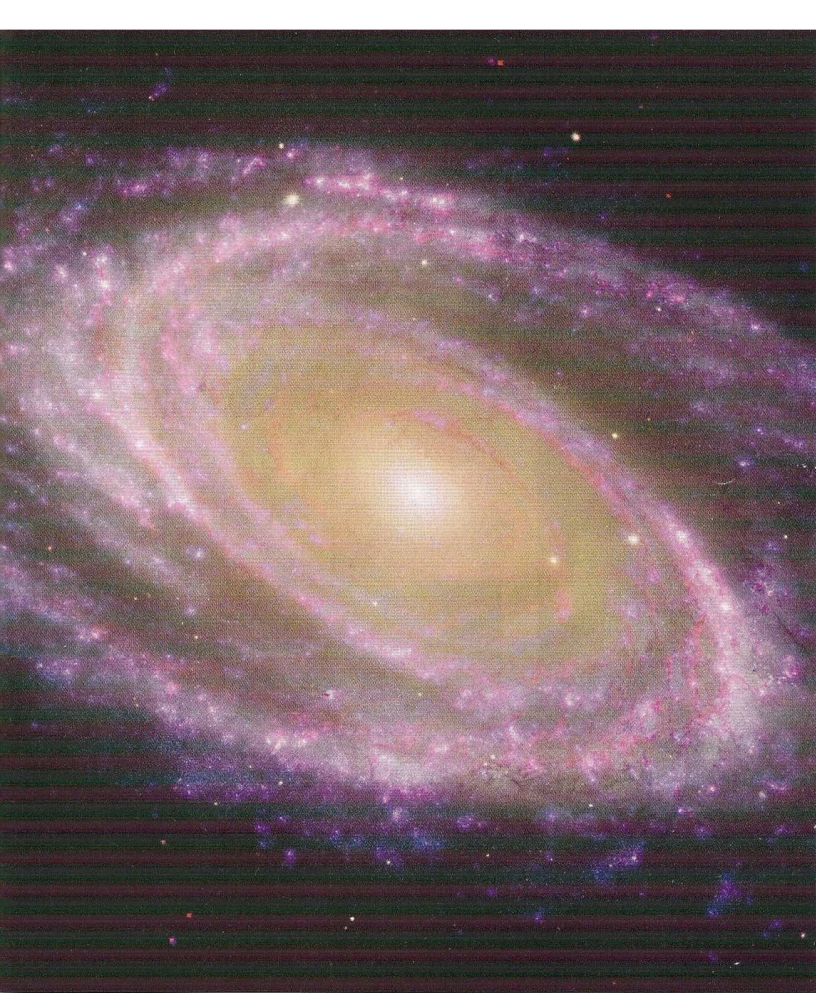
## NO SLOWING DOWN

When Elizabeth addressed the United Nations in 2006, the Secretary-General called her "an anchor<sup>19</sup> for our age". Rumours have circulated for years about a possible abdication but, as plans are finalised for celebrations on the official Jubilee weekend of June 2-5, and the Queen shows little signs of slowing down, such rumours seem unfounded. The future of the royal family may be insecure, due to both the scandals of the last two decades and the relative unpopularity of the heir<sup>20</sup> to the throne, the eccentric, uncharismatic Prince Charles, but, for the moment at least, the Queen is "the glue<sup>21</sup> that holds the monarchy together<sup>22</sup>." (*The Guardian*).

## GLOSSARY

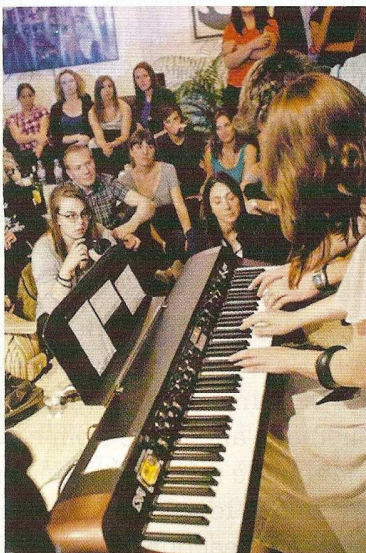
- 15 SEEMING:** aparente
- 16 SORROW:** pena
- 17 TO DEFUSE:** calmar
- 18 DUTY:** deber
- 19 ANCHOR:** sostén, pilar
- 20 HEIR:** heredero
- 21 GLUE:** pegamento
- 22 TO HOLD TOGETHER:** mantener unido
- 23 SLOTH:** perezoso
- 24 BEAVER:** castor
- 25 GROVE:** arboleda
- 26 MAPLE TREE:** arce
- 27 PRAWN:** gamba
- 28 BREED:** raza
- 29 DACHSHUND:** perro salchicha
- 30 BREEDING:** cría
- 31 STURGEON:** esturión
- 32 WHALE:** ballena
- 33 SET:** plató





# The Final Frontier

**THIS YEAR** plans are under way<sup>1</sup> to build the world's largest and most sensitive radio telescope. Costing more than €1.5 billion, the SKA (square kilometre array<sup>2</sup>) installation will use thousands of separate dishes<sup>3</sup> on a site somewhere in the Southern Hemisphere. SKA aims to<sup>4</sup> answer questions about our universe, including how the first stars and galaxies were formed after the Big Bang, the nature of gravity and the search<sup>5</sup> for extraterrestrial life. The location of the SKA installation will be announced this year. [www.skatelescope.org](http://www.skatelescope.org)



## Songs from a Small Stage

**SOFAR SOUNDS** provides<sup>6</sup> a new musical experience: live gigs<sup>7</sup> in your living room! House gigs were once common, especially in Harlem in the 1930s. Now, with its global online service Sofar Sounds offers intimate concerts in unusual<sup>8</sup> locations. Based in London, performances are now taking place in Manchester, Glasgow and New York.

## Notes



### Facebook for Robots

MyRobots.com is a new social network where robot owners<sup>9</sup> can

sign up<sup>10</sup> their droids and create a profile for them, *New Scientist* reports. Unlike<sup>11</sup> Facebook, though, with its often banal comments, the network aims to improve the intelligence of robots by sharing experiences.



### What's in Fashion?

Oversized<sup>12</sup> coats, gold-leaf<sup>13</sup> eye makeup and sparkling

crop tops are just a few of the style predictions for this spring, according to popular blog Fashionising.com. The colour fuchsia will be in fashion, as will crew cuts<sup>14</sup> for the boys and slicked back<sup>15</sup> long hair for the girls.



### Frog Slicer Tops Apps

One of the top 50 iPad apps, according to British newspaper

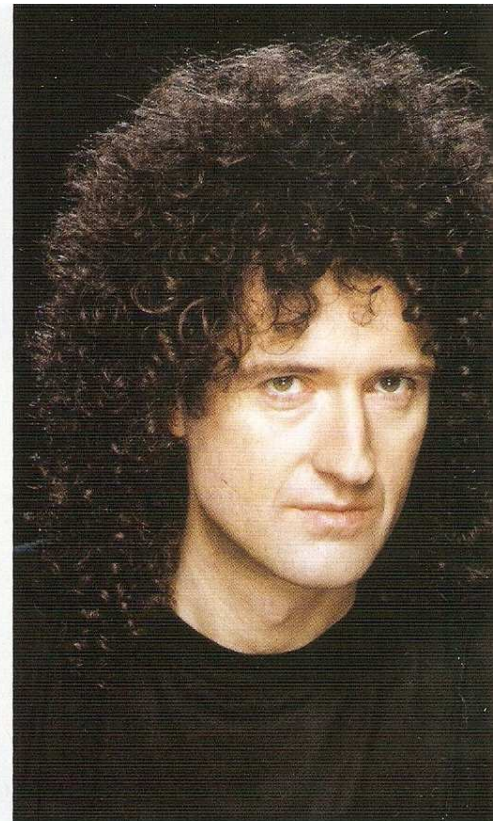
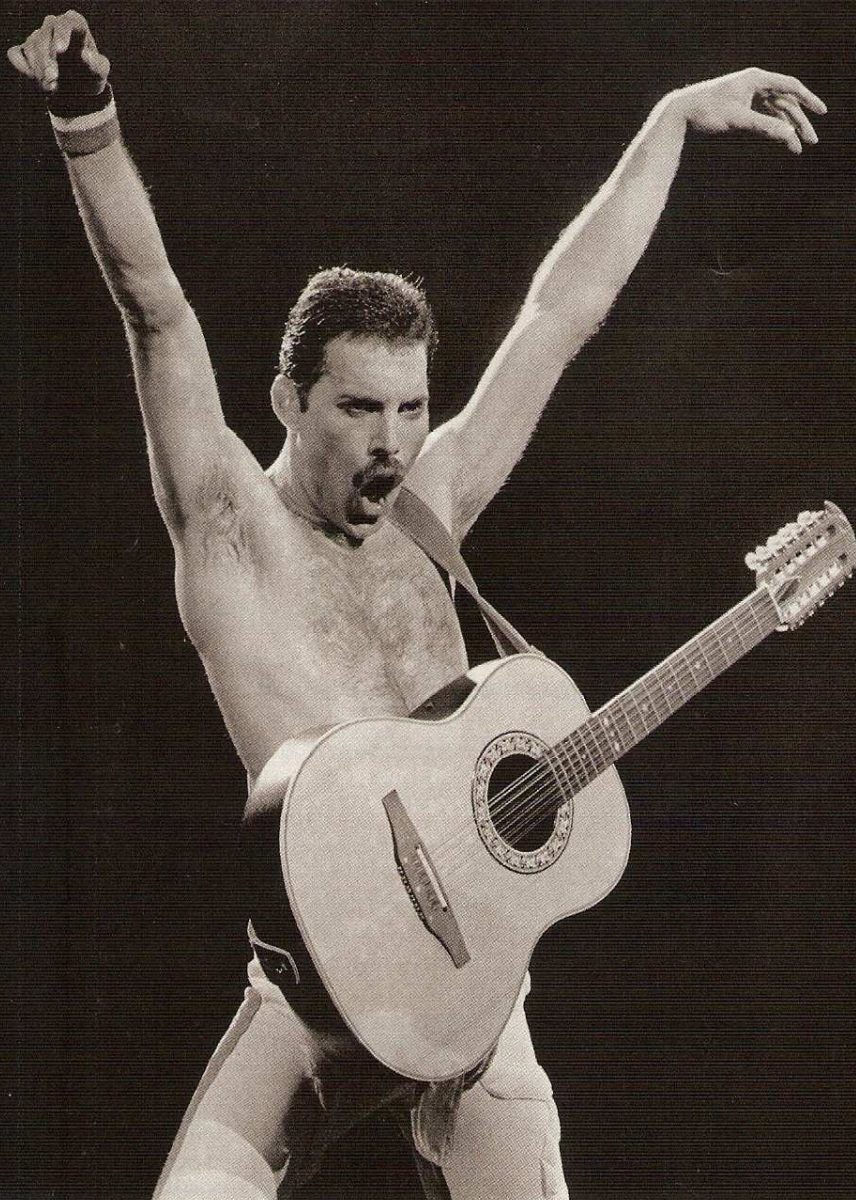
*The Guardian*, enables<sup>16</sup> you to dissect a frog with the minimum of mess<sup>17</sup>. Frog Dissection, by Emantras Inc. has impressed animal rights groups for its virtual proximity to the real thing, with no harm to the frog.

## GLOSSARY

- 1 UNDER WAY:** en marcha
- 2 ARRAY:** matriz
- 3 DISH:** antena
- 4 TO AIM TO:** pretender
- 5 SEARCH:** búsqueda
- 6 TO PROVIDE:** ofrecer
- 7 LIVE GIG:** concierto en directo
- 8 UNUSUAL:** poco corriente
- 9 OWNER:** dueño
- 10 TO SIGN UP:** inscribir

- 11 UNLIKE:** a diferencia de
- 12 OVERSIZED:** de talla muy grande
- 13 GOLD-LEAF:** baño de oro
- 14 CREW CUT:** [cabeza] rapada
- 15 SLICKED BACK:** alisado y peinado hacia atrás
- 16 TO ENABLE:** permitir
- 17 MESS:** desbarajuste





**N**ovember 24th, 2011, marked the 20th anniversary of the death of Freddie Mercury. He was, of course, the flamboyant<sup>1</sup> lead singer<sup>2</sup> of the hugely popular British rock group Queen that formed back in 1971.

The band's original line-up<sup>3</sup> consisted of Mercury, the guitarist Brian May, the drummer<sup>4</sup> Roger Taylor and the bass guitarist<sup>5</sup> John Deacon. Deacon left the group shortly after Mercury's death, but May and Taylor have continued playing with other musicians.

In 2009, Queen changed record labels, moving from EMI to Universal, and last year they re-released their first five albums. Brian May says he still remembers the first time he met the young Freddie Mercury. His first impressions of him now seem surprising:

**Brian May (Standard British accent):** He was a very shy<sup>6</sup> boy, very shy, very insecure, I would say, you know, and came from a very strict public school<sup>7</sup> upbringing<sup>8</sup>, very kind of repressed, in a sense. And so his reaction to that was to go completely the other way, to be

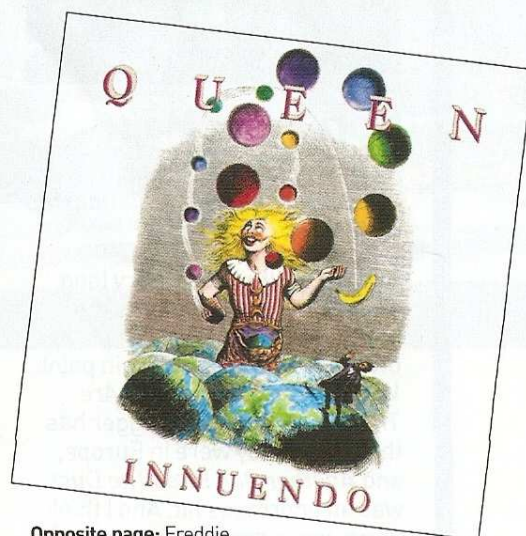
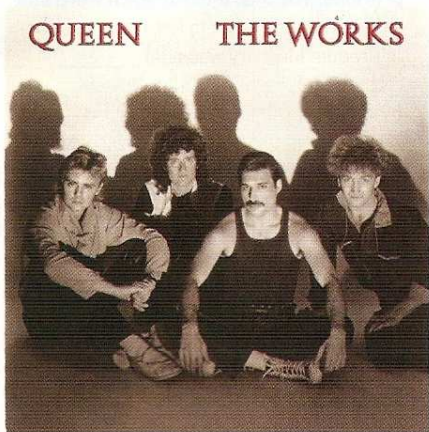
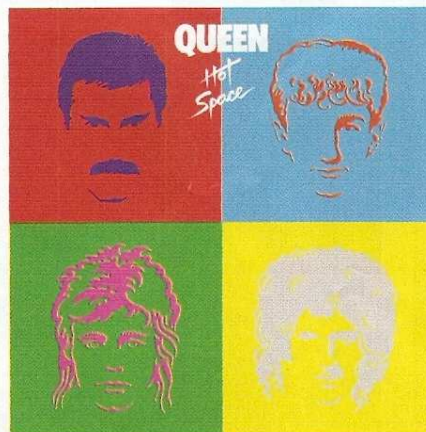
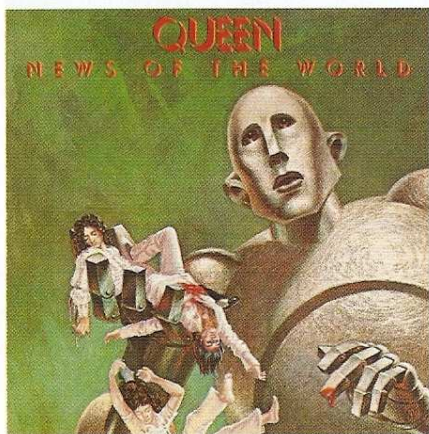
LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B2 UPPER INTERMEDIATE**

# BRIAN MAY FREDDIE AND I



Hecho a sí mismo, tímido, inseguro, extravagante, carismático y con una voz extraordinaria. Así describe Brian May, fundador y ex guitarrista de *Queen*, al legendario Freddie Mercury, vocalista del grupo.





completely outrageous<sup>9</sup> and build a character around himself, which he inhabited. And it came to its climax when he actually changed his name as well and became Freddie Mercury, instead of Bulsara.

I regard Freddie as a completely self-made man<sup>10</sup>. He had his vision<sup>11</sup>, he had his dream, and he constructed everything about his life to make this dream happen. And we were part of this whole kind of journey!

## DISCIPLINE

Brian May was interviewed in the famous Trident Studios in London, where the band's early albums were recorded. He was asked what the young Freddie Mercury had been like as a singer:

**Brian May:** He was very undisciplined when we met him as a performer<sup>12</sup>. He would run around<sup>13</sup> and scream<sup>14</sup> and generally be quite shocking! But, as soon as he heard himself in the studio – and

it's quite interesting that we're sitting here, because I remember sitting here and Freddie listening to himself back and being very critical and very unhappy about the way he sounded. And he worked and worked and worked – night and day – to fashion<sup>15</sup> his voice and the way he controlled it, into the way he wanted it to be.

In addition to his amazing ability as a singer, Mercury was also famous for his colourful lifestyle. He was a promiscuous bisexual and died of Aids-related complications at the age of 45. Queen were initially very successful in the United States, but later suffered a decline in popularity. Brian May was asked whether Queen's explicit 1982 video *Body Language* had been a factor:

**Brian May:** Well, you know, the word G-A-Y was really very dodgy<sup>16</sup> for a long time in the States. And in some ways it still is.

**Opposite page:** Freddie Mercury (left photo) and Brian May. **Above:** Some of the album covers of the famous rock band Queen, who also produced the memorable soundtrack for the film *Flash Gordon* (1980).

You know, I mean, you look at these people who are trying to go back to the original constitution, the Tea Party people. You know, it's all highly ... What's the word? Not just retro, but it's very retrogressive thinking. And that element will always probably be alive in America.

## GLOSSARY

- 1 FLAMBOYANT:** extravagante
- 2 LEAD SINGER:** cantante, vocalista
- 3 LINE-UP:** composición
- 4 DRUMMER:** batería
- 5 BASS GUITAR:** contrabajo
- 6 SHY:** tímido
- 7 PUBLIC SCHOOL:** escuela privada
- 8 UPBRINGING:** educación
- 9 OUTRAGEOUS:** escandaloso
- 10 SELF-MADE MAN:** hecho a sí mismo
- 11 VISION:** idea
- 12 PERFORMER:** artista
- 13 TO RUN AROUND:** corretear
- 14 TO SCREAM:** chillar, gritar
- 15 TO FASHION:** modular
- 16 DODGY:** delicado  
(ver Speak Up Explains)





## More from May

*Here Brian May talks about Queen's complicated relationship with America.*

**Brian May:** It's a very, very long story. Because America is the place we grew up, we sort of owned America at a certain point. *We Will Rock You* and *We Are The Champions* were bigger hits there than they were in Europe, and *Another One Bites The Dust* was an enormous hit. And I think there was a moment where we

were not only the biggest group in America, but probably the biggest group in the world. But I think two things contributed to us losing America.

### SCANDALOUS

One of them was the video for *I Want To Break Free*, which was regarded as something completely outrageous. Rock stars just don't dress up in women's clothes. In England people got the joke<sup>17</sup>, because we were spoofing<sup>18</sup> (the cult British TV series) *Coronation Street*: they didn't understand that in America!

### CORRUPTION

The second thing happened when the record companies were investigated by a government department about bribery<sup>19</sup>. And our record company, Capitol Records, refused to pay anybody to promote anything. And so nothing got promoted. I remember the moment. The song *Radio Gaga* went from about 60 to 30 in the charts<sup>20</sup>. And the next week it disappeared: nobody would play Queen records any more!

# EXERCISES

## Listening Questions

1. Indicate which of the words doesn't belong in the group.
  - a) album, band, group
  - b) outspoken, shy, insecure
  - c) shocking, outrageous, disciplined
  - d) record, album, performer
  - e) dream, vision, journey
  - g) vocalist, manager, lead singer
2. Write the correct word in the gaps provided. The first letter of each word and a definition are given to help you.
  - a) Freddie Mercury was a (s) \_\_\_\_\_ (self-reliant, resourceful) man.
  - b) The band Queen changed record (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (companies) from EMI to Universal.
  - c) Mercury's career (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (reached its high point) when he changed his name.
  - d) Brian May says that Freddie Mercury was a crazy (p) \_\_\_\_\_ (person who acts, sings etc. onstage).
  - e) He worked very hard to (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (stylise, develop) his voice.
  - f) The British word (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is colloquial and used to describe something suspicious.
  - g) The Tea Party is a good example of (r) \_\_\_\_\_ (backward) thinking.
  - h) Mercury rebelled against his strict (u) \_\_\_\_\_ (education by his parents).

## Answers

1. a) album, b) outspoken, c) disciplined, d) performer, e) journey, f) manager
2. a) self-made, b) labels, c) climaxed, d) performer, e) fashion, f) dodgy, g) retrogressive, h) upbringing

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## Speak Up EXPLAINS

### They re-released their first five albums

– El prefijo *re-* se emplea por lo general con palabras de origen latino y puede tener distintos significados. En castellano, cuando indica repetición se traduce por 'de nuevo', 'nuevamente' o con el prefijo *re-*: Han lanzado de nuevo o relanzado sus primeros cinco álbumes. También se puede usar para indicar un movimiento contrario, hacia atrás: *They reverted to their original style*,

volvieron a su estilo originario.

### His reaction to that was to go completely the other way –

*To go the other way*, literalmente significa ir en la dirección opuesta, y en sentido figurado quiere decir hacer exactamente lo contrario. La reacción a su rígida educación fue comportarse de un modo exactamente opuesto a ella.

### Brian May was interviewed in the famous Trident Studios in London –

Empleamos la forma pasiva cuando nos interesa más la acción y su sujeto que quién

la ha realizado. A partir del contexto queda claro que es un periodista el que ha entrevistado a Brian May y por lo tanto no es necesario especificarlo.

**Dodgy** – Palabra coloquial, generalmente empleada en sentido negativo, peyorativo, que indica algo dudoso, un tanto sospechoso y/o poco fiable

### The Tea Party people –

El *Tea Parties* es un movimiento político estadounidense, populista y conservador, situado en el ala derecha del partido Republicano.



## GLOSSARY

- 17 TO GET THE JOKE:** entender la broma  
**18 TO SPOOF:** parodiar  
**19 BRIBERY:** soborno  
**20 CHARTS:** lista de éxitos





CULTURE

TEXT AND PHOTOS BY MARK WORDEN

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **C1 ADVANCED**

## GREAT BRITISH SATIRE

# THE POWER OF PRIVATE EYE!

Aguda, mordaz, irreverente con la clase dirigente, a veces hilarante, la revista británica *Private Eye* lleva 50 años en el mercado. Medio siglo de impertinencia e investigación periodística al servicio de la sociedad.

**T**he magazine *Private Eye* has been upsetting the British establishment for over 50 years. Given the number of times it has been sued<sup>1</sup> by powerful figures, its survival is remarkable. Not only that, it has only ever had three editors<sup>2</sup>: Christopher Booker ran it for the first two years, while in 1986 Richard Ingrams was succeeded by Ian Hislop, who is a regular guest

on the British TV show *Have I Got News For You*. Hislop's deputy editor<sup>3</sup> Francis Wheen (see interview) is also a successful author whose publications include a biography of Karl Marx. But he says that *Private Eye* has "no political line" and that the staff is "an odd<sup>4</sup> mixture of liberals, conservatives, socialists, all sorts, and it's never been a problem" because we aim to "expose<sup>5</sup> hypocrisy of all sorts!"



### GLOSSARY

- 1 TO SUE:** demandar
- 2 EDITOR:** director
- 3 DEPUTY DIRECTOR:** subdirector
- 4 ODD:** extraño
- 5 TO EXPOSE:** sacar a la luz





The pub where, at the traditional 'Private Eye' lunch, public figures are given too much to drink so they spill their secrets.



Some famous *Private Eye* covers of the past. **Above:** Harold Wilson was Prime Minister from 1964 to 1970 and from 1974 to 1976. He hated *Private Eye* and was enthusiastic about James Goldsmith's attempts to destroy it (see interview). **Above, centre:** Princess Margaret and her husband Tony Snowdon finally divorced in 1978.

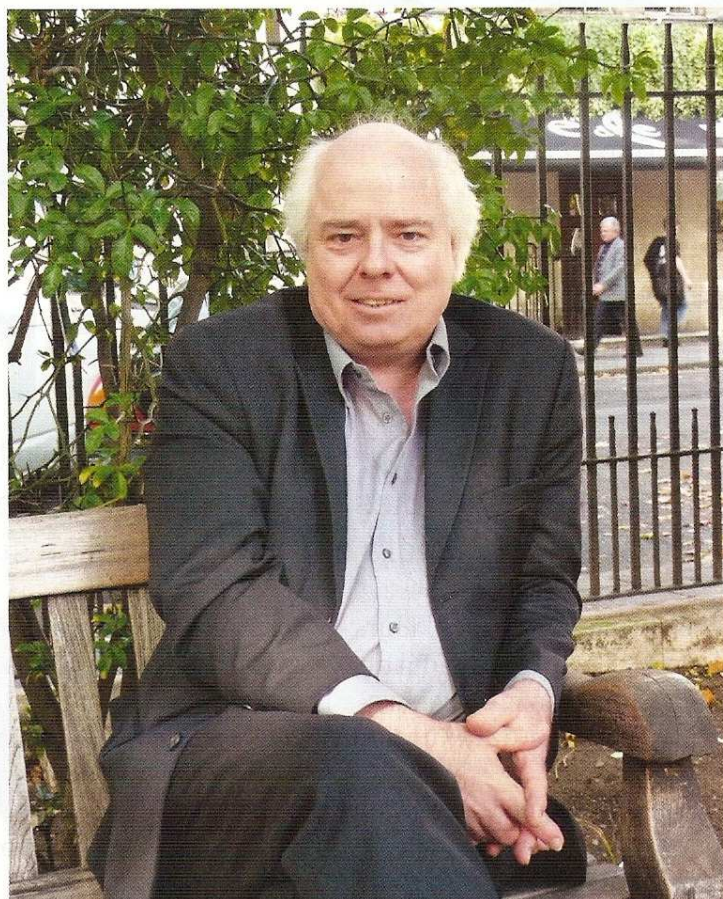


## A Public Enemy or a Public Service?

The fortnightly<sup>1</sup> satirical magazine *Private Eye* is a great British institution. Founded in London by a group of young journalists, it wasn't expected to last, and yet, according to deputy editor Francis Wheen, its current<sup>2</sup> circulation<sup>3</sup> of 210,000 copies is its best ever. *Speak Up* met with Mr Wheen in London. We asked him about the publication's longevity:

**Francis Wheen:** One of the many amazing things to me about *Private Eye* is that it has existed for 50 years and in all that time it has never had a redesign or a relaunch<sup>4</sup> or a revamp<sup>5</sup>. Most newspapers in England, certainly every four or five years, if the circulation starts slipping a bit<sup>6</sup>, or if someone new joins<sup>7</sup>, they decide, "What we need is a redesign!" They all do it, it's a displacement<sup>8</sup> activity, you could call it; if you can't think of anything else to do, you redesign it, get a new logo, new typefaces<sup>9</sup>, spend a fortune on consultants of various kinds





telling you how you can appeal to the youth market, to young readers, or to female readers, or whatever else, and at *Private Eye* we've never hired any market researchers, management consultants, design consultants. I think it probably shows<sup>10</sup>. I mean, it looks still like a student magazine, which is quite deliberate<sup>11</sup>. I think there's always been a slight idea that if we make it look rather cheap<sup>12</sup> and scruffy<sup>13</sup>, then people won't bother<sup>14</sup> to sue us 'cause they'll assume we have no money!

### AT WAR

And yet many people have sued *Private Eye* over the years. This is not for its satirical articles and parodies, but for its investigative journalism. In the 1970s the magazine nearly closed when the media tycoon<sup>15</sup> James Goldsmith issued<sup>16</sup> 60 libel<sup>17</sup> writs<sup>18</sup> against it. *Private Eye* had accused him of corruption and of helping his friend Lord Lucan escape from Britain after a famous murder<sup>19</sup>. Robert Maxwell was another media tycoon who went to war with the magazine:

**Francis Wheen:** Maxwell was a total crook<sup>20</sup> and whenever<sup>21</sup> we pointed this out<sup>22</sup> he would sue us. And I enjoyed pointing it out quite a lot and actually our... the last writ we ever got from Maxwell, which we still have, I think it's framed<sup>23</sup> downstairs, was in October 1991. By this stage<sup>24</sup> Robert Maxwell owned The Daily Mirror, various other newspapers, owned also, you know, a football club, and was one of the most conspicuous tycoons in Britain and we ran a story saying he was basically stealing money from his own workers' pension fund, and he sued us for libel and the writ said: "This is not just any libel. We want aggravated damages, exemplary damages, because this is such a serious accusation, to suggest that Mr Maxwell would take money from his own workers' pension funds, when their welfare is in fact his prime concern! How could he do this? It's an outrageous thing!" And, of course, a month later he fell off his yacht and died and about a week or two after that it emerged that he had in fact stolen hundreds of millions of pounds from his workers' pension funds. So

I'm rather sorry he didn't live long enough to take that one to court 'cause I think that would have been quite interesting, had he pursued it, since everything we said about him was true!

### GLOSSARY

- 1 FORTNIGHTLY:** quincenal
- 2 CURRENT:** actual
- 3 CIRCULATION:** tirada
- 4 RELAUNCH:** relanzamiento
- 5 REVAMP:** modernización
- 6 TO START SLIPPING A BIT:** empezar a decaer un poco
- 7 TO JOIN:** entrar
- 8 DISPLACEMENT:** cambio
- 9 TYPEFACE:** tipo de letra
- 10 IT PROBABLY SHOWS:** seguramente se nota
- 11 DELIBERATE:** intencionado
- 12 CHEAP:** barato
- 13 SCRUFFY:** descuidado
- 14 TO BOTHER:** tomarse la molestia
- 15 MEDIA TYCOON:** magnate de los medios de comunicación
- 16 TO ISSUE:** dictar
- 17 LIBEL:** difamación
- 18 WRIT:** orden judicial
- 19 MURDER:** asesinato
- 20 CROOK:** sinvergüenza
- 21 WHENEVER:** cada vez que
- 22 TO POINT OUT:** señalar, hacer notar
- 23 TO FRAME:** enmarcar
- 24 BY THIS STAGE:** en aquel momento



LANGUAGE LEVEL: C1 ADVANCED

## FICTION

## The Anniversary

Kate prepara el traje de su esposo para llevarlo a la tintorería, un hermoso anillo de oro con tres piedras azules aparece en un bolsillo. El regalo de aniversario de boda que su marido ya no podrá entregarle. Kate se siente triste, sola y desconsolada.

One, two, three, four. Kate counted the grey hairs on her husband's dark dinner jacket<sup>1</sup>.

He had just turned 42, and already showing grey hairs... yes, a man with greying temples<sup>2</sup> had a certain charm.

She brushed it carefully, removing a few flakes<sup>3</sup> of dandruff<sup>4</sup>... Hmm, she must make a note on her shopping list to get some more of his favourite anti-dandruff shampoo.

She checked inside the pockets, making sure that there weren't any tissues or coins before taking it to the dry cleaner's<sup>5</sup>.

His trousers, too, must be taken to the cleaner's... she couldn't take one without the other.

She pulled the belt slowly away<sup>6</sup>, taking care not to damage the belt loops<sup>7</sup>. Under the pleat<sup>8</sup> on the right-hand side, just slightly under the belt loop, was a tiny pocket, perhaps one of those pockets made to insert a cigarette lighter... or whatever... not all trousers had them, perhaps just the tailor-made<sup>9</sup> ones...

Kate slid her finger inside and pulled out a miniature blue velvet<sup>10</sup> gift-wrapped package<sup>11</sup>. Her immediate reaction was

that it must be a ring, considering the size of the tiny pocket.

She held in her hand a gold ring with three clear blue aquamarines. Her heart pounded<sup>12</sup>. It had been wrapped in gold voile<sup>13</sup>, tied with the finest gold and blue thread<sup>14</sup>.

Sitting on the edge<sup>15</sup> of their king-size bed, Kate held the ring between her thumb<sup>16</sup> and forefinger<sup>17</sup>, holding it up to the sun coming in through the open window. The three stones sparkled<sup>18</sup>, or was it her eyes that were damp<sup>19</sup> with tears?

She could hear her husband's voice saying, "Kate, your eyes

are like aquamarines." Her eyes filled with tears, recalling how tender and loving he always was.

She slipped the ring on her finger: it fitted perfectly, made to measure. She knew Kevin so well: he would never leave anything to chance<sup>20</sup>.

Theirs had been love at first sight. They had married only three months after their first meeting and their third wedding anniversary was the following weekend.

She carefully re-wrapped the ring and placed it in her jewel case<sup>21</sup>, together with all the precious gifts Kevin had chosen for

Speak Up  
EXPLAINS

**A man with greying temples** – Mientras que en castellano siempre hablamos de cabellos blancos, en inglés se emplea *grey hair* (cabello gris). En este caso, el cabello del hombre se está volviendo gris en las sienes. *White hair* se reserva para las

personas ancianas que tienen el cabello completamente blanco.

**On the right-hand side** – Extraño pero cierto. En inglés, más que *on the right side* (en el lado derecho) se prefiere *on the right-hand side*, quizá porque se trata de una expresión que a menudo va acompañada con un gesto de la

mano (derecha o izquierda).

**A few minutes' walk from their home** –

Hay que recordar que con expresiones de este tipo se requiere el apóstrofe, como si se tratara de un possessive 'un paseo de algunos minutos'. Otros ejemplos de esta construcción gramatical son: *A few days' rest* o bien *a few weeks' training*.





her - any occasion had been an excuse to surprise her with a jewel.

She took his shirt out of the drawer and placed it on the bed with his bow-tie<sup>22</sup>. Giving his shoes an extra polish with a soft cloth, she placed them on the floor by the bed.

Kate carefully folded Kevin's trousers and jacket and put them both in a bag, ready to take to the dry cleaner's.

The dry cleaner's was just a few minutes' walk from their home. The shop was still closed, so she sat outside on a bench<sup>23</sup>, waiting for opening time. Several people walked by, people she knew by sight<sup>24</sup>, people who

would normally stop and say "hello." Today they just quickly nodded<sup>25</sup> and hurried on their way. A hard knot<sup>26</sup> had tightened<sup>27</sup> her throat<sup>28</sup>.

Why was she being dismissed<sup>29</sup> so?<sup>30</sup> She had done nothing wrong ... Her feeling of discomfort increased. She got up and started walking away when Gloria, the dry cleaner assistant, appeared and greeted Kate with a huge smile. Kate handed Gloria the carrier bag with her husband's suit. "Are you in a hurry for it, Mrs Joyce?"

"Well, as long as it can be ready for Saturday morning ... you see, he will have to wear it for his funeral: he died yesterday."

## EXERCISES

### Listening Questions

1. Choose the best answer for each question.
  - a) What in the story tells us Kate's husband's approximate age?
    1. he has dandruff.
    2. he has some grey hairs.
    3. he has coins in his trousers.
  - b) What does she notice about his trousers?
    1. they were black.
    2. they were too long.
    3. they needed dry-cleaning.
  - c) What can we note from Kate's memory of her husband?
    1. he was never late.
    2. he was a cautious person.
    3. he could be moody.
  - d) What is Kate's reaction to the ring?
    1. one of sadness.
    2. one of anger.
    3. one of acceptance.
  - e) Which of the following do we learn about their relationship?
    1. they got married some years after they met.
    2. they fell in love at first sight.
    3. both of the above.

## Answers

1. a) 2, b) 3, c) 2, d) 1, e) 2

MORE EXERCISES ON CD

## GLOSSARY

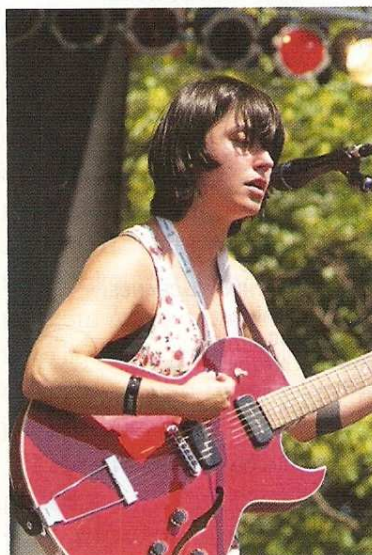
- 1 DINNER JACKET: esmoquin
- 2 TEMPLE: sien (ver Speak Up Explains)
- 3 FLAKE: escama
- 4 DANDRUFF: caspa
- 5 DRY CLEANER'S: tintorería
- 6 TO PULL AWAY: quitar
- 7 BELT LOOP: trabilla
- 8 PLEAT: pliegue
- 9 TAILOR-MADE: hecho a medida
- 10 VELVET: terciopelo
- 11 GIFT-WRAPPED PACKAGE: paquete envuelto para regalo
- 12 TO POUND: palpar
- 13 VOILE: velo
- 14 THREAD: hilo
- 15 EDGE: borde
- 16 THUMB: pulgar
- 17 FOREFINGER: índice
- 18 TO SPARKLE: brillar
- 19 DAMP: húmedo
- 20 TO LEAVE NOTHING TO CHANCE: no dejar nada al azar
- 21 JEWEL CASE: joyero
- 22 BOW-TIE: pajarita
- 23 BENCH: banco
- 24 BY SIGHT: de vista
- 25 TO NOD: saludar con un movimiento de cabeza
- 26 KNOT: nudo
- 27 TO TIGHTEN: apretar
- 28 THROAT: garganta
- 29 TO DISMISS: ignorar
- 30 SO: de esta manera





## Voice of Darkness

**HE MAY BE 77**, but<sup>1</sup> Canadian singer-songwriter Leonard Cohen can still make listeners tremble<sup>2</sup>. His songs explore dark, challenging<sup>3</sup> themes such as religion, sexuality, isolation<sup>4</sup> and depression, and his deep, growling<sup>5</sup> voice is one of the most instantly recognisable in the world. Cohen's 12th studio album, *Old Ideas*, is out this month. Despite the title, it contains new material tested out<sup>6</sup> on audiences during an extraordinary 246-stop world tour, between 2008 and 2010. A poet and a novelist too, Cohen received the Prince of Asturias Award for literature in 2011.



## One to Love More

**SHARON** van Etten, a young Brooklyn-based singer-songwriter, is one to watch out for<sup>7</sup>. Releasing a third album entitled *Tramp*, she has attracted attention with her minimal, direct approach and smooth<sup>8</sup>, rich vocals. *Love More*, the final song of her second album *Epic*, has been covered by high-profile<sup>9</sup> figure Bon Iver, and band The Nationals.

## Notes



### Dando Sounds

The Lemonheads, an alternative rock group that became popular in the 1990s, are back with album *Hotel Sessions*. Singer Evan Dando, who did more than anyone to epitomise<sup>10</sup> the indie look with his limp<sup>11</sup> hair and striped<sup>12</sup> jumpers, is the only remaining member of the original line-up.



### Club Hits Back

Hip-hop inspired Londoner Estelle, who rose to international fame<sup>13</sup> with club hits such as *One Love*: a collaboration with David Guetta, and *American Boy*, on which she performed with American rapper Kanye West, releases a new album this month called *All of Me*.



### Free your Mind

Lyle Lovett, the country star who once eloped<sup>14</sup> with Julia Roberts, though the marriage did not last, has a new album out called *Release Me*. The 54-year-old Texan has appeared in many movies. The recent *When Angels Sing*, also starring Harry Connick Jr., is due out<sup>15</sup> this year.

## GLOSSARY

### 1 HE MAY BE 77, BUT:

aunque tiene 77 años

### 2 TO TREMBLE:

tremblar

### 3 CHALLENGING:

difícil

### 4 ISOLATION:

aislamiento

### 5 GROWLING:

gutural

### 6 TO TEST OUT:

probar

### 7 TO WATCH OUT FOR:

tener en cuenta

### 8 SMOOTH:

suave

### 9 HIGH-PROFILE:

destacado, prominente

### 10 TO EPITOMISE:

tipificar

### 11 LIMP:

lacio

### 12 STRIPED:

a rayas

### 13 TO RISE TO FAME:

saltar a la fama

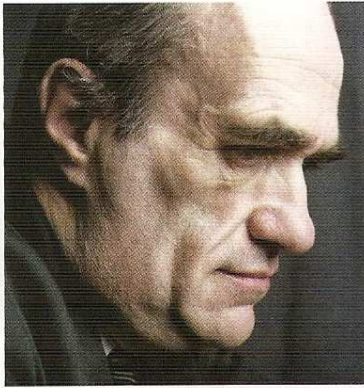
### 14 TO ELOPE:

fugarse

### 15 IS DUE OUT:

se estrenará

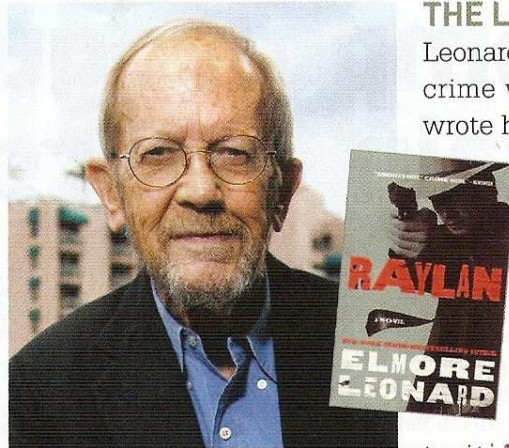




## Writers and Family Ties

**CONSIDERED** to be one of the world's best writers in English, Irish novelist Colm Tóibín spent three years in Barcelona in the '70s, which gave him material for two books, *The South* and *Homage to Barcelona*. Tóibín is fascinated by identity, loss and the process of creativity. In *New Ways to Kill your Mother: Writers and their Families* (Viking), Tóibín explores the intimate connections between writers such as Thomas Mann and Roddy Doyle and their families.

# Baddies after Body Parts



**THE LEGENDARY** Elmore Leonard, "America's greatest crime writer" (*Newsweek*), wrote his first book 60 years

ago, at the age of 26. *Raylan: A Novel* (William Morrow) is his 45th novel. Called the "Dickens of Detroit" by *Time* because of his intimate por-

traits<sup>1</sup> of people from that city, his brilliant ear for dialogue has been praised<sup>2</sup> by authors as diverse as Saul Bellow, Martin Amis and Stephen King. Amis has even called him "perhaps the greatest popular writer of all time". US Marshal<sup>3</sup> Raylan Givens, dedicated but somewhat<sup>4</sup> trigger-happy<sup>5</sup>, is one of Leonard's most convincing creations. Here the lawman takes on<sup>6</sup> a nurse and a pair of drug-dealer brothers involved in selling human body parts, while also falling for<sup>7</sup> a crooked<sup>8</sup> woman poker player.

## News and Reviews



### Queen's Diamond Jubilee

Historian and biographer Sarah Bradford

is onto a sure winner<sup>9</sup>. British Queen Elizabeth II celebrates her Diamond Jubilee<sup>10</sup> this year, and Bradford's *Queen Elizabeth II: Her Life in Our Times* (Viking) is a revealing look at one of the most famous women in the world.



### Austen Arsenic Shock

A lock<sup>11</sup> of Jane Austen's hair has recently

proved<sup>12</sup> positive for traces<sup>13</sup> of arsenic! Although the chemical was often given for medical reasons back then, British crime writer Lindsay Ashford is now working on the theory that the author may have been poisoned<sup>14</sup>!



### Closing Down Culture

More than 500 libraries in the UK are threatened<sup>15</sup>

with closure as part of the government's spending cuts<sup>16</sup>, and 6,000 people could lose their jobs. Authors such as Alan Bennett and Philip Pullman (see photo) are leading a desperate nationwide campaign of protest.

## GLOSSARY

- 1 PORTRAIT:** retrato
- 2 TO PRAISE:** elogiar
- 3 MARSHAL:** jefe de policía
- 4 SOMEWHAT:** algo
- 5 TRIGGER-HAPPY:** de gatillo fácil
- 6 TO TAKE ON:** enfrentarse a
- 7 TO FALL FOR:** enamorarse de
- 8 CROOKED:** deshonesto
- 9 IS ONTO A SURE WINNER:** seguramente tendrá un gran éxito
- 10 DIAMOND JUBILEE:** sesenta aniversario (bodas de diamante).
- 11 LOCK:** mechón
- 12 TO PROVE:** resultar
- 13 TRACE:** rastro
- 14 TO POISON:** envenenar
- 15 TO THREATEN:** amenazar
- 16 SPENDING CUT:** recorte presupuestario

**FURTHER INFORMATION:** General information about books can be found at [www.amazon.co.uk](http://www.amazon.co.uk), which also sells books and delivers internationally. To find out more about the books described on this page and others, please take a look at the following publishers' websites: William Morrow: [www.harpercollins.com](http://www.harpercollins.com), Viking: [www.penguin.com.uk](http://www.penguin.com.uk), Bloomsbury: [www.bloomsbury.com](http://www.bloomsbury.com).





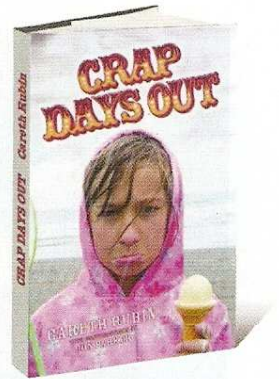
## MEET THE PRESS

BY GARETH RUBIN - © THE GUARDIAN NEWS & MEDIA LTD 2011  
SPEAK UP EXPLAINS BY RACHEL ROBERTS

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **B2 UPPER INTERMEDIATE**

## THE GUARDIAN

# The complete guide to Britain's worst days out



Cuando viajamos, la realidad no siempre coincide con lo que describen las guías y reportajes de viaje. En este artículo de *The Guardian*, Gareth Robin nos explica por qué y cómo escribió su libro sobre 'trampas turísticas' en el Reino Unido.

**A**nd that's Stonehenge!" I announced. "Is it?" replied Maria. "It's a bit small and rubbish<sup>1</sup>, isn't it?" "Yes," I said proudly<sup>2</sup>. "It is." It was three years ago and I was showing my Polish girlfriend one of the jewels of Britain's heritage<sup>3</sup>. She was, of course, right.

Because Stonehenge, as far as you can see from the distant perimeter rope<sup>4</sup> where the public are kept back like people you don't want at a feast, sums up quite a lot about British tourist attractions: they are always smaller than you expect and usually a bit rubbish.

### THE BASIC IDEA

While America has Disneyland, Mount Rushmore and the Statue of Liberty, we have nudist beaches in Scotland, the William and Kate walking tour and the Premier Inn honeymoon package. But, for some reason, it is their lack<sup>5</sup> of ambition that makes us quite proud of them. Standing with Maria, who was looking disappointed, I realised that what was needed was a guide to Britain's worst tourist

## Two men's quest to compile a book of the very worst attractions that Great Britain has to offer.

attractions. On the depressing, silent train journey home I came up with<sup>6</sup> *Crap Days Out*<sup>7</sup>. After months of going to waxworks exhibitions<sup>8</sup>, shopping malls and Britain's only museum of creationism, I realised that documenting the very worst that Britain has to offer was too much for one man. So I convinced my ex-flatmate<sup>9</sup>, Jon Parker. We bought more than 30 guide books to Britain, joined internet forums and searched the websites of town councils<sup>10</sup> and local historical associations to find the obscure one-room museum as well as the big-name theme park. Over the course of a year we visited too many to remember – there are more than 200 days out in the book, from "ludicrous<sup>11</sup>" to "how can they sleep at night?" – and we had a generally miserable time.

### ENTHUSIASM

When I explained the project to people they would become very excited and ask if we were including the horrific local attraction that had ruined their childhood<sup>12</sup>. Had it not been for tips I would never have heard of the Isle of Wight garlic<sup>13</sup> festival or the Isle of Man's Old House of Keys.

The attractions generally fell into two groups: 'awful by accident'<sup>14</sup> or 'awful by design'<sup>15</sup>. It is not Edinburgh's fault that Hogmanay is during the coldest part of the year in one of the chilliest<sup>16</sup> parts of Britain; it certainly is Madame Tussauds' fault that it costs nearly £30 for an adult ticket to view the equivalent of novelty candles<sup>17</sup>, making the attraction one of the few places where a slow-burning<sup>18</sup> fire would be welcome.

Statistical analysis proves that London, and this is not a surprise, is the epicentre of the deliberately evil groups. It is the capital's stranglehold<sup>19</sup> on tourism that makes it possible for Buckingham Palace to charge taxpayers<sup>20</sup>, who are already paying for the care of the state





**Above:** The creepy exhibits at Madame Tussauds in London include waxworks of The Beatles, Prince Charles and Camilla, and Beyoncé, apparently! **Right:** Stonehenge, a disappointment according to Rubin and Parker.



## Fatal Attractions

### MADAME TUSSAUDS, LONDON

Spending £28 for an hour of looking at shop dummies<sup>26</sup> dressed as quite famous people should be what you do when you have done every other activity on the planet.

Madame T began her trade during the French Revolution, making death masks of those guillotined. The families wanted something to help them remember their loved ones and apparently nothing was better for saying "happy memories" than a wax impression of dad screaming in terror as a massive steel blade<sup>27</sup> cut off his head.

### STONEHENGE, WILTSHIRE

You get all excited for a fantastic example of Neolithic history and when you finally arrive you realise that it's just a group of rocks standing up in a field. No one really knows what the stone circle was for. Still, you can experience it all from the comfort of your car because the busy A303 and the furiously busy A344 intersect within a short distance of the stones, providing a lively acoustic background to the scene.

rooms, up to £65 to see their money being spent on corgis.

### IN BOURNEMOUTH...

The most 'accidentally disappointing' region was the south-west, with the battlefield conditions of the Glastonbury festival competing with the Ceme Abbas Giant hill carving<sup>21</sup> – which is invisible unless you are about 40 metres tall – and the strange optimism of the Bournemouth sewage works tour<sup>22</sup>.

### LOCH NESS!

Scotland, however, is the surprise success story of the book, with around 20 entries<sup>23</sup>. It even goes into the territory of imaginary attractions, convincing thousands of people each year to spend days sitting beside Loch Ness trying

## Scotland was the surprise success story of the book, with around 20 entries. Loch Ness is one of them.

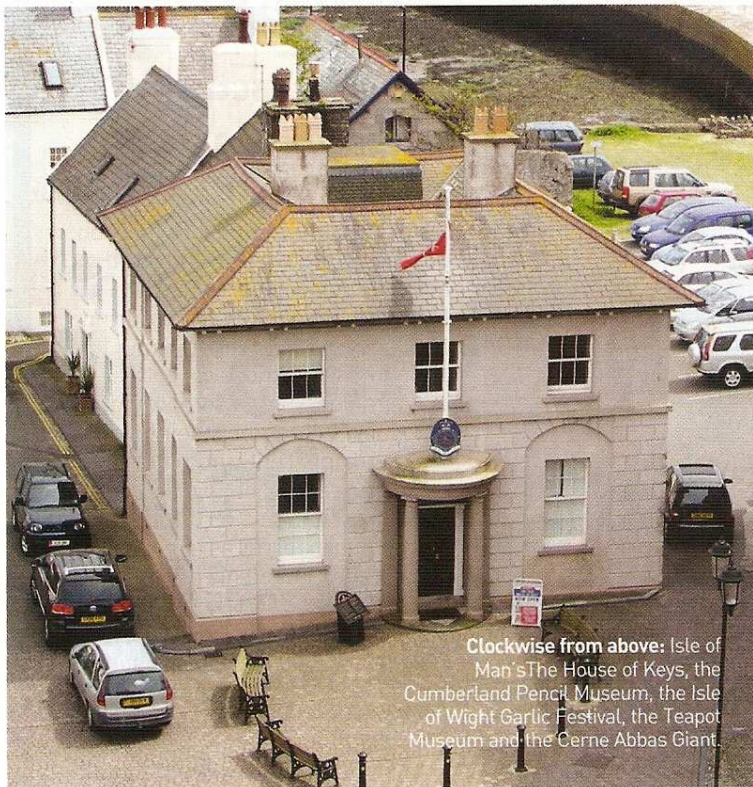
to see something that they know doesn't exist.

Among the rubbish we also found a few gems. The museum of creationism was the Genesis Expo in Portsmouth. It provided a fascinating insight<sup>24</sup> into a system of belief that receives little coverage in the press. It is wrong to base opinions purely on prejudice, so it was good to visit and have all my prejudices confirmed by evidence<sup>25</sup>.

### GLOSSARY

- 1 RUBBISH:** porquería
- 2 PROUDLY:** orgullosamente
- 3 HERITAGE:** patrimonio
- 4 ROPE:** cuerda
- 5 LACK:** falta
- 6 TO COME UP WITH:** inventarse
- 7 CRAP DAYS OUT:** salidas de un día muy aburridas
- 8 WAXWORKS:** museo de cera
- 9 EX-FLATMATE:** antiguo compañero de piso
- 10 TOWN COUNCIL:** ayuntamiento
- 11 LUDICROUS:** ridículo, absurdo
- 12 CHILDHOOD:** infancia
- 13 GARLIC:** ajo
- 14 AWFUL BY ACCIDENT:** horrible por casualidad
- 15 AWFUL BY DESIGN:** terrible a causa de su diseño
- 16 CHILLY:** frío
- 17 NOVELTY CANDLE:** vela fantasía
- 18 SLOW-BURNING:** combustión lenta
- 19 STRANGLEHOLD:** poder, monopolio
- 20 TAXPAYER:** contribuyente
- 21 HILL CARVING:** figura tallada en la colina
- 22 SEWAGE WORKS TOUR:** recorrido por el sistema de alcantarillado
- 23 ENTRY:** entrada
- 24 INSIGHT:** perspectiva
- 25 EVIDENCE:** pruebas
- 26 SHOP DUMMY:** maniquí
- 27 STEEL BLADE:** cuchilla de acero





Clockwise from above: Isle of Man's The House of Keys, the Cumberland Pencil Museum, the Isle of Wight Garlic Festival, the Teapot Museum and the Cerne Abbas Giant.



## Speak Up EXPLAINS

**It's a bit small and rubbish, isn't it?** – *Question tags.* Las preguntas con coletilla no son más que fórmulas retóricas que se hacen para obtener una confirmación. Mientras que en castellano basta con añadir "¿no?" "¿no es cierto?", en inglés hay que repetir el auxiliar de la frase principal y utilizarlo en afirmativo si lo que antecede es negativo o, viceversa, negativo si la frase principal es afirmativa. Si la frase está en primera persona y el auxiliar es el verbo *be* entonces la coletilla será .... *aren't I?*

**Premier Inn honeymoon package** – Una oferta de luna de miel en el Premier Inn, una cadena de hoteles más bien anónimos y decididamente poco románticos.

**I came up with Crap Days Out** – *To come up with* es un *phrasal verb* muy utilizado para decir que se nos ha ocurrido una idea: "se me ocurrió la idea de *Crap Days Out*".

There were also some places we were unable to visit. We wanted to go to the Lapland New Forest theme park. But it shut down six days after opening and when we were writing the book its owners were being prosecuted<sup>29</sup> for misleading<sup>30</sup> the public and making hundreds of children cry. So we had to depend on accounts of visitors. One woman told the press: "Two large plastic polar bears were hidden<sup>31</sup> behind<sup>32</sup> a chain link fence<sup>33</sup>, the nativity scene was a large picture far across an inaccessible muddy<sup>34</sup> field and most of the food was frozen burgers. I thought this was the introduction, I didn't realise I was inside."

## VERY BRITISH ...

We tried not to make the book too nasty<sup>35</sup> – it gets nasty at times, but mostly when the attraction is a bit nasty. Really we were documenting something about Britain: the fact that it's smaller than you think and often a bit rubbish. But it keeps smiling while<sup>36</sup> it's stumbling along<sup>37</sup> without a great deal of ambition.



## GLOSSARY

- 29 TO PROSECUTE:** procesar
- 30 TO MISLEAD:** engañar
- 31 TO HIDE:** esconder
- 32 BEHIND:** detrás
- 33 CHAIN LINK FENCE:** valla de tela metálica
- 34 MUDDY:** embarrado
- 35 NASTY:** desagradable
- 36 WHILE:** mientras
- 37 TO STUMBLE ALONG:** ir dando traspiés





VOICES// ON CD8

BY LINDA LIGIOS  
SPEAKER RACHEL ROBERTS  
STANDARD BRITISH ACCENT

What is your favourite place in London?

**Lucie Ingram:** My favourite place would be probably (would probably be) (the) Embankment and East London, (the) Brick Lane area. (The) Embankment I like because it's (a) very relaxing place with a lot of attractions and art. And Brick Lane I like because it's (a) nice place to go out with friends and just be there and spend some time there. I think these are my two favourite places in London.

LANGUAGE LEVEL: **A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE**

## GLOBAL VILLAGE

# LUCIE INGRAM



Este mes hablamos con Lucie Ingram. Oriunda de la República Checa, hace unos diez años que vive y trabaja en Londres. De la ciudad le gusta todo, excepto el clima. Dice echar de menos el sol de su tierra.

**W**e continue our series of brief interviews with foreign residents in London. This month we meet a Czech<sup>1</sup> girl who introduces herself:

**Lucie Ingram (Czech accent):** Hello, my name is Lucie Ingram and I am originally from (the) Czech Republic. I have been in London for about 10 years, quite a long time, it seems. At the moment I am finish-

ing (a) degree in finance and investment<sup>2</sup>, and I am also doing an internship<sup>3</sup> in financial organisation.

Where did you learn English?

**Lucie Ingram:** I learnt English at school, in (the) Czech Republic, and then, when I came to (the) UK, I continue to learn (I continued learning) English, through different classes, and my university, and also, just by daily living, my English has improved.

What do you like most about Britain?

**Lucie Ingram:** What do (sic) I like the most about Britain is the fact that people have the opportunities (sic) to follow their dreams. They have (the) freedom to choose what they would like to do, which area of knowledge<sup>4</sup> they would like to obtain, and then they can use this knowledge for their jobs, or work, or further study. Whatever background<sup>5</sup> you are, you can come here and you can choose a course or job which you would like to do and you can develop yourself as a person.

Is there anything you don't like about London?

**Lucie Ingram:** The thing I can't really get used to here in (the) UK, is probably the weather and the fact that there isn't really any summer here and sometimes I do miss the sunshine and hot days. I think this is the only thing.

### GLOSSARY

- 1 CZECH:** checo
- 2 INVESTMENT:** inversión
- 3 INTERNSHIP:** prácticas
- 4 KNOWLEDGE:** conocimiento
- 5 BACKGROUND:** origen





¿Sabes la última?  
¿No? Pues lee esta página.  
Es la monda, ya verás...

JOKES // ON CD9

SPEAKER CHUCK ROLANDO STANDARD AMERICAN ACCENT

LANGUAGE LEVEL: C1 ADVANCED

# The Last Laugh

## A Dream Come True

A husband and wife, both 60 years old, were celebrating their 35th anniversary. During their party, a fairy<sup>1</sup> appeared, to congratulate them and grant<sup>2</sup> them each one wish. The wife wanted to travel around the world. The fairy waved<sup>3</sup> her wand<sup>4</sup> and, then, all of a sudden, the wife had tickets in her hand for a world cruise. Next, the fairy asked the husband what he wanted. He said, "I wish I had a wife 30



years younger than me." So the fairy picked up her wand and, then, all of a sudden, the husband was 90.

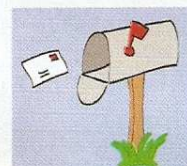
## The Doctor and the Lawyer

A doctor and a lawyer were talking at a party. Their conversation was constantly interrupted by people describing their ailments<sup>5</sup> and asking the doctor for free medical advice<sup>6</sup>. After an hour of this, the exasperated doctor asked the lawyer: "What do you do to stop people from

asking you for legal advice when you're out of the office?"

"I give it to them," replied the lawyer, "and then I send them a bill<sup>7</sup>."

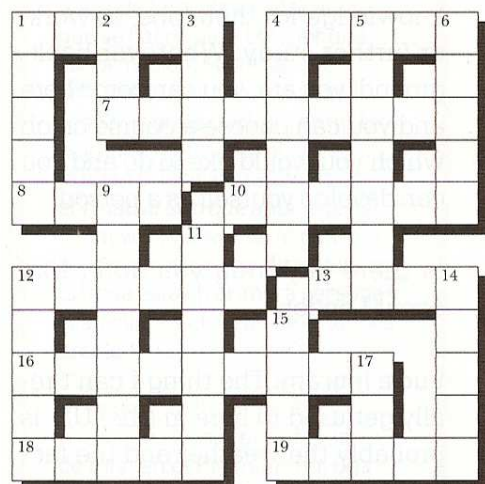
The doctor was shocked, but agreed<sup>8</sup> to give it a try<sup>9</sup>. The next day, still feeling guilty<sup>10</sup>, he prepared the bills. When he went to place them in his mailbox, he found a bill from the lawyer.



## GLOSSARY

- 1 FAIRY: hada
- 2 TO GRANT: conceder
- 3 TO WAVE: agitar
- 4 WAND: varita mágica
- 5 AILMENT: dolencia
- 6 ADVICE: consejos
- 7 BILL: minuta
- 8 TO AGREE: aceptar
- 9 TO GIVE IT A TRY: probarlo, intertarlo
- 10 GUILTY: culpable

## CROSSWORD C1 ADVANCED



### ACROSS

- 1 Heavenly creature with wings and a halo.
- 4 Rock star and Beatles drummer, born in 1940.
- 7 Home town of The Beatles.
- 8 A year that has 29 days in February.
- 10 Iron weight attached to a ship, to

- stop it from drifting.
- 12 The 40th President of the USA.
- 13 Those that work on a ship or an aeroplane.
- 16 The first meal of the day, eaten in the morning.
- 18 Devoted to a person or cause; steadfast in allegiance.
- 19 Daughter of your brother or sister.

### DOWN

- 1 She wants to be a singer, but she has an ... voice!
- 2 Wet, viscous product used to style hair.
- 3 The theme at the heart of St Valentine's Day.
- 4 Colloquial term for psychiatrist or therapist (US).
- 5 This is not the right key. Try using ... one.
- 6 Measuring stick, also used to draw straight lines.

- 9 School for special training (eg, police, military, dance).
- 11 Wild animal that lives in Africa, related to the dog.
- 12 Dissenter; person who resists an established authority.
- 14 Oscar ..., 19th century author of *The Importance of Being Earnest*.
- 15 The time of the morning when the sun comes up.
- 17 You have ten of these on your feet.

## GAMES // CROSSWORD

BY MARIAM KHAN



•SOLU•