

LA REVISTA PARA APRENDER INGLÉS

SPEAKUP

251 AÑO XXI • REVISTA MENSUAL • 5,95 €
REVISTA MÁS DVD 17,95 €

FOOTBALL

**BACK TO
WEMBLEY**

GLOBISH

**SIMPLIFIED
ENGLISH**



MR WIKIPEDIA

**Jimmy
Wales**

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

**Birthplace of
Shakespeare**

IRISH FOOD

**CULINARY
REVOLUTION**

FAME AT LAST

**DENNIS
QUAID**

BRITISH TOWNS

LOSING IDENTITY?

NOKIA

Nseries

www.nseries.es/n91

I am my music

Nokia N91. Tu multimedia computer para almacenar hasta 3000 canciones* con sonido HI-FI. Gracias a su tecnología 3G, Wi-Fi y Bluetooth podrás descargar y transferir con facilidad la música que más te guste. Disfruta de su calidad de imagen y sonido con "En Directo. Las Ventas 1 de Julio de 2003" de Hombres G.

Nokia Nseries.
See new. Hear new. Feel new.

Incluye
**HOMBRES G
EN DIRECTO
LAS VENTAS
1 JULIO 2003**

Nokia
N91

XpressMusic

Wi-Fi
CERTIFIED



NOKIA
Connecting People

Copyright © Nokia 2003. Nokia y Nseries son marcas registradas de Nokia Corporation. Otros productos y nombres de compañías mencionados pueden ser marcas o nombres de marcas de sus respectivos dueños. * Capacidad basada en 145 por canción y configuración SAT+ de 48 kbps. La capacidad con configuración AAC de 128 kbps es de 1.000 canciones.

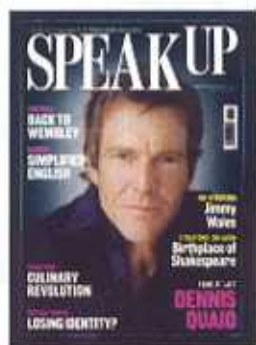
16

The 9/11 attacks are the subject of many conspiracy theories.

CONTENTS

It's a CONSPIRACY!

We never landed on the moon. Aliens live among us and Elvis isn't dead. There is nothing we like better, it seems, than a good conspiracy theory. After all, it is much more interesting to attribute little understood events to shady government dealings by men in black than to discover the bland, dreary truth. When theories become more sinister – Lady Diana was killed by the Royal Family; George W Bush orchestrated the 9/11 attacks – it causes us to think just what lies behind this apparent need to see a plot behind every major incident. On CD, a profile of Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales, a trip to Shakespeare country, a taste of Ireland, a look at Britain's high streets and, last but not least, an interview with pop star Chris Rea. Our short story is *Job History*, by Annie Proulx, author of *Brokeback Mountain* and *The Shipping News*.



20

Dennis Quaid stars in the *Speak Up* movie of the month, *In Good Company*.

4 EASY ENGLISH

On CD, a profile of Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales and a visit to Shakespeare country, plus our usual Easy English features.

12 PREHISTORIC EARTH

Palaeontologist Richard Forrey talks about the importance of fossils.

16 CONSPIRACY THEORIES

From JFK and aliens to Lady Di and the 9/11 attacks, conspiracy theories are rife in the western world, but what does it say about our society today?

20 DENNIS QUAID

After 40 films and three decades in the business, actor Dennis Quaid is finally hitting the big time.

22 BRITAIN'S CLONE TOWNS

Wherever you go in Britain, the high streets are looking increasingly alike.

26 GOURMET IRELAND

Ireland is fast gaining an international reputation for its excellent cuisine.

30 THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH

The belief that English is just too complicated has led to simplified forms of the language, like Globish.

32 THE OTHER SIDE OF BRITAIN

A new guidebook describes some of Britain's quirkier destinations.

36 CHRIS REA

Eighties pop star Chris Rea is trying out a new format: the Ear Book.

38 HOME OF FOOTBALL

The end of an era and the start of a new one: London's Wembley National Stadium is being rebuilt.

40 JOB HISTORY

A short story by Annie Proulx, the author of *Brokeback Mountain*.

46 THE LAST LAUGH

A couple of jokes about an aspiring Deputy and a plane about to crash.



GLOSSARY

El número pequeño de color que aparece justo al lado de algunas palabras, le remite al glosario que aparece, a la izquierda o a la derecha, a pie de página. En él encontrará la traducción al castellano de la palabra o la explicación conveniente.



Este símbolo indica las entrevistas o textos que se reproducen en el CD. Al lado encontrará las palabras en co y seguidamente un número. Este número se refiere al orden de aparición en el audio. En la parte de multimedia no hay números. Con sólo clicar en la ventana correspondiente aparece el artículo deseado.

EXERCISES

Los artículos o entrevistas que se reproducen en el CD, tienen una columna de ejercicios que le ayudarán a comprender mejor cada uno de los textos. Es importante que antes de contestar las preguntas escuche y lea los textos tantas veces como sea necesario. Luego haga los ejercicios.

Language level: **BASIC**

Jimmy Wales

The Wikipedia Man

El fundador de Wikipedia, la enciclopedia más famosa de la red, tiene cuarenta años y un pasado con una constante pasión por el conocimiento. Jimmy Wales es el primer sorprendido por el gran éxito de su iniciativa.

Who is Jimmy Wales? He is the man who started Wikipedia, the very successful and controversial on-line encyclopaedia.

Wales was born in Huntsville, Alabama in 1966, the son of a grocer¹. He was educated by his mother and grandmother at their small private school. The school was progressive and gave students the freedom to choose their activities: Wales spent a lot of his time studying the World Book Encyclopaedia.

Education was very important for Wales' parents: they believed that a good education was the basis for a good life. He went on to attend² the University of Alabama, where he gained³ a Master's Degree. He taught at the University while studying for a PhD in Finance: he left before completing the course, however, and he became a very successful Futures and Options trader in Chicago, earning enough money to guarantee his family's security and comfort

for the rest of their lives. Wales then turned his attention to the internet: he launched a search portal called Bomis in 1996. Journalists have recently accused him of making money selling pornography through Bomis, but he has denied this⁴.

A MAN WITH A PLAN

Wales is a follower of Ayn Rand's Objectivist philosophy, which says that knowledge and understanding⁵ are fundamental. Rand also suggested happiness comes from heroic and noble acts. Perhaps these ideas influenced Wales' next project: the creation of an on-line encyclopaedia through which everyone can share⁶ their knowledge. He founded *Nupedia.com* in 2000 and the following year created *Wikipedia.com*. The plan was to use Wikipedia for original contributions⁷ that would eventually⁸ move to the Nupedia site, but Wikipedia exploded. Nobody predicted its incredible success. In just five years it has grown into one of the world's largest encyclopaedias with versions in 100 languages.

EDIT THIS PAGE!

Anyone can edit¹ Wikipedia pages: Go to www.wikipedia.org and simply click on the 'edit this page' button (at the top of every page). You can change or add to the text, then just click on 'save', and your work will immediately be published. It doesn't stop there, however: administrators and other visitors will check your changes and, perhaps, make new changes. If you click on the 'history' button at the top of each page, you will see a list of changes for that page. In order to create a new page, you must first register with Wikipedia and then run a search for your subject²; if there is no article on the subject, then click the 'create this article' button and get down to work³. You should also read the help pages which offer tips⁴ on style and content⁵.



FREE KNOWLEDGE

Wales' mission is to offer the world free knowledge: new projects include Wikibooks to develop free textbooks for schools worldwide, an on-line dictionary called the Wiktionary and a library⁹ called Wikisource. Jimmy Wales has a mission. He explains: "We want to share knowledge in a million ways. We have the people to do it. We have the technology to do it. And we will do it."

GLOSSARY

1 TO EDIT: editar 2 RUN A SEARCH FOR YOUR SUBJECT: buscar el tema que te interesa 3 GET DOWN TO WORK: poner a trabajar 4 TIP: consejo 5 CONTENT: información

GLOSSARY

1 GROCER: tendero 2 TO ATTEND: estudiar en 3 TO GAIN: conseguir 4 HE HAS DENIED THIS: lo ha negado 5 KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: conocimiento y comprensión 6 TO SHARE: compartir 7 CONTRIBUTION: colaboración 8 EVENTUALLY: finalmente 9 LIBRARY: biblioteca



A QUESTION OF ACCURACY

The ability of **Wikipedia** to control the accuracy of its articles is questioned¹, especially by traditional competitors such as Encyclopaedia Britannica (pictured below). Research by *Nature* magazine suggests that both Wikipedia and Britannica contain mistakes. The difference lies in their speed in correcting them²: Wikipedia take minutes, while Britannica must wait for their next edition.

A recent entry³ in Wikipedia suggested that journalist John Seigenthaler Sr, once an assistant to Robert Kennedy, was involved in the assassination of

President John F Kennedy. The mistake remained on-line for several months before it was discovered. Wales says that most mistakes are discovered within minutes and that this was an exception. Contributors who vandalise the site are banned⁴. A Hitler sympathiser, for example, recently removed an article on the Holocaust and was subsequently banned.

GLOSSARY

1 TO QUESTION: poner en entredicho 2 LIES IN THEIR SPEED IN CORRECTING THEM: se basa en la rapidez de corrección 3 ENTRY: entrada 4 TO BAN: prohibir



EXERCISES

Listening Questions

- Place the following events into chronological order to form Jimmy Wales' biography:
 - He became a successful financial trader in Chicago.
 - He founded *nupedia.com*.
 - He studied the World Book Encyclopaedia.
 - He created *wikipedia.com*.
 - He studied at the University of Alabama.
 - He lived in Huntsville, Alabama.
 - He taught at university.
 - He started a search portal called Bomis.
- Are the following sentences true or false?
 - Jimmy Wales' school in Alabama was quite conservative. TRUE/FALSE
 - The article suggests that Jimmy's background was important in his career. TRUE/FALSE
 - He never finished his studies. TRUE/FALSE
 - The idea behind Wikipedia is that knowledge should be free and shared amongst us all. TRUE/FALSE
 - Everybody thought that Wikipedia would be a big success. TRUE/FALSE
 - Jimmy has many more Wiki projects lined up for the future. TRUE/FALSE
- Write the correct verbs in the past tense. All are extracts from the report. The first letter of each word is given to help you.
 - Jimmy (w) _____ born in Alabama.
 - His parents (b) _____ that a good education was the basis for a good life.
 - He (g) _____ a Masters Degree at university.
 - He (l) _____ a search portal called Bomis.
 - The philosopher Ayn Rand (s) _____ that happiness comes from heroic acts.
 - These ideas clearly (i) _____ Jimmy Wales in his future projects.

- Add vowels to make the names of other famous internet companies.

Example: Lycs + o = Lycos

- mzn
- Ggl
- by
- Lst Mnt
- Yh
- Pypl

Answers

- F, C, E, G, A, H, B, D
- A. False, B. True, C. True, D. True, E. False, F. True
- A. was, B. believed, C. gained, D. launched, E. suggested, F. influenced
- A. Amazon, B. Google, C. Ebay, D. Last Minute, E. Yahoo, F. Paypal

More exercises on CD

Language level: **BASIC**

Words, Words...

Hay palabras o vocablos que utilizamos con regularidad en español que provienen del inglés. Sin embargo, no siempre les damos el uso o el significado que realmente tienen.



Footing. Are you ready for a little sport? Put on your track suit and trainers¹. It's time to go... No, if you tell British people you are going *footing*, they will be confused.

So what is the correct name for this sport? It's *jogging*. Serious athletes go running and the rest of us go jogging in the park at weekends.

In English the word *footing* means foundation or structure, in the sense of the foundations of a company². We can talk of a company's strong financial footing³, for example.

Feeling, travelling. If *footing* is a mysterious addition to Spanish, *feeling* is slightly⁴ less so. It is used to refer to

situation in which people get along⁵ well together: *hubo buen feeling*. In English, we would probably call it empathy or a good or friendly atmosphere. Another example in a more specialised field⁶ is *travelling*, referring to a shot⁷ in a film where the camera moves to follow the action. In English, it's a tracking shot.

Camping, parking... All in all, there seems to be a passion for English words ending in -ing. On most occasions, it is not that the meaning is incorrect; the problem is that they are uncountable, not countable, nouns. We can say *I love camping*, but not *I stayed at a camping*; it should be a camping site or a camp site. Similarly we leave our vehicles in a car park (UK) or a parking lot (US), never in a *parking*. When we want a part in a play or film we go to a casting session, not a *casting*. If we do not want to buy a car outright⁸ we do not enter into a *leasing* but a leasing arrangement.



GLOSSARY 1 TRACK SUIT AND TRAINERS: chandal y zapatillas deportivas 2 COMPANY: empresa 3 STRONG FINANCIAL FOOTING: situación económica sólida 4 SLIGHTLY: un poco 5 TO GET ALONG: entenderse, llevarse bien 6 FIELD: campo 7 SHOT: toma 8 OUTRIGHT: en el momento

Language level: **BASIC**

It's a Strange Strange World!



Webphoto / UPP

People in Carlisle, England, want to destroy a sculpture called the Cursing Stone¹, because they say it brings the city bad luck. The Cursing Stone (pictured right) was designed to celebrate the millennium by artist Gordon Young. It was installed in 2001 and a series of disasters followed: foot and mouth disease² in 2001, terrible flooding³ and this year's fire at a bakery⁴ that put 198 people out of work.

The stone shows a 1,069-word curse invoked by the Archbishop of Glasgow in 1525 against some families who stole cattle⁵. It begins: "I curse their heads and all the hairs on their head..." The local council⁶, however, has voted to keep the stone. Council leader Mike Mitchelson commented, "People in Carlisle are rational and don't live in medieval times."

Contact

Today you can send messages to aliens. Alien enthusiast Eric Knight spent a lot of time listening to radio signals from outer space and decided to send out a reply. Now he is offering the public the chance to send their own messages. If you want to send a message, visit www.talktoaliens.com. Knight will transmit your message to the stars – via a parabolic dish⁷ – and give you a special Interstellar Broadcast Certificate for just \$19.95.

Any Excuse

Some people talk too much, especially on the phone. Here is a strange but useful device⁸ to cut short⁹ a conversation: the 'Pocket Get off the Phone Excuse Machine'¹⁰. How does it work? Hold the machine to the receiver¹¹ and choose one of the six

buttons. If you press number one, for example, a baby cries and you can say: "Sorry, I have to go, the baby is crying." There is also a doorbell¹², static¹³ (so you can say, "You're breaking up"¹⁴) a police siren, knocking¹⁵ (with a voice that says "Chinese food – delivery!") and a car crashing.

It costs \$9.95 and is available from www.prankplace.com/p_excuses.htm.

Chicken!

Visit the farming town¹⁶ of Fruita in western Colorado in May and you'll see a race with animals dressed up as headless chickens. This is Mike the Headless Chicken Day and these people are celebrating a very important historic fact. In 1945 local man Lloyd Olsen chopped off¹⁷ the head of a chicken for his dinner, but accidentally left enough brain stem¹⁸ for it to survive another 18 months. This amazed doctors and Mike became a tourist attraction.



GLOSSARY 1 CURSING STONE: lit., la piedra de la maldición 2 FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE: fiebre aftosa 3 FLOODING: inundaciones 4 BAKERY: panadería 5 WHO STOLE CATTLE: que robaron ganado 6 COUNCIL: ayuntamiento 7 VIA A PARABOLIC DISH: por medio de una antena parabólica 8 DEVICE: aparato 9 TO CUT SHORT: acortar, abreviar 10 POCKET... MACHINE: lit., máquina portátil de pretextos para cortar en seco las conversaciones telefónicas 11 HOLD THE MACHINE TO THE RECEIVER: acerca la máquina al auricular 12 DOORBELL: timbre 13 STATIC: interferencia (lit., estática) 14 YOU'RE BREAKING UP: no te oigo 15 KNOCKING: llamada a la puerta 16 FARMING TOWN: pueblo agrícola 17 TO CHOP OFF: cortar de un tajo 18 BRAIN STEM: tronco cerebral

Language level: **BASIC**

Miami's International Mango Festival

Procede de la India y es una bomba vitamínica. Utilizado como ingrediente para cocinar y como postre, el mango tiene infinidad de posibilidades. En la ciudad de Miami se celebra cada año un festival dedicado a esta fruta.



BUDDHISM

The mango originated in East India about 5,000 years ago. The first variety produced a small plum-like⁵ fruit which tasted of turpentine⁶. Farmers⁷ over the centuries have produced many hybrid varieties which are called cultivars⁸. They vary greatly in flavour, shape and colour. Buddhist monks introduced the mango to Malaysia, then Persian traders⁹ took the mango into the Middle East and Africa.

From there the Portuguese brought it to Brazil. Finally, mango cultivars arrived in Florida in the 1830s.

FERTILITY SYMBOL

The mango is still very important in India. It has great medicinal uses and the leaves are often hung outside a home¹⁰ as a good omen¹¹. In India it is a symbol of health¹², love and fertility. Offerings of mango leaves are presented at wedding ceremonies, a ritual that guarantees the couple will bear¹³ many children.

This month we visit Miami, Florida, for the International Mango Festival at the Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden.

The Festival lasts for two days, on July 8th and 9th. First, there is a mango tree sale: you can buy specially selected plants which are about one metre high.

Leave your kids at the Education Centre where they will enjoy mango face-painting, choose a tattoo and watch

the Mango Puppets¹ in *The Incredible Edible Mango* show.

We go to the Garden House to see the largest mango collection in the world. Next we visit the Corbin Building for the Mango Tasting² Evaluations. We can sample³ the finest mangoes, cut fresh that day, while judges select the 10 best flavours. In the afternoon there are workshops⁴, or you can simply enjoy the beautiful garden with its many tropical plants.

GLOSSARY 1 PUPPET: marioneta 2 TASTING: degustación 3 TO SAMPLE: probar 4 WORKSHOP: taller 5 PLUM-LIKE: como una ciruela 6 TURPENTINE: trementina 7 FARMER: agricultor 8 CULTIVAR: variedad cultivada 9 TRADER: comerciante 10 ARE... HUNG OUTSIDE A HOME: se cuelgan en la entrada de una casa 11 OMEN: presagio 12 HEALTH: salud 13 TO BEAR: concebir

THE USES OF MANGO 1 RAW: crudo 2 SPICE: especie 3 SLICE: rodaja 4 PREGNANCY: embarazo

MANGO RECIPE 1 BLEND UNTIL SMOOTH: triturar hasta obtener una masa fina 2 PITCHER: jarra



MANGO RECIPE

MANGO MIMOSAS ICE PUREE

The ingredients are:
 1/2 cup of orange juice,
 1-2 teaspoons of lime juice,
 1/2 cup of ice cubes,
 a bottle of sparkling white wine
 1 large mango.

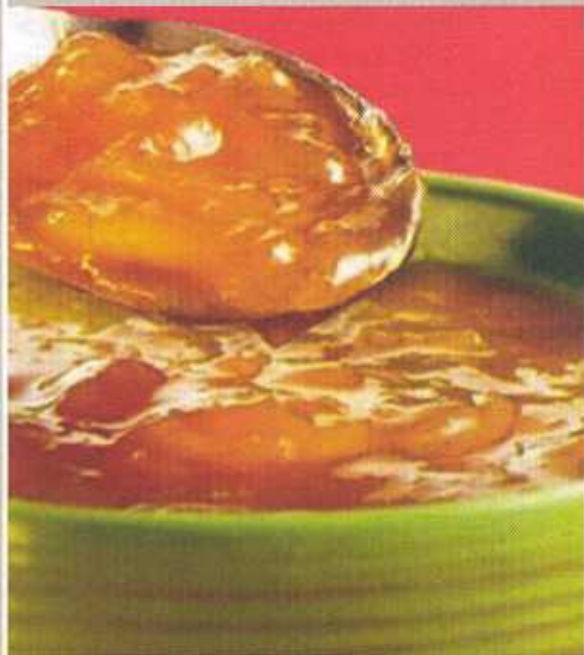
In a blender, mix the peeled mango with the orange juice. Blend until smooth¹. Add the lime juice and ice cubes and blend again. In a large pitcher², slowly combine the puree and wine. Enjoy!



THE USES OF MANGO

Mango can be eaten raw¹ or used as an ingredient in a 'smoothie', a drink similar to a milkshake. It is very healthy because it contains vitamins A, C and D, but is low in fat. Green mango is dried and used as a spice² called amchoor, or 'mango powder'. Green mango is also used as a 'chutney' (after being cooked in

vinegar, sugar and various spices). In Thailand, green mango slices³ are dipped in chilli powder, sugar and salt and eaten as a snack. Mango essential oil is used in aromatherapy and as a massage oil. It is often an ingredient in incense and perfumes because its fragrance lasts a long time.



Language level: BASIC

In Shakespeare Country

Stratford-on-Avon, un lugar de nombre algo pomposo, es famoso porque allí nació el genio por excelencia de las letras inglesas: Shakespeare. Pero esta encantadora localidad tiene mucho más que ofrecer a los visitantes.

Stratford-on-Avon is a charming¹ place. It is famous as the home of Shakespeare, England's finest playwright², but it also offers many other attractions.

Visitors immediately note the elegance of the town centre with its shops, wooden³ buildings and arcades⁴, such as Red Lion Court.

THE BARD

Visitors usually tour the houses associated with the playwright: Shakespeare's Birthplace⁵, a black and white wooden house in Henley Street; New Place, where Shakespeare lived from 1597 until his death; Hall's Croft, his daughter's impressive residence; his wife's home, Ann Hathaway's Cottage; his mother's home, Mary Arden's

House, which is three miles outside Stratford.

Yet for a good introduction to Shakespeare's life and work, you must visit the Waterside Theatre where you can see the new, multi-sensory show, *Shakespeare*. Shakespeare himself stands upon the stage⁶ and remembers his early life. He then takes us through dramatic moments from many of his plays, such as *Romeo and Juliet*, *Macbeth* and *The Tempest*.

Let's forget Shakespeare now and see what else Stratford has to offer. First of all, we pay 20 pence to take the old Chain Ferry across the river, the last manual ferry still in use in England. After a pleasant walk along the river bank⁷, we come to the Butterfly Farm and Jungle Safari. Here we stroll⁸ through an exotic rainforest with wa-

terfalls and pools⁹, while colourful butterflies surround us. Next we return to the River Avon and take a pleasant cruise¹⁰ down to the pretty village of Luddington on one of Bancroft Cruisers' barges¹¹.

COUNTRYSIDE

Perhaps you would like to see the surrounding countryside. On Sundays steam locomotives¹² run from Stratford-on-Avon through the Forest of Arden, stopping at several charming villages along the route¹³. You can stop off at Earlswood to walk through the local woods and discover its lakes. Another interesting stop is the Village Hall Green, where you can find Sarehole Mill, the childhood home of J R R Tolkien.

GLOSSARY 1 CHARMING: encantador 2 PLAYWRIGHT: dramaturgo 3 WOODEN: de madera 4 ARCADE: arcada 5 BIRTHPLACE: lugar de nacimiento 6 STANDS UPON THE STAGE: sale al escenario 7 RIVER BANK: orilla del río 8 TO STROLL: pasear 9 WATERFALLS AND POOLS: cascadas y estanques 10 CRUISE: crucero 11 BARGE: barcaza 12 STEAM LOCOMOTIVE: locomotora a vapor 13 ALONG THE ROUTE: a lo largo del camino





Actors of the Royal Shakespeare Company prepare for their performance. Opposite: Anne Hathaway's cottage.

Photos: Britain On View

A NIGHT AT THE THEATRE

A visit to the theatre in Stratford-on-Avon is essential: choose from the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, the Swan or the new Courtyard Theatre (which opens this month). Stratford-on-Avon's theatres offer a unique experience, especially the intimate Swan theatre with its

reconstruction of an Elizabethan stage and its circling galleries. You can find the schedule of the Royal Shakespeare Company and book tickets online at www.rsc.org.uk or, alternatively, call them on Tel: 0044 870 609 1110.

Contact information

Shakespeareance,
Waterside Theatre
8-13 Waterside
Stratford-on-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6BA, England.
Tel. 0044 1789 290 111
www.shakespeareance.co.uk

Stratford Butterfly Farm

Swan's Nest Lane
Stratford-on-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 7LS, England.
www.butterflyfarm.co.uk

Bancroft Cruisers

Stratford Moat House,
Bridge Foot,
Stratford-on-Avon.
Tel: 0044 1789 269 669
Fax: 0044 1789 204 483



EXERCISES

Listening Questions

1) Are the following sentences true or false?

- A. There is not much else to do in Stratford except admire Shakespeare's heritage. TRUE/FALSE
- B. It takes visitors a little while to realise how elegant the town is. TRUE/FALSE
- C. Shakespeare lived in his wife's home until he died. TRUE/FALSE
- D. His mother's house is just outside Stratford. TRUE/FALSE
- E. In the *Shakespeareance* show, an actor playing Shakespeare speaks to us. TRUE/FALSE
- F. Earlswood is the childhood home of the author J R R Tolkien. TRUE/FALSE
- G. There is a lot of wildlife and nature to enjoy in and around the town. TRUE/FALSE

2) Complete these place names in the town of Stratford-on-Avon. They appear in chronological order. The first letter is given to help you.

- A. Red Lion C _____
- B. Henley S _____
- C. New P _____
- D. Hall's C _____
- E. Ann Hathaway's C _____
- F. Waterside T _____
- G. Chain F _____
- H. Butterfly F _____
- I. Jungle S _____
- J. Forest of A _____
- K. Village Hall G _____
- L. Sarehole M _____

3) Look at these connecting words. Indicate the one word which has a different meaning to the others in each list. Many of the words come from the original text/recording about Stratford-on-Avon.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. perhaps | D. immediately |
| maybe | at once |
| probably | right away |
| possibly | suddenly |
| B. then | E. usually |
| next | seldom |
| before | often |
| after | regularly |
| C. so | |
| yet | |
| but | |
| however | |

Answers

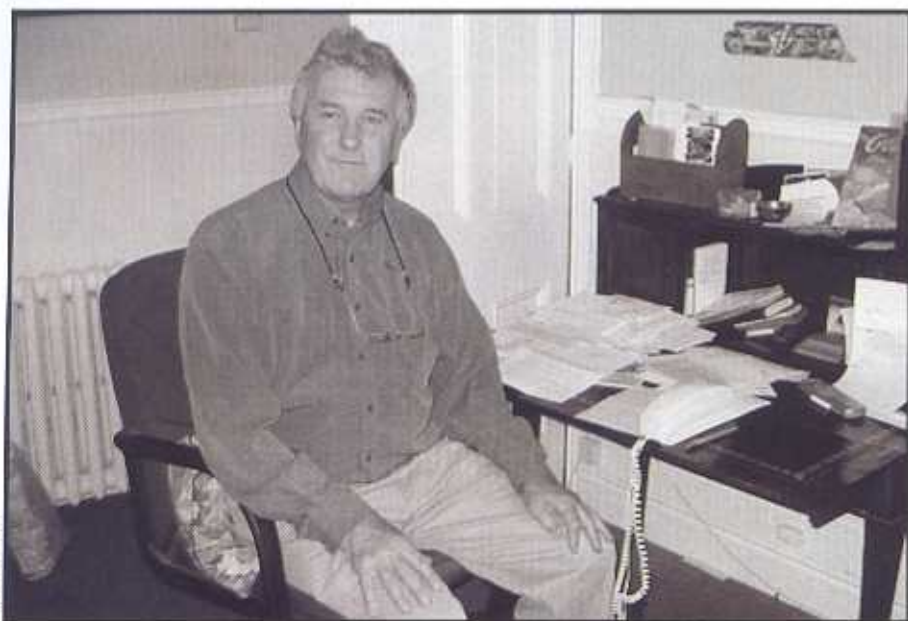
- 1) A. False, B. False, C. False, D. True, E. True, F. False, G. True
- 2) A. Court, B. Street, C. Place, D. Croft, E. Cottage, F. Theatre, G. Ferry, H. Farm, I. Safari, J. Arden, K. Green, L. Mill
- 3) A. probably, B. before, C. so, D. suddenly, E. seldom

More exercises on CD

Language level: **ADVANCED****RICHARD FORTEY**

PREHISTORIC EARTH

Richard Fortey es un paleontólogo especializado en el estudio de los fósiles que ha conseguido convertir a criaturas desaparecidas hace millones de años en las protagonistas de sus *best-sellers*.



Conor Gleeson

public, the reading public, as well as inform them. So my intention is to do science, but do science in a way which they will enjoy reading, just like they might a novel.

Speak Up: How do you explain the growing public interest in science?

Richard Fortey: I think the public as a whole must realise the importance of science, not only because it informs⁹ medical breakthroughs¹⁰, inventions that they use all the time, but I think the awareness¹¹ of the fragility of the Earth, for example, must make people realise that scientific answers are important. So I think this is why public interest in science is growing. I suppose I could go on to say that one of the slightly¹² distressing¹³ things is that despite belief¹⁴ in science, there is still an awful lot of hocus-pocus¹⁵ and superstition around.

Speak Up: You have called yourself an 'old-fashioned natural historian'. What do you mean by this?

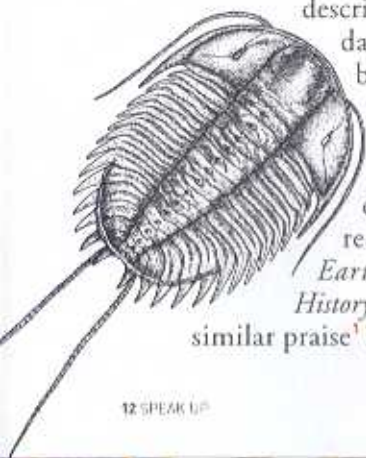
Richard Fortey: Well, there's an image, I think, of the modern scientist, dealing with a very high-tech¹⁶ machine in a laboratory, dealing with something at molecular level. That isn't me. I'm never happier than when I'm out in the field¹⁷ with a pair of binoculars¹⁸, or sitting in a quarry¹⁹ with my geological hammer²⁰. And I think, if a 19th-century scientist was to walk past, they would recognise me as a fellow spirit²¹ more than the man in the white coat in the laboratory.

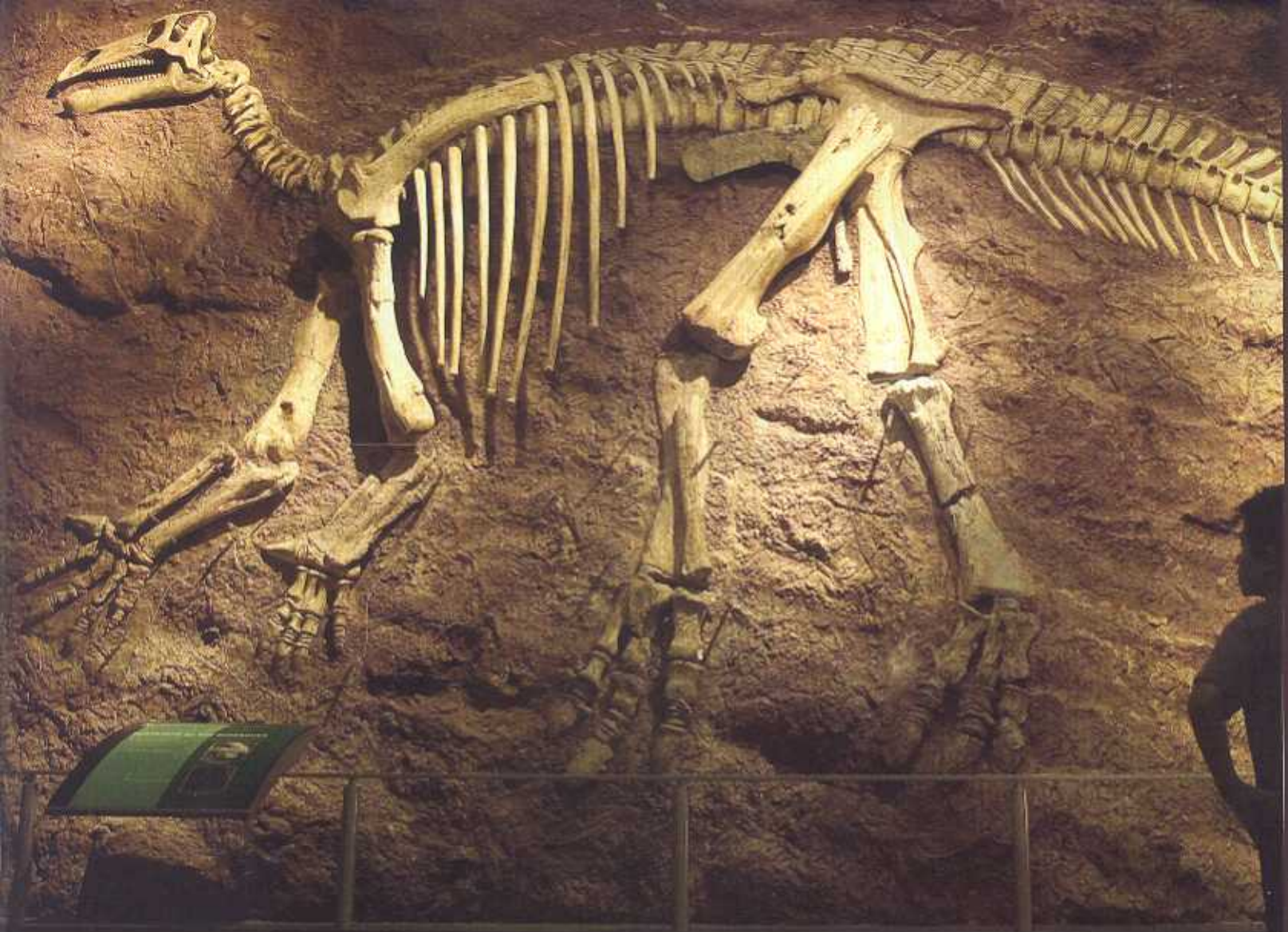
Fossil expert Professor Richard Fortey is a palaeontologist at the Natural History Museum in London. He is also a bestselling author of popular natural history books. His best-known book, *Life: An Unauthorised Biography* (1997), was described by the Sunday Times as "the best natural history of the first four billion years of life on earth". His most recent book, *The Earth: An Intimate History* (2004), received similar praise¹ from the critics.

Fortey's particular field² is trilobites: joint-legged³, hard-shelled⁴ sea creatures with multi-faceted eyes that first appeared on the Earth 540 million years ago, developed into thousands of species, and then died out⁵ 300 million years later. Fortey has spent his working life travelling all over the world, looking for fossils of these prehistoric animals – truly⁶ a labour of love, as he explained in *Trilobite!* (2000), one of the best-written, most entertaining science books to appear in recent years.

Speak Up: What are you trying to do in your books?

Richard Fortey: In my books, I'm trying to engage⁷, entertain, amuse⁸ the

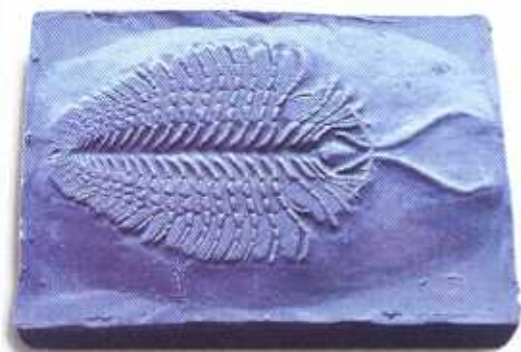




www.britannia.com

Speak Up: Why are you so fascinated by trilobites?

Richard Fortey: That's a good but difficult question. I think it was a case of love at first sight, really. When I was still quite young, perhaps 15 or 16 years old, and getting interested in fossils, I found my first trilobite, and the idea that this animal had survived for hundreds of millions of years, and yet still had its eye lenses²² there, was, for me, instantly fascinating. I wanted to find out more about them.



Above: a trilobite, a fossil of a sea creature that lived on Earth for 300 million years. Trilobites are Professor Fortey's particular field.

THE STUDY OF FOSSILS



Fossils are the remains of prehistoric animals and plants. Fossilisation occurs when a dead organism is buried quickly, normally in sedi-

ments laid down in water. Fossils are one of the most important sources of information about the Earth's history, helping us to reconstruct ancient environments and date layers of rock around the world. Fortey's *Fossils: the Key of the Past* is a good introduction to the subject. Fossils form part of our lives and our history. Coal and oil are fossil fuels, formed from the decayed remains of prehistoric plants and animals. One of the best places to see fossils is Fortey's workplace, the Natural History Museum in South Kensington, London. www.nhm.ac.uk

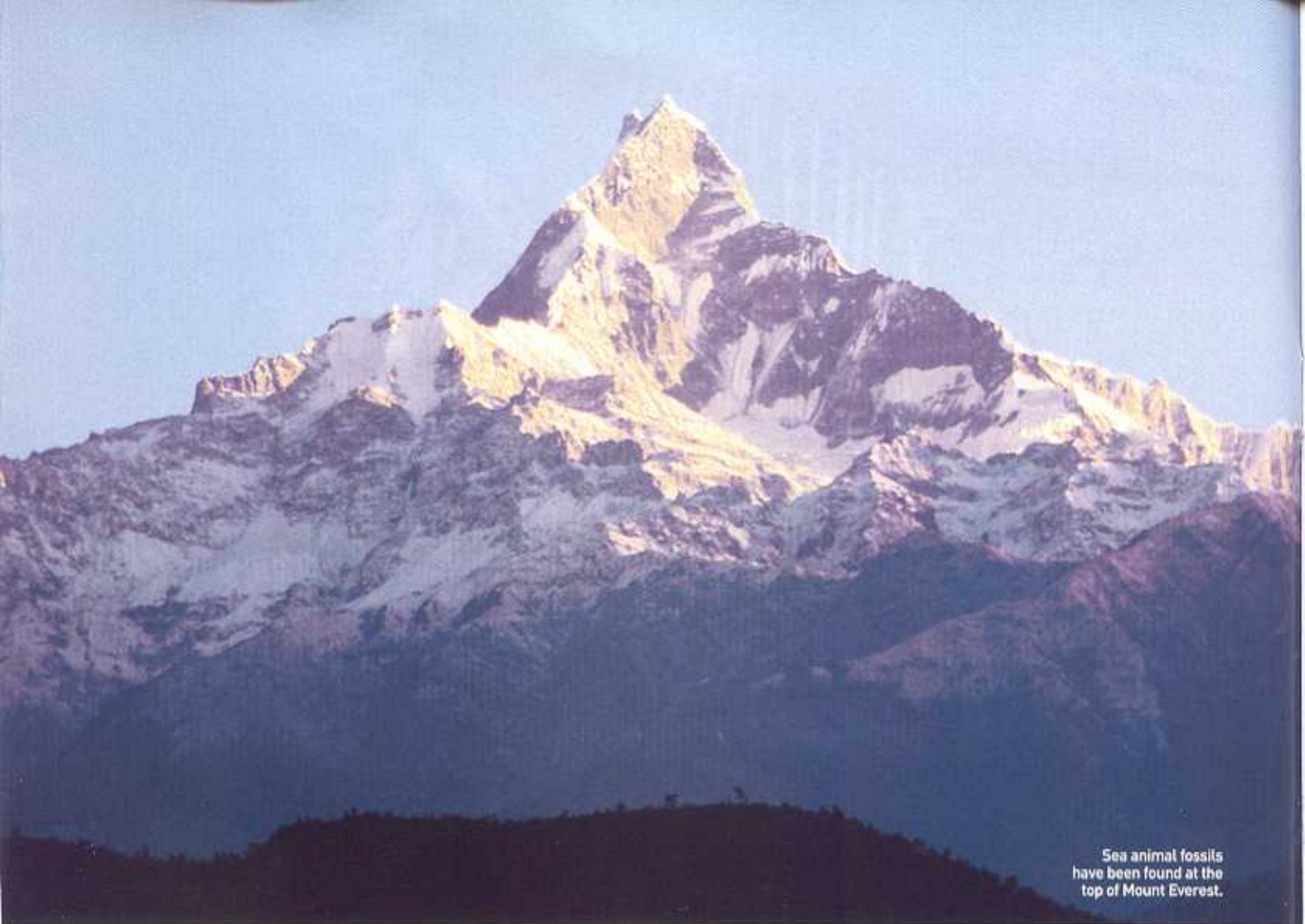
Speak Up: What are trilobites?

Richard Fortey: Trilobites are fossils. They're fossils of a group of organisms related to spiders, flies, crustaceans—that is, arthropods, animals with jointed legs. And for 300 million years, they were an extraordinary, successful and diverse group of animals. So think of it. We humans have been around²³ for less than one million years. The trilobites held sway²⁴ for 300 times as long. Hugely diverse, in the sea, thousands and thousands of species of them.

GLOSSARY

1 PRAISE: elogios 2 PARTICULAR FIELD: especialidad 3 JOINT-LEGGED: de piernas articuladas 4 SHELL: concha 5 TO DIE OUT: extinguirse 6 TRULY: de verdad 7 TO ENGAGE: captar 8 TO AMUSE: divertir 9 TO INFORM: dar lugar a 10 BREAKTHROUGH: adelanto muy importante 11 AWARENESS: conciencia 12 SLIGHTLY: un poco 13 DISTRESSING: doloroso 14 BELIEF: confianza 15 HOCUS-POCUS: esoterismos 16 HIGH-TECH: de alta tecnología 17 FIELD: campo 18 BINOCULARS: prismáticos 19 QUARRY: cantera 20 HAMMER: martillo 21 FELLOW SPIRIT: compañero de trabajo 22 LENS: lente 23 TO BE AROUND: existir 24 TO HOLD SWAY: dominar

THE STUDY OF FOSSILS 1 REMAINS: restos 2 TO BURY: enterrar 3 TO LAY DOWN: depositar 4 ENVIRONMENT: entorno 5 LAYER: estrato 6 FOSSIL FUEL: hidrocarburo 7 DECAYED: podrido



Sea animal fossils have been found at the top of Mount Everest.

Speak Up: What can fossils tell us about the history of life on Earth?

Richard Fortey: The most important thing that fossils tell us is that life has evolved²⁵. Although this may seem a truism²⁶, there are people in the world today who deny²⁷ evolutionary history. Well, fossils are there to testify to that history. They also enable us to correlate rocks, to say whether the rocks in one place are the same age as rocks in another, because, as life evolved, it changed, so you can pick up²⁸ time in a slice²⁹, with particular types of trilobites, and trace³⁰ it all around the world.

Speak Up: What is the attraction³¹ of fossils for you?

Richard Fortey: It is connected with serendipity, I think, the fact that you can



go out into the field, hammer some rocks and find something which nobody has ever seen before. You can still be a discoverer. There aren't many fields of human endeavour³² where you can make such simple, thrilling³⁵ discoveries.

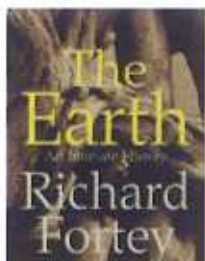
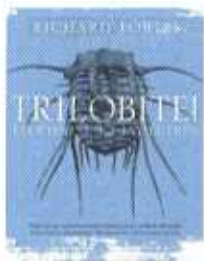
Speak Up: How do you make fossils relevant to us today?

Left: *Trilobite!* and *The Earth: An Intimate History*, both written by Professor Richard Fortey.

Richard Fortey: It is easy to think of palaeontology as a dry as dust³⁴ subject. I've spent a lot of time working out how trilobites lived. Most people thought they just lived on the sea floor. I've done experiments to show that some of them were active swimmers and others to show how they ploughed³⁷ through the sea floor, looking for edible³⁸ particles. So I've spent a lot of my time reanimating dead things to bring the past to life.

Speak Up: Is it true that sea animal fossils have been found on top of Everest?

Richard Fortey: Yes. Mount Everest and indeed the whole Himalayan range³⁹ are the product of the movement north of the Indian tectonic plate⁴⁰ and crashing into⁴¹ the Asian plate. When that happens, everything gets shoved⁴² out of the way, and marine fossils have finished up virtually at the top of Mount Everest.



GLOSSARY 25 TO EVOLVE: evolucionar 26 TRUISM: perogrullada 27 TO DENY: negar 28 TO PICK UP: coger 29 SLICE: trozo 30 TO TRACE: seguir la pista a 31 ATTRACTION: atractivo 34 ENDEAVOUR: esfuerzo 35 THRILLING: emocionante 36 AS DRY AS DUST: terriblemente árido 37 TO PLOUGH: peinar 38 EDIBLE: comestible 39 RANGE: cadena 40 PLATE: placa 41 TO CRASH INTO: chocar contra 42 TO SHOVE: empujar

Licence to Thrill

This stunning vehicle is the Aston Martin DBS. Nothing less will do for the new James Bond, played by British actor Daniel Craig, when he debuts in *Casino Royale* in November. Rumour has it that it had to be changed to an automatic when Craig confessed he could not drive a manual car... Details of the car remain secret, but it has been described as "explosive power in a black tie."

CASINO
ROYALE



ONE FOR THE GIRLS

It is being promoted as "the ideal handbag companion." The Fujifilm FinePix Z3 Zoom is a compact digital camera aimed at women who want a more stylish-looking device¹. In terms of performance, it has a sensitivity range up to ISO 1600 at full resolution, to cope with² close-proximity shots in low-light situations, which women apparently favour⁴. The camera is available in silver, metallic blue and, of course, pink.

GLOSSARY 1 TO BE AIMED AT: estar dirigido a
2 DEVICE: dispositivo 3 TO COPE
WITH: para captar 4 TO FAVOUR: preferir

¡QUE PAGUE TU PADRE!

Movistar lanza "Llamada Internacional sin coste"

Ahora, tanto si llamas tú como si te llaman cuando estás en Europa, no te costará nada, porque siempre paga el que está en España.

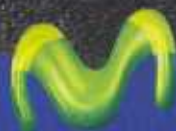
• marca 280 + número movistar.

Infórmate en el 1485

www.movistar.es

GAUCIA NAVEGA
MÁS AL MUNDO A VÍA FIBRA

Telefónica



movistar

LOOK RIGHT ↑

Language level: **ADVANCED**

MODERN OBSESSION

CONSPIRACY THEORIES

Las teorías sobre conspiraciones internacionales existen desde hace muchos años. Recordamos las más llamativas, como las que aseguran que el Titanic no se hundió o que el hombre jamás llegó a la Luna.

Conspiracy theories are probably as old as civilisation itself, yet in recent times they have exploded in quantity and intensity. The web is full of stories, ranging from the plausible to the ridiculous, but what is it about conspiracies that fascinates us so and why are we so ready to believe those who see a sinister plot behind every major event?

While 'wacky' Americans concern themselves with Elvis sightings⁴, the Roswell Aliens and the assassination of John F Kennedy, many outside North

America see the hand of the American government in almost every evil on earth. You just have to scan the internet and the popular press to see thousands of references to 'conspiracies', 'plots' and 'hoaxes'. Those events that are truly mysterious or simply hard to explain, such as the deaths of JFK, Martin Luther King and Princess Diana, naturally produce popular theories that attempt to fill in what is missing in the official interpretations. On the other hand, claims⁶ that Elvis isn't dead or that the world is actually controlled by alien lizards⁷ are fan-

tasies that show just how badly a lot of people want to believe in intrigue.

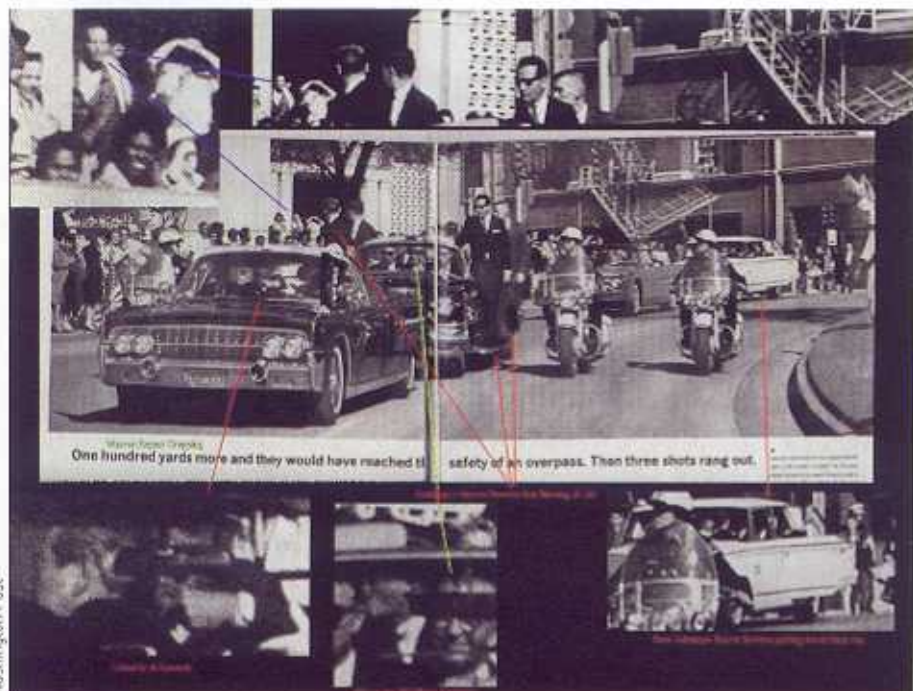
EARLY CONSPIRACY THEORIES

Many of the most mysterious conspiracy theories date back a century or more. For hundreds of years, there were people in Europe who believed that the world was controlled by Jews who used their financial power to influence global events. In the 19th century the anti-Zionism that grew from these ideas became mixed up with sinister theories that also included the Freemasons, Rotary Clubs and the Knights Templar. Naturally, people fear⁸ those things they do not know, but the mass-paranoia created around Jews, and later Communists, helped bring people like Mussolini and Hitler to power. The Communists also used conspiracy theories in the 1930s, when they accused the land-holding⁹ Kulak farmers of being capitalist spies and saboteurs.

As a result, hundreds of thousands were executed and millions of ordinary Russians died in the famines¹⁰ that followed.

But conspiracy theories also exist on a smaller scale, focusing on a single

The 9/11 attacks (top), president Kennedy's assassination (left) and alien invasions (opposite) are subjects of popular conspiracy theories.



GLOSSARY 1 TO RANGE: oscilar, variar 2 EVENT: acontecimiento 3 WACKY: chiflado 4 SIGHTING: supuesta aparición 5 HOAX: engaño, camelio 6 CLAIM: afirmación 7 ALIEN LIZARD: lagarto extraterrestre 8 TO FEAR: tener miedo a 9 LAND-HOLDING: terrateniente 10 FAMINE: hambruna

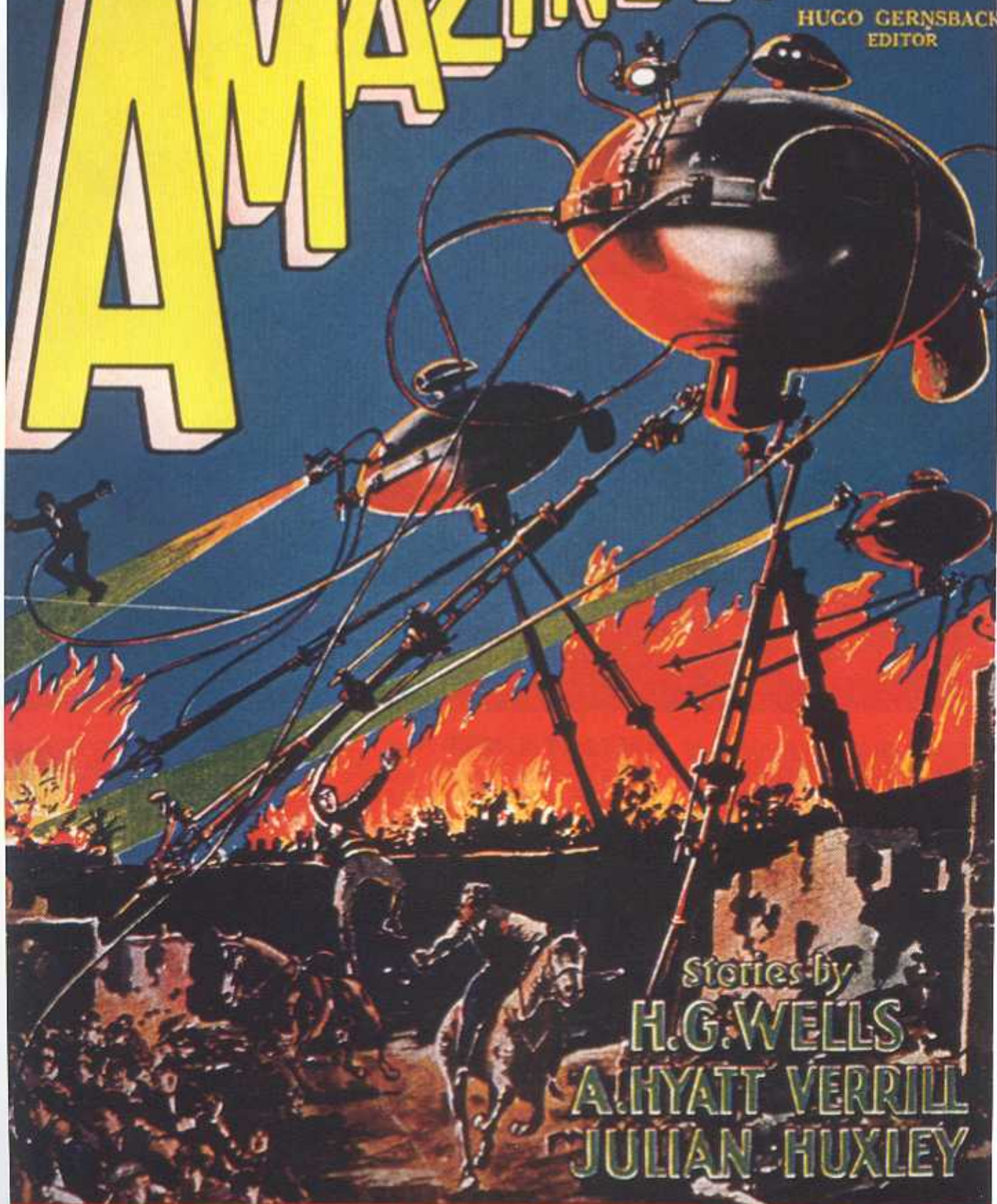
August

WRNY

25 Cents

AMAZING STORIES

HUGO GERNSBACH
EDITOR



Stories by
H.G. WELLS
A. HYATT VERRILL
JULIAN HUXLEY

EXPERIMENTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK, PUBLISHERS OF
RADIO NEWS - SCIENCE & INVENTION - RADIO LISTENERS' GUIDE - AMAZING STORIES - SPARE-TIME MONEY MAKING - RADIO PROGRAM WEEKLY

THE GREATEST CONSPIRACIES

- 10 April 1912** Some people believe it wasn't the Titanic that sank¹ in the North Atlantic but her sister ship the RMS Olympic. They believe the Titanic was captured by Albanian pirates who sold the passengers to white slave traders²...
- 7 December 1941** Conspiracy theorists claim the American government was waiting for Japan to attack Pearl Harbour, so they could declare war.
- 2 July 1947** A craft³ of some kind crashed near Roswell Air Force Base in New Mexico. The government's secrecy gave rise to wild theories that a spacecraft with the bodies of aliens had been found.
- 1954** The Bilderberg Group, an annual meeting of very powerful politicians, businesspeople and intellectuals, is believed by some to control world events.
- 1963-1968** The assassinations of John F Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King remain shrouded⁴ in mystery. Some say the FBI or CIA was involved.
- 20 July 1969** It is said man never landed on the moon, but that it was all filmed in a television studio.
- 31 August 1997** Millions believe that the death of Princess Diana was not an accident but actually an assassination.
- 11 September 2001** The ultimate conspiracy theory claims that President Bush orchestrated⁵ the attacks on America to produce anti-Muslim feelings.



event such as the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, in 1865. John Wilkes Booth, an actor sympathetic to the Confederate South, was executed for the murder itself but many believed he was following orders. Similar theories accused the British of poisoning¹¹ Napoleon Bonaparte while he was imprisoned on the island of St Helena. It seems that there will always be people who reject the apparently obvious explanation and seek a hidden truth.

In 1908, a giant explosion in Siberia was felt hundreds of kilometres away. When rescue teams¹² found that the trees at the centre of the explosion were left standing while those around them had been destroyed, they could not explain it but, many years later, new theories claimed that it was a nuclear explosion 37 years before the atomic bomb was invented.

THE AGE OF INTRIGUE

World War II was at its height¹³ when the modern age of intrigue really got started with the Philadelphia Experiment. Also known as 'Project Rainbow', this highly secret military experiment apparently involved¹⁴ making an entire naval destroyer invisible. Unfortunately, almost the entire crew¹⁵ met an early death in one way or another, so little direct information could ever be obtained. The US armed forces and security agencies such as the FBI and CIA continue to be linked with serious cases such as Watergate, Iranagate and US involvement in Chile, Nicaragua and the Philippines, as well as more doubtful accusations connecting the American government with a whole list of mysterious cases. These involve the alleged covering up¹⁶ of an alien craft and crew that supposedly crashed at the Roswell Air Force Base in 1947, the as-

sassination of President John F Kennedy in 1963, Marilyn Monroe's death shortly before, and the assassinations of Senator Robert Kennedy and Doctor Martin Luther King in 1968.

Even more sinister are claims that America's army scientists developed and secretly tested substances such as LSD, Agent Orange and Anthrax on the public. By the early 1970s, the Vietnam War, Watergate and the Hippie Movement had damaged public confidence in politicians and figures of authority so much that people were ready to believe that the government ordered killings, faked¹⁷ the moon landings in 1969 in a television studio and collaborated with big business interests to make the rich wealthier and keep the poor weak. Left-wing groups in Europe and anti-government right-wingers in the US saw conspiracies everywhere, and the internet



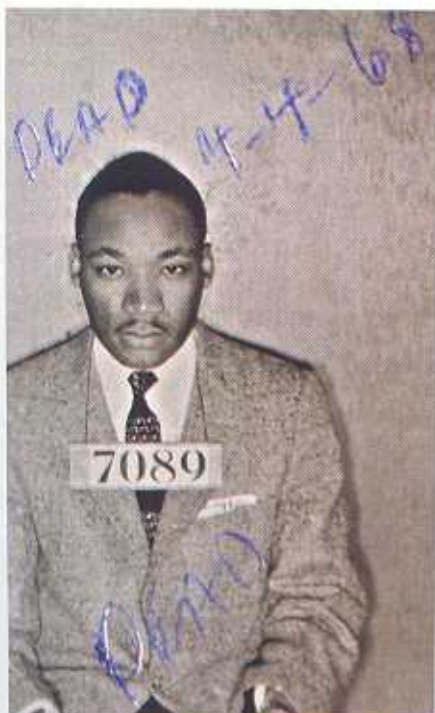
Cover

1997. Thousands of web sites exist on the topic, reflecting the belief of millions that the 'People's Princess' was murdered, possibly by elements of British intelligence acting on their own initiative. Some even go so far as to say that Diana faked her own death, or that it was the British Royal Family who ordered the killing but, while most people do not believe this, there is a very widespread¹⁸ acceptance that something strange happened.

WHY THE FASCINATION?

It seems that, as our societies become more uncertain and unsafe, our need to find complex reasons increases. A loss of faith in religion, community and our leaders feeds this need.

A lot of the theories are so crazy that they are entertaining but, when fact and fiction come close, as in the case of politics, assassinations and stories about groups who control the world economy, the entertaining madness of a few can turn into mass paranoia. Someone who disbelieves everything and sees a ghost behind every tree is in danger of losing his sense of reality, but when almost every political assassination conveniently produces a single maniacal assassin it is not hard to become sceptical. As long as people feel alienated from their leaders, mistrust¹⁹ and anti-establishment sentiments will continue to produce hundreds of juicy conspiracy theories.



Above: The September 11 attacks caused widespread panic and led to a public buying spree of gas masks and security products. Left: The historic 'mug shot' of Martin Luther King, Jr, taken when he was 27. Right: The WWII Memorial in Washington.

has only added to this movement. Immediately after September 11th, it was said that it was President George W Bush who had destroyed the Twin Towers and killed thousands of people in order to create anti-Muslim feelings and pave the way for an invasion of Iraq. While such views are very extreme, they have millions of supporters.

Europe is increasingly caught in all of this, too. The assassination of Dutch politician Pim Fortuyn in 2002 and the deaths of British arms expert Dr David Kelly and former Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic have produced new waves of uncertainty and distrust, but the greatest conspiracy in Europe remains the death of Princess Diana in



GLOSSARY 11 TO POISON: envenenar 12 RESCUE TEAM: equipo de rescate 13 HEIGHT: punto culminante 14 TO INVOLVE: implicar 15 CREW: tripulación 16 ALLEGED COVERING UP: presunto encubrimiento 17 TO FAKE: simular 18 WIDESPREAD: extendido 19 MISTRUST: desconfianza

THE GREATEST CONSPIRACIES 1 TO SINK: hundirse 2 WHITE SLAVE TRADER: traficante de esclavos blancos 3 CRAFT: nave 4 SHROUDED: rodeado 5 TO ORCHESTRATE: organizar

Language level: **INTERMEDIATE****DENNIS QUAID**

HITTING THE BIG TIME

Dennis Quaid, el protagonista de la película de este mes, es un actor cuyo rostro ha aparecido en docenas de filmes pero que, hasta cumplir los cincuenta, no ha encontrado su lugar en el estrellato de Hollywood.

Dennis Quaid had to wait for the new millennium before he hit the big time¹. A history of good acting in bad or underperforming² films (*Great Balls of Fire!* is an example) had left him respected as an actor, but without the power to draw in the crowds³. Now in his sixth decade, Quaid is going strong on all fronts, from romantic comedy to drama, taking in⁴ a few blockbuster hits along the way.

In 2000, he turned his career around⁵ with two great performances in two suc-

cessful films: *Frequency* and *Traffic*. His strong portrayal of a gay 1950s husband in *Far from Heaven* (2002) earned him a Golden Globe nomination. The moderately successful horror movie *Cold Creek Manor* was his only output⁶ in 2003.

BUSY TIMES

He compensated with four films the following year. These included *The Day after Tomorrow*, a typical Hollywood blockbuster in which he plays an action hero dad in a heroic quest⁷ to save his son

trapped in an ice-age New York. *The Alamo* was an old-fashioned western and his other two films that year were the romcom⁸ *In Good Company* and the remake of the classic *Flight of the Phoenix*.

Last year saw Quaid in the inane⁹ comedy *Yours, Mine and Ours*, while his most recent film, *American Dreamz* is a satire on reality TV shows. In it, he gets to play the President of the United States, always a good sign for a male actor.

REAL-LIFE ROMANCE

Quaid is the younger brother of actor Randy Quaid and ex-husband of Meg Ryan, with whom he has a son. "Being a celebrity couple is not so easy. It's double the publicity and it's hard to have a private life," he commented on his high-profile marriage¹⁰ to Ryan.

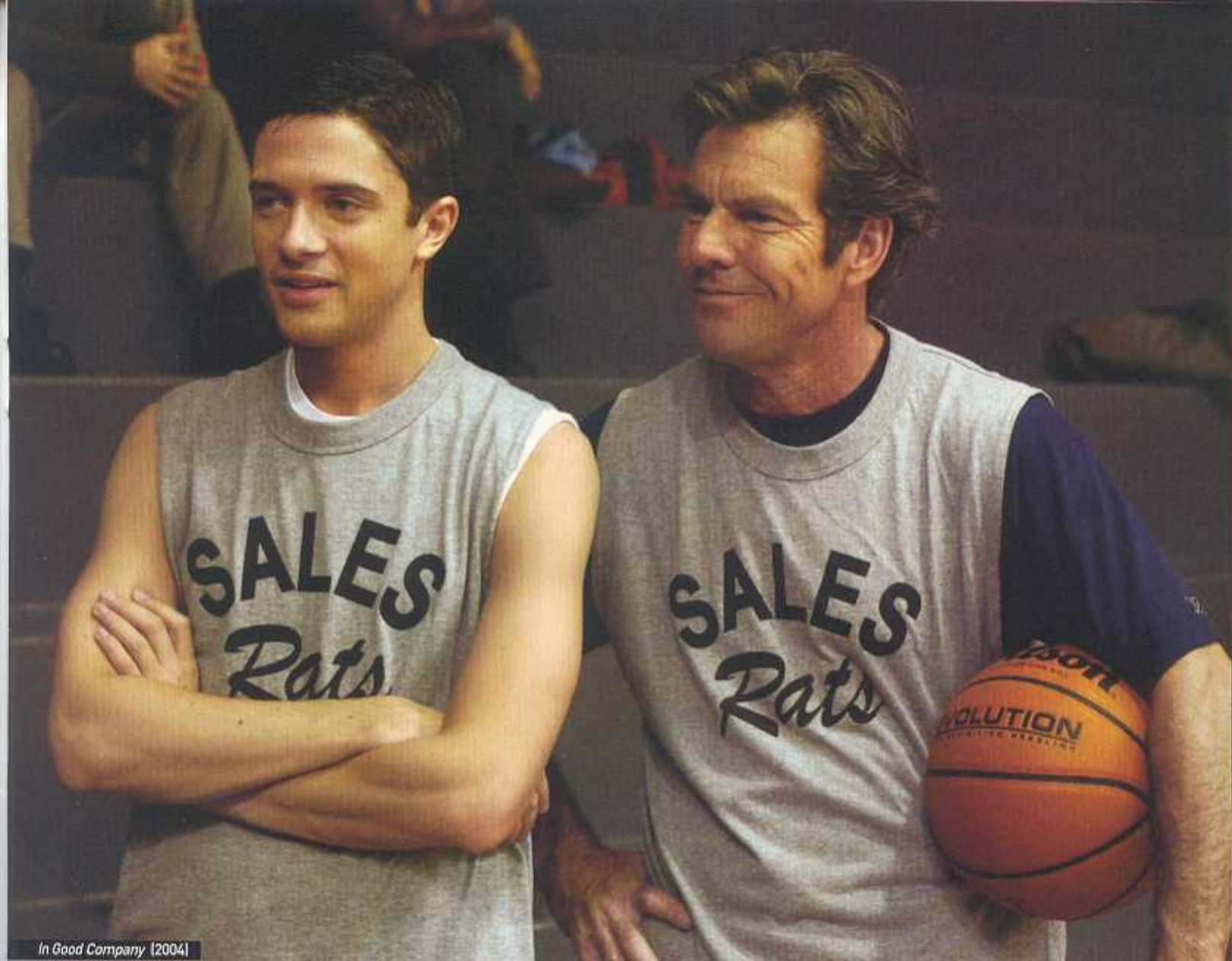
He remarried two years ago to Kimberly Buffington. He said: "I'm happier with my life now than ever. I have a great son and a great career. I'm not only here, but here stronger than I've ever been. I have absolutely no regrets¹¹ about the ups and downs¹² of my career."

Quaid's career is definitely on the 'up'. If any proof is needed, it is this: after some 40 movies and 30 years in the business, he has finally been honoured with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

GLOSSARY 1 TO HIT THE BIG TIME: alcanzar el éxito
2 UNDERPERFORMING: poco rentable
3 TO DRAW IN THE CROWDS: atraer a un público masivo
4 TO TAKE IN: incluir 5 TO TURN AROUND: recuperarse
6 OUTPUT: producción, trabajo 7 QUEST: búsqueda
8 ROMCOM: abr. 'romantic comedy' 9 INANE: tonto
10 HIGH-PROFILE: prominente 11 I HAVE... REGRETS: no me arrepiento de nada 12 UPS AND DOWNS: altibajos



American Dreamz (2006)



In Good Company (2004)

LOVE AND WORK

In *Good Company*, this month's *Speak Up* movie, is a tale of contemporary relationships centred around the workplace¹. It follows the lives of a group of people connected to a typical modern-day company: an old-school², long-standing sales executive (played by Quaid), his daughter (the ubiquitous Scarlett Johansson) and his new and much younger boss (Hollywood's latest heartthrob³ Tophér Grace, better known for his work in television).



unanimous. The *Los Angeles Daily News* said that the film, "belongs to Quaid, masterful in his comic timing⁵, reaction shots and scenes of physical comedy. It's one of the year's great acting turns." Other critics focused on the chemistry between the two: the *Chicago Tribune* said that "Grace and Quaid imbue what could have been caricatures... with heart, intelligence and great comic timing."

MIXED REVIEWS

On the film's release, Grace was universally discovered as a rising star⁴. Praise for Quaid was also

GLOSSARY 1 CENTRED AROUND THE WORKPLACE: sobre el mundo laboral 2 OLD-SCHOOL: de la vieja escuela 3 HEARTTHROB: ídolo juvenil 4 RISING STAR: estrella emergente 5 MASTERFUL IN HIS COMIC TIMING: demuestra ser un cómico experto



The Parent Trap (1998)

Language level: **ADVANCED**

SHOPPING

BRITAIN'S
CLONE TOWNS

La globalización nos uniforma a todos. Y la mejor prueba de ello está en las ciudades de Gran Bretaña, en cuyas arterias comerciales se han instalado cadenas de tiendas tan iguales, que las hacen parecer clónicas.

Is shopping in Britain getting boring? Across the country, town centres are full of the colourful logos and shop signs of major retailers¹. The problem is that everywhere is starting to look the same. In recent years, thousands of small independent, family and specialist shops in the high street² have been replaced by retail chains³ and multiples⁴. The result is a new phenomenon: 'clone towns'. From Dorchester to Dumfries, from Ipswich to Inverness, British town centres are becoming identical.

According to the New Economics Foundation (NEF), more than 2,000 independent and family stores are shutting down⁵ each year, while 50 rural shops have closed every week since 1997. Quite simply, town centre diversity is dying in Britain. Very few high streets now have a cinema, off-licence, hardware store or launderette⁶. They have vanished along with independent and family-run bookshops, pharmacies and clothing stores.

In 2005, a survey⁷ organised by the New Economics Foundation found that Exeter, a town of 110,000 people in southwest England, was the worst clone town in Britain – with just one inde-

pendent shop in its main street. But does it really matter? After all, large retailers and supermarkets claim that their goods and services improve consumer choice⁸. Not true, says NEF's policy director, Andrew Simms:

CLONE
OR HOME?

The 2005 **Clone Town Britain** report by the New Economics Foundation shows the results of more than 150 surveys across Britain in villages, towns and city areas with populations between 5,000 and 150,000. It divides the towns into 'clone towns', which have little town centre diversity and very few independent shops, and 'home towns', which offer a good range of independent shopping. The results are shocking: 41 per cent of the towns surveyed are already clone towns, 26 per cent are 'border towns', with a poor range of services and at risk of becoming clone towns, while only 33 per cent qualify as home towns.



Andrew Simms (*Standard*

British accent): In some cases it's tremendously perverse

that, under the rhetoric of providing consumer choice through the big chain retailers, you can actually end up with much less choice⁹. And one clear example of that would be the way in which the supermarkets, through focusing on just a small range¹⁰ of the biggest selling, fastest moving magazine titles¹¹, are changing the economics of the newsagent sector¹² and putting a lot of independent newsagents out of business. And, as a consequence of that, you actually see a reduction of choice.

THE BIG FOUR

No other country in Europe depends as much on supermarkets for its food shopping as Britain. In today's fast-moving society, supermarkets certainly meet the demand for one-stop shopping¹³. And yet, in contrast to Italy or France, they rarely focus on local or

GLOSSARY

¹ SHOP SIGNS OF MAJOR RETAILERS: letreros de tiendas pertenecientes a las grandes cadenas ² HIGH STREET: calle mayor ³ RETAIL CHAIN: cadena de tiendas ⁴ MULTIPLE: sucursal de una gran cadena ⁵ TO SHUT DOWN: cerrar ⁶ OFF-LICENCE, HARDWARE STORE OR LAUNDERETTE: hodega, ferretería o lavandería ⁷ SURVEY: encuesta ⁸ CLAIM... CHOICE: afirman que sus productos y servicios ofrecen más libertad de elección al consumidor ⁹ TO END UP WITH MUCH LESS CHOICE: acabar teniendo menos variedad ¹⁰ RANGE: gama ¹¹ FASTEST MOVING MAGAZINE TITLES: las revistas más vendidas ¹² NEWSAGENT SECTOR: sector de venta de periódicos y revistas ¹³ DEMAND FOR ONE-STOP SHOPPING: demanda de hacer toda la compra en un único sitio



TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH



BROAD STREET, OXFORD

THE GOOD & THE BAD

THE 5 WORST 'CLONE TOWNS'

Exeter
Dumfries
Stafford
Middlesbrough
Weston-super-Mare

THE 5 BEST 'HOME TOWNS'

Hebden Bridge
Peebles
Bo'ness
Normanton
Frodsham

According to the
New Economics Foundation,
www.neweconomics.org.



EXERCISES

Listening Questions

1) Choose which of the following options is true according to what the report says about Britain's clone towns.

- A. Chain stores have replaced independent businesses in many British towns. TRUE/FALSE
- B. Exeter has fought against becoming a clone town. TRUE/FALSE
- C. Andrew Simms believes that big chain retailers provide the consumer with more choice. TRUE/FALSE
- D. Italy and France have much more local produce on offer than the UK. TRUE/FALSE
- E. Many supermarkets in the UK have started selling non-food products which makes them a lot of money. TRUE/FALSE
- F. Andrew Simms believes that the UK economy will stabilise due to the proliferation of chain stores. TRUE/FALSE

2) Complete each sentence with an adjective from the report. The first letter of each word is shown in brackets.

- A. British shop fronts are full of (c) _____ signs and logos which attract attention.
- B. Many (i) _____ and family-run stores have had to close down in recent times.
- C. Simms believes that the fact that consumer choice has been reduced as a result of these new stores is (p) _____.
- D. British people's dependence on supermarkets forms part of Britain's (f) _____ society because no one has time to shop anymore.
- E. Many food shops include fresh (s) _____ produce which changes depending on the time of the year.
- F. (C) _____ stores sell many kinds of things and are often open late.

3) Which of the prepositions is correct?

- A. Many specialist shops have been replaced (by / with) retail chains.
- B. Smaller stores have disappeared (along / about) with independent shops.
- C. Supermarkets in the UK meet the demand (of / for) one-stop shopping.
- D. UK stores rarely focus (in / on) local or seasonal produce.
- E. Ironically, smaller shops actually put more (back / down) into local economies.
- F. Most customers are obviously in favour (of / to) greater choice and diversity.

Answers

- 1) A. True, B. False, C. False, D. True, E. True, F. True
- 2) A. colourful, B. independent, C. perverse, D. fast-moving, E. seasonal, F. Convenience
- 3) A. by, B. along, C. for, D. on, E. back, F. of

More exercises on CD



seasonal produce¹⁴. Prices paid to suppliers¹⁵ are also extremely low. UK farmers¹⁶ once received 60 per cent of the money consumers spent on food: today they receive just seven per cent. In France the figure¹⁷ is 18 per cent.

Around 80 per cent of the UK supermarket sector is owned by the 'Big Four': Tesco, Sainsbury's, Morrisons and Asda (which belongs to the US giant Wal-Mart). Sainsbury's and Tesco also control a large share of the convenience store¹⁸ market, which has led to the closure of many independent shops. Non-food business – clothing, electrical goods, books, CDs, medicines, petrol – is growing fast, which threatens¹⁹ even more small and medium-sized businesses. Supermarkets already control more than 10 per cent of the British book market.

Of course, multiple retailers provide income²⁰ and hundreds of jobs for local economies. Tesco is now the biggest private sector employer in Britain. Yet surveys show that small, independent shops are actually better for providing employment and put more back into local economies. Smaller family-run businesses also provide the social glue²¹ that binds communities together.

COMMUNITY

Britain's town centres clearly need a better balance between big business (making big profits for directors and shareholders mostly living outside the UK) and small businesses, that are the life-blood of local communities. Small business associations, consumer

groups and politicians are now demanding change. But will the government listen? Andrew Simms warns that it's not only shoppers who risk losing out: diversity is also necessary for a stronger economy:

Andrew Simms: We have the wit and the wherewithal²² to intervene in such a way that we can manage the marketplace to give us the kind of communities that we want. We don't have to blindly follow²³ one particular doctrine. Because that's what it is: it is a particular doctrine which privileges the large at the expense of the small, which privileges the standardised and uniform and identikit, in favour of the great wealth²⁴ of diversity. And in fact I think, as there is, in nature there is weakness [in] losing diversity²⁵ because when you do get external economic shocks, or things which affect the viability²⁶ of economies, it's much better to have a more diverse base to work from because it gives you greater stability. So I fear we may be creating for ourselves not only a more boring world, but a much more unstable economy through the constant concentration and consolidation of the marketplace.

GLOSSARY 14 SEASONAL PRODUCE: productos frescos de temporada 15 SUPPLIER: proveedor 16 FARMER: agricultor 17 FIGURE: cifra 18 CONVENIENCE STORE: tienda que vende toda clase de artículos 19 WHICH THREATENS: lo cual amenaza 20 TO PROVIDE INCOME: proporcionar ingresos 21 SOCIAL GLUE: cohesión social 22 WE HAVE THE WIT AND THE WHEREWITHAL: tenemos la capacidad y los medios 23 TO BLINDLY FOLLOW: seguir ciegamente 24 WEALTH: riqueza 25 THERE IS WEAKNESS IN LOSING DIVERSITY: perder esta diversidad es una desventaja 26 VIABILITY: viabilidad

Northern Pride

Manchester prepares to play host to "10 sparkling¹ days and nights of partying, parade, film, arts and entertainment, sport and debate." Manchester Pride (18-28 August) will feature² a fun-packed schedule of events, from the opening parade to the candlelit vigil, with the spectacular Mardi Gras taking place during the 'Big Weekend' of 25-28 August. Manchester's celebrations started in the early 1990s on Britain's August Bank Holiday weekend to raise money to support those affected by HIV. Last year, it broke all previous records and raised³ over £130,000.



WINDSOR WHEEL EXPERIENCE



Windsor will have a new attraction this summer. From 8 July to 3 September, visitors to the royal town can take a ride⁴ on the Royal Windsor Observation Wheel. The 20-minute 'Windsor Wheel Experience' will give stunning⁵ views of Windsor Castle (the favourite weekend home of the Queen), Royal Windsor and the River Thames. Tickets can be purchased online at www.royal-windsorwheel.com and www.last-minute.com.

IRISH ART

Ireland's largest annual arts festival takes place in Galway from 17-30 July. It promises a fortnight⁶ of cultural activities with writers, artists, performers and musicians from Ireland and abroad. A series of concerts dubbed⁷ Live at the Festival Big Top is also scheduled⁸. The line-up⁹ includes David Gray, UB40 and Simple Minds. Tickets can be booked at www.galwayartsfestival.com.



AERIAL ACROBATICS

Farnborough International Airshow in England is one of the world's leading aerospace trade¹⁰ shows. It is open to the public on the weekend of 22 and 23 July. A 4.5-hour flying display will include aerobatics by the Red Arrows and a selection of historic and modern civil and military aircraft¹¹. On the ground, visitors can view aircraft close-up. Details at www.farnborough.com.



BEATLEMANIA

Liverpool was the home town of the Fab Four and each year they are celebrated during Beatle Week (23-28 August). Fans from around the world indulge¹² in seven days of unadulterated Beatles worship. The festival features live Beatles sound-alike music, a convention, art exhibitions, flea markets¹³ and more. For tickets, go to www.caverncitytours.com.



GLOSSARY

1 SPARKLING: marchoso 2 TO FEATURE: presentar 3 TO RAISE: recaudar 4 TO TAKE A RIDE: montar 5 STUNNING: impresionante 6 FORTNIGHT: quincena 7 TO DUB: denominar 8 TO BE SCHEDULED: estar previsto 9 LINE-UP: participantes 10 AEROSPACE TRADE: industria aeronáutica 11 AIRCRAFT: avión 12 TO INDULGE: regocijarse 13 FLEA MARKET: mercadillo

Language level: **INTERMEDIATE**

FOOD AND DRINK

**GOURMET
IRELAND**

De las patatas y los pasteles de carne a las exquisiteces de marisco en tan sólo una década. La gastronomía irlandesa ha evolucionado con una rica variedad de productos autóctonos que se abren paso en el mercado internacional.



Kinsale's fishing heritage⁴, says Ciaran Fitzgerald, is very much reflected in the Blue Haven's restaurant menu:



Ciaran Fitzgerald (*Standard Irish accent*): We have very much focused on seafood⁷. Seafood is emphasised.

You've got fresh lobster from the tank⁸, you've got John Dory⁹, you've got red snapper, a lot of just nice seafood dishes. I suppose, Kinsale, fishing... traditionally a fishing town, great access to some fantastic local suppliers¹⁰ of seafood. So we... I suppose that's what we represent here, and that's what I would see as modern Irish cuisine. I've a team of chefs in there who, who have pretty much, I'd say 70 per cent of them

Many people still associate Irish cuisine with the potato, which has been a major part of the Irish diet for centuries. Generations of Irish people grew up eating potatoes, Irish stews¹ and cottage pies² – carbohydrates ruled³. Over the past 10 years, all this has changed, however. At the centre of the fine food revolution is the fishing

town of Kinsale, Ireland's 'Gourmet Capital'. One of the most famous hotels in town is the Blue Haven. It is managed and co-owned by Ciaran Fitzgerald, the youngest in a Kinsale family of six. Ciaran was only 25, and working as an accountant⁴, when he took over the running of the hotel last year. The hotel's outer wall⁵ is the oldest wall in town: 200 years ago, there was a fish market here.



are Irish, but they've trained abroad¹¹.

So they take those dishes and they put some little twist¹² on them, with the different accompaniments and different things like that. So, I suppose the basic dish itself, the roots of it are traditional Irish type of food, and then you just garnish¹³ and accompany it with more kind of international flavours.

FOREIGN INVASION

Places like Kinsale have benefited from Ireland's new wealth¹⁴. People now have more money to go to restaurants. But the beautiful scenery of the southwest has attracted both Irish and foreign residents since the 1960s.

Many started small farm businesses here, often growing organic pro-

duce¹⁵. Today, more and more people want to buy high-quality food that is produced locally. Driving west from Kinsale, you pass the town of Clonakilty. This is the home of Ireland's famous black pudding¹⁶, made from ox blood¹⁷, oatmeal¹⁸, onions, beef and six spices.

Further north along the coast, lonely Sheep's Head Peninsula sees few tourists. And yet on this rugged¹⁹ finger of land Jeffa Gill produces rind-washed Durrus cheese²⁰. The cheese has won prizes and is even sold as far afield as Tokyo. Jeffa Gill didn't expect this to happen when she began making cheese back in 1979. At that time cheese-making was virtually a lost art in Ireland:



Jeffa Gill (*Mild Irish accent*):

I didn't really intend to become a cheesemaker. I was young and enthusiastic and we had a small farm²¹, and we had a small herd of cows²². And I started to make cheese from the left-over milk²³ from

GLOSSARY 1 STEW: estofado 2 COTTAGE PIE: pastel de carne picada y patata 3 CARBOHYDRATES RULED: dominaban los hidratos de carbono 4 ACCOUNTANT: contable 5 OUTER WALL: pared exterior 6 HERITAGE: tradición 7 SEAFOOD: marisco 8 LOBSTER FROM THE TANK: langosta del acuario 9 JOHN DORY: gallo 10 SUPPLIER: proveedor 11 THEY'VE TRAINED ABROAD: se formaron en el extranjero 12 TWIST: variante 13 TO GARNISH: adornar 14 WEALTH: riqueza 15 PRODUCE: productos del campo 16 BLACK PUDDING: morcilla 17 OX BLOOD: sangre de buey 18 OATMEAL: harina de avena 19 RUGGED: accidentado 20 RIND-WASHED DURRUS CHEESE: queso tradicional de corteza lavada 21 FARM: granja 22 HERD OF COWS: rebaño de vacas 23 LEFT-OVER MILK: leche sobrante

GETTING THERE

Kinsale is a half-hour drive by coach or car and easy to reach from Cork Airport.

FESTIVALS

Book well ahead for the popular annual Kinsale Autumn Flavours Festival (www.kinsalerestaurants.com) in October. The popular Blue Haven Hotel, Pearse Street, Kinsale (www.bluehavenkinsale.com) is a stylish boutique hotel. In September, the lovely coastal town of Skibbereen hosts a Taste of West Cork Festival (www.skibbereen.ie).

EAT & DRINK

In Kinsale, try Fishy Fishy Café, Guardwell, and the atmospheric Spaniard Inn pub, Scilly (www.thespaniard.ie).

In Cork city, Café Paradiso (www.cafeparadiso.ie) serves the best vegetarian food in Ireland. Darina Allen's legendary Ballymaloe House, Shanagarry, Co. Cork (www.ballymaloe.ie) also has a hotel, cookery school, kitchen shop and café. Darina Allen's books, such as *Irish Traditional Cooking: Over 300 Recipes from Ireland's Heritage* (Kyle Cathie, 2004) are available on www.amazon.co.uk. Find West Cork cheeses and much more at Quay Food Co., Market Quay, Kinsale (www.quayfood.com).

For information on Joffa Gill's Durrus cheese and the Coomkeen dairy, visit www.durruscheese.com.

HOW TO MAKE IRISH COFFEE

- Start with very hot, strong coffee.
- Place a spoon in the glass to prevent it from cracking¹, then heat the glass with boiling water.
- Discard the water and pour in² the coffee. Add two teaspoons³ of sugar. Stir⁴ well to dissolve.
- Add a measure of whiskey⁵ and stir again to mix fully.
- Hold a dessert spoon just above the coffee.
- Carefully pour on the chilled cream⁶, allowing it to run from the centre of the spoon onto the coffee.
- Carefully remove the spoon and serve!

(*In Ireland it's whiskey; in Scotland whisky!)



GLOSSARY 1 TO PREVENT IT FROM CRACKING: para evitar que se rompa 2 TO POUR IN: verter 3 TEASPOON: cucharada 4 TO STIR: remover 5 CHILLED CREAM: nata fría



taking the milk to the dairy²⁴, to the creamery. So it started very much as a hobby. It wasn't something I intended to do. I did not intend to build a cheese factory! But it was just in the 70s, and we needed to make a living²⁵ off a small farm. So I made cheese. And the cheese developed and the market developed. Because it just went from selling to





friends to selling to restaurants, to selling to the local shop and selling to a local distributor. You know, going from a pan on the stove²⁶ to a vat²⁷ in the corner, and then the house grew up around the cheese, and the dairy grew up. I just developed an interest in it, verging on an obsession²⁸, I suppose, but also an obsession to make a living. It was a way to

make a living, and live in West Cork. I always wanted to live in West Cork. Unless you were a writer, or you had a private income²⁹, you couldn't live here.

GLOSSARY

24 DAIRY: lechería 25 TO MAKE A LIVING: ganarse la vida 26 A PAN ON THE STOVE: una cazuela en el fuego 27 VAT: tinaja 28 TO VERGE ON AN OBSESSION: rozando, estar a una pisa de la obsesión. 29 PRIVATE INCOME: rentas



EXERCISES

Listening Questions

A) Read the following statements about the report on Irish cuisine and select the best answer.

1) The introduction to the report suggests that Irish cuisine

- A. was traditionally very bad for your health.
- B. was based on very basic and simple foods.
- C. has only ever had one real ingredient.

2) Ciaran Fitzgerald's restaurant at the Blue Haven hotel

- A. is well known for its elaborate dishes of meat and seafood.
- B. is famous for its locally caught fish and seafood.
- C. has the finest imported and local produce.

3) The teams of chefs at the hotel are

- A. nearly three quarters Irish in origin.
- B. all from Kinsale and south-west Ireland.
- C. come from abroad but were trained in Ireland.

4) How does Ciaran Fitzgerald describe the food found at his restaurant?

- A. A mixture of traditional Irish and international dishes.
- B. International dishes with local Irish touches.
- C. Traditional Irish food with international accompaniments.

5) Which statement best describes the population of south-west Ireland?

- A. The area's scenery has recently attracted foreign visitors.
- B. There are mainly only Irish people living there.
- C. Both Irish and foreign people have lived there for some time.

6) How would you best summarise Jeffa Gill's experiments with cheese-making?

- A. She makes enough money from it now to survive.
- B. Her success has been totally unexpected.
- C. She always wanted to be a professional cheese-maker.

7) She concludes that cheesemaking has enabled her to

- A. live in a place where there is very little other work.
- B. bring up a family in an area which she loves.
- C. do her writing and other hobbies at the same time.

Answers

A) 1b, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5c, 6b, 7a

More exercises on CD

Language level: **INTERMEDIATE**THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH **6**

ONE LANGUAGE FOR ALL

Aquellos que están desesperados porque creen que el inglés se les resiste, ya pueden respirar tranquilos. Está surgiendo un nuevo lenguaje, el *globish* o inglés simplificado. Para hablarlo se precisan 1.500 palabras.

The need for a world language is urgent. The problem with Artificial Languages is that nobody ever learns them. We need a more practical solution.

English is the most widespread¹ language in the history of the planet. But its complex pronunciation, spelling and idiom² make it hard to learn – and hard to use accurately. So why don't we make English easier?

THE SIMPLE APPROACH

Since the advent of the European Union and the internet, this notion – first proposed before World War II – is coming back into fashion. Could simplified English succeed where Artificial Languages have failed?

In his 1930 book, *Basic English*, Charles Kay Ogden proposed a modified form of English as an easily acquired second

language. He selected a vocabulary of 850 words. He made the grammar simple, but not too simple for complex thoughts: you can read translations of the Bible and Plato's *Republic*. Ogden claimed³ it takes seven years to learn proper English, seven months for Esperanto, and seven weeks for Basic English.

Another adapted form of 'English As A Lingua Franca For Europe' (ELFE) is intended to reduce EU translation and interpreting costs. To make ELFE acceptable, linguistic experts want to simplify vocabulary and grammar, and eliminate culturally sensitive idioms⁴: for example, 'Double Dutch', meaning incomprehensible talk.

FROM ABLE TO ZERO...

'Globish', on the other hand, describes the way non-native English speakers already communicate, using common phrases, diverse levels of grammar, and unpredictable⁵ spelling.

In his 2004 book *Parlez Globish*, Frenchman Jean-Paul Nerrière proposes a 1500-word Globish vocabulary

from 'able' to 'zero' – though he also recommends learning Frank Sinatra songs. Nerrière's book has received newspaper coverage throughout Europe and is already being translated into other languages, including English.

COULD IT WORK?

Could simplified English become the global language? Or is it a crazy dream?

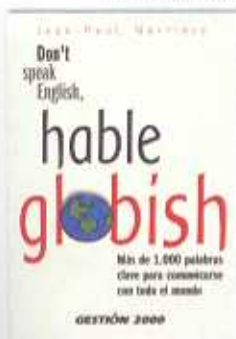
Winston Churchill considered Basic English as a tool⁶ for peace following World War II. But without international recognition, its value for learners remains limited. Churchill himself lost enthusiasm when his wartime speech about "blood, toil⁷, tears and sweat⁸" was translated into Basic English as "blood, hard work, eyewash and body water."

Globish does, however, have an advantage: it is occurring⁹ spontaneously. Used by ever-increasing millions across the planet, it is far ahead¹⁰ of Esperanto. Language change is no longer prescribed by academics in dusty¹¹ offices: it happens in conference rooms, backpackers' hostels¹² and internet chat rooms.

Whether we like it or not, some form of simplified English is already with us.

GLOSSARY 1 WIDESPREAD: extendido 2 IDIOM: modismo 3 TO CLAIM: afirmar 4 CULTURALLY SENSITIVE IDIOMS: expresiones que podrían ofender a otras culturas 5 UNPREDICTABLE: imprevisible 6 TOOL: herramienta 7 TOIL: trabajo duro 8 SWEAT: sudor 9 IT IS OCCURRING: se está produciendo 10 FAR AHEAD: muy por delante 11 DUSTY: polvoriento 12 BACKPACKERS' HOSTEL: albergue de mochileros

HOW TO SIMPLIFY ENGLISH 1 TO MOCK: burlarse 2 TO OUTLAW: prohibir 3 ANNOYING: molesto





HOW TO SIMPLIFY ENGLISH

How did Charles Kay Ogden reduce Basic English to 850 words?

1. Omit synonyms: 'earth' not 'world'.
2. Turn verbs into nouns with '-er' or '-ing'.
3. Invert adjectives with 'un-'. (George Orwell's novel, *1984*, mocked words like 'ungood' with Newspeak, created by the Thought Police to outlaw unauthorised thoughts.)
4. Combine words for complex concepts.
5. All questions begin with 'Do'.
6. Forget annoying irregular past simple forms.

Language level: **INTERMEDIATE**

THE OTHER SIDE OF BRITAIN

Una nueva guía propone recorridos turísticos por la Gran Bretaña más inusual. Del museo de cera más cutre del país a una fascinante exposición de máquinas para segar el césped. La iniciativa está teniendo muchísimo éxito.

Did you know that Rolls Royce used to make a lawnmower¹? Or that the bagpipe², that famous musical instrument usually associated with Scotsmen in kilts, has been around³ since Roman times and perhaps even longer? Or that (and don't attempt to even read this, never mind say it⁴) Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogoch is the longest town name in Britain? Or that David Beckham, long before he grew his ponytail⁵ and had his tattoos done, used to collect glasses⁶ at Walthamstow Greyhound Stadium⁷ for £10 a night?

If those bits of information are all new to you, then don't worry, because most Brits wouldn't know about them either, but if you'd like to find out more about some of the UK's most unusual – and probably most interesting – places to visit, then you need to get a copy of *Bollocks to Alton Towers*⁸ – *Uncommonly British Days Out*.

HOLIDAYS IN HELL

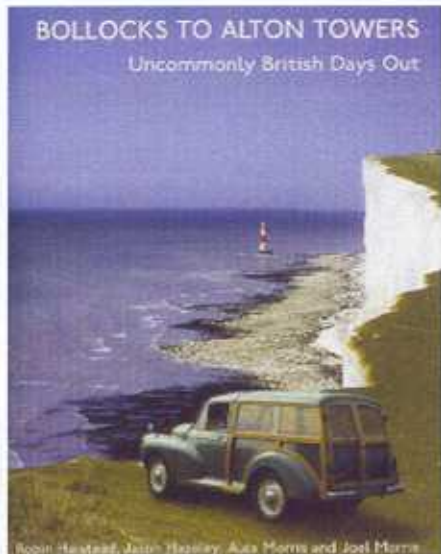
Alton Towers is the country's largest amusement park and home to some of the biggest, fastest, scariest rides⁹. Enormous crowds are to be found there having a 'fun' day out. This means spending

hours in queues waiting to be thrown, twisted and dropped¹⁰ in vomit-making experiences. But not everyone needs screams, G-force, or 'Waiting Time 15 Minutes' signs for a bit of fun, and if you want to see how the Brits can have a good time without all the noise, then get yourself a copy of *Bollocks*.

A good example of the type of attraction to be found in *Bollocks* would be Louis Tussaud's House of Wax in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. When a national newspaper, *The Daily Mirror*, called it "Britain's worst, and we mean worst, museum," thousands of people went to see it. And they weren't disappointed: it really is bad! Here 'The Beatles' look like a set of shop window mannequins advertising bad haircuts¹¹ and cheap '60s collarless suits¹², while the barely recognisable *Starsky & Hutch* (the cult '70s American TV characters) wear clothes that look as though they came out of a rubbish bin – which they probably did!

MARKETING SKILLS

In a perfect example of the English phrase, 'making a silk purse out of a sow's ear'¹³ (which means making something out of nothing) those clever people at



Left: Alton Towers Amusement Park. Above: *Bollocks to Alton Towers – Uncommonly British Days Out* is published by Penguin.

GLOSSARY 1 LAWNMOWER: cortacésped 2 BAGPIPE: gaita 3 HAS BEEN AROUND: existe 4 NEVER MIND SAY IT: y menos pronunciarlo 5 PONYTAIL: cola de caballo 6 TO COLLECT GLASSES: recoger vasos 7 GREYHOUND STADIUM: canódromo 8 BOLLOCKS TO ALTON TOWERS: la mierda de Alton Towers (bollocks=cojones) 9 SCARIEST RIDES: atracciones que dan miedo 10 THROWN, TWISTED AND DROPPED: catapultado, retorcido y tirado 11 BAD HAIRCUT: terrible corte de cabello 12 COLLARLESS SUIT: traje sin cuello 13 MAKING... EAR: crear algo de la nada (lit., de una oreja de cerda hacer un monedero de seda)

THE BECKHAM TRAIL 1 TO ENDORSE: aprobar 2 LAD: chaval 3 ACTUALLY: de hecho



THE BECKHAM TRAIL

The creators of the **Beckham Trail** are careful to point out that the Trail has not been authorised, endorsed¹ or licensed by David Beckham or any of his representatives.

The tour begins with Whipps Cross Hospital (1), where David Beckham was born on 2 May 1975. Not a bad

start but, apart from the exterior of the building, there's not much to see. And so the tour continues: the Peter May Sports Centre (2), where young David scored over 100 goals for the under-10 team; Larkwood Park (3), where he kicked a ball around when he was a lad² (but it looks like any other

bit of green space in Britain). Next, there are the entrances to Chase Lane Junior School (4) and Chingford School. About the only place you can actually³ go into and have a good time is Walthamstow Greyhound Stadium, where the young lad earned £10 a night as a glass collector.



1



2



3



4

MEDIEVAL ATTRACTIONS

If you think that the **amusement park** is a moderately recent idea then you may be surprised to discover that you're about 400 years out of date. When Sir Charles Slingsby bought the Dripping Well and Mother Shipton's Cave in Knaresborough from Charles I in 1630 and began charging an entrance fee¹, he created England's – and quite probably the world's – first paying visitor attraction.

Today it is known as the Petrifying Well and it is thought to be the only one of its kind in the UK. The waters flowing over the rock face² literally turn things to stone.

Hang a teddy bear³ under the dripping water and within about three months it will have lost all its 'cuddly-ness'⁴. The two strange lumps that stick out of the rock⁵ are actually a top hat⁶ and a Victorian bonnet⁷, which were left there when a young couple went to



York races in 1850. Stone hats also feature in the museum of items taken from the well before they became unrecognisable. Here you will find one of John Wayne's hats.

Mother Shipton, on the other hand, was a famous medieval propheticess. For details on Mother Shipton's Cave and Petrifying Well, visit www.mothershiptonscave.com.

THE LAWNMOWER MUSEUM

A foreigner's image of the British is of someone taking tea or standing in a queue, but to the British themselves



the most defining portrait of their way of life is someone washing the car on a Sunday morning or cutting the lawn. For this reason, the British Lawnmower Museum in Southport offers a perfect example of the British psyche. The mechanism for the first lawnmower was actually designed by one Edwin Beard Budding to create a smooth finish on material for guardsmen's uniforms¹. He decided his new machine was just what was needed to keep all those cricket pitches² and lawns in tip-top³ condition (although he was a bit embarrassed about it, so he tested it at night). When it was launched in 1830, he announced: "Gentlemen will find this an amusing and a healthy exercise." British Lawnmower Museum: www.lawnmowerworld.co.uk/



GLOSSARY THE PETRIFYING WELL

1 CHARGING AN ENTRANCE FEE: cobrar la entrada 2 ROCK FACE: superficie de piedra 3 TEDDY BEAR: osito de peluche 4 CUDDLY-NESS: suavidad 5 LUMPS THAT... ROCK: protuberancias de la roca 6 TOP HAT: chistera 7 BONNET: gorra

THE LAWNMOWER MUSEUM 1 SMOOTH FINISH... GUARDSMEN'S UNIFORMS: acabado suave para la ropa de los uniformes de los guardias 2 PITCH: campo 3 TIP-TOP: perfecto

Waltham Forest council have created 'The Beckham Trail'. They have made the most¹⁴ of the only famous person to have been born there, international soccer star David Beckham.

BEND IT LIKE...

In his early days the boy with the golden feet was much like the rest of us: he went

to school, had a part-time job, visited his grandparents in a block of council flats¹⁵ and kicked a football around in the local park.

If you go on the Beckham Trail, all you see are the backs of buildings and some grass – but that's what makes it so special. It's a real, genuine British day out – you see almost nothing of interest, and

you don't get to meet the man or see souvenirs of his sporting life.

On the other hand, you do get to go on a nice walk and, in Britain at least, that's what counts¹⁶.

GLOSSARY 14 THEY HAVE MADE THE MOST: han sacado el máximo partido 15 COUNCIL FLAT: piso de protección oficial 16 THAT'S WHAT COUNTS: esto es lo que importa

Summer Charm

A new range¹ of accessories by Andalusian fashion designers Victorio & Luccino add a splash of colour and exuberance to your summer wardrobe. Bright and cheerful², the bracelets, earrings, necklaces and rings are adorned with spots and flowers. Star of the collection is the watch 'Garbeo de Feria' (pictured right), cleverly designed as a charm bracelet.



SPORTING INSTINCT



Cashing in on³ the trend for male grooming⁴, football celebrity David Beckham has launched his own fragrance. Instinct is a "masculine, sexy, exceptional fragrance for the

modern man." Far from the scent of the changing room, Instinct is a blend⁵ of orange, mandarin and Italian Bergamot, with hints⁶ of cardamom, pimento and star anise.

STAKE AND BAKE

Beach towels have a habit of blowing away⁷



when you're not lying on them. That's why South Florida native Shawn Hall has designed the Stake and Bake Beach Towel (www.stakeandbake.com). This extra large beach towel includes a beach bag, plastic stakes⁸ and Velcro straps⁹ to tie the towel to a chair, while the corners have holes for the plastic stakes to secure the towel to the ground.

TOPSHOP IN NEW YORK

British tycoon Philip Green plans to open a TopShop



store in New York next spring. The successful retail chain is a fixture¹⁰ in British high streets. Its trendy and affordable merchandise is popular among teenagers and celebrities alike. Green said to *Women's Wear Daily*: "If we enter here, we're not going to do low key. Every retailer's dream is to build a global brand. Look what Zara and H&M have done. That is exciting."

FOREVER DENIM

This season denim is as popular as ever. Cowgirl style is back, where jeans are complemented by neck scarves¹¹,



boots and wide-brimmed hats¹². Designers like Roberto Cavalli print denim with leopard and python patterns for a wild and savage look. Jeans will also be worn urban style as casual daywear, as well as at night with a touch of glamour.

GLOSSARY 1 RANGE: gama 2 CHEERFUL: alegre 3 TO CASH IN ON: sacar partido 4 GROOMING: afeitamiento 5 BLEND: mezcla 6 HINT: pizca 7 TO BLOW AWAY: salir volando 8 STAKE: estaca 9 STRAP: correa 10 TO BE A FIXTURE: ser un fijo 11 NECK SCARF: foulard 12 WIDE-BRIMMED HAT: pamelita

Language level: **ADVANCED**

CHRIS REA

THE BOOK OF THE BLUES

Su canción, *On the Beach*, fue un éxito mundial. Sin embargo, la carrera de Chris Rea no ha sido fácil. Él mismo lo explica en esta entrevista, hecha durante el lanzamiento de su último trabajo: *Blue Guitars*.

Chris Rea, who is the son of an Italian immigrant who ran an ice cream parlour and coffee bar in the northern English town of Middlesbrough, first picked up a guitar at the age of 20. Now aged 54, he has sold an estimated 22 million records, with hit albums that have included 1989's number one, *The Road to Hell*. Yet success has come at a price: in 2001 he narrowly escaped death after a long battle with cancer. Indeed it was while he was convalescing that he came up with the idea for his latest project, *Blue Guitars*. This is an 'Ear Book' (distributed by Edel Records): it includes 11 audio CDs, a DVD and a book of Rea's paintings.

Both the music and the art is dedicated to the blues and, when Chris Rea met with *Speak Up*, we asked him what it was that he found so special about this musical genre:



Chris Rea (*English / Middlesbrough accent*): The more you're into it, the less easy it is to describe it. It's a certain feeling. The most obvious way I know it is off Miles Davis' *Kind of Blue*, you know, which hasn't even got a guitar on it, but there's a certain refrain, a certain, not necessarily sadness, just a little bit deeper and [more] sensitive emotionally than maybe other forms of music. It doesn't have to be African, black or American. You know, I've always believed that the Hungarian, Slavic gypsy violinists, they give me the very same feeling as a slide guitarist does. And because I was brought up multi-racial, which is quite freakish, you know, in the '50s and '60s, you know, being an Irish Italian, I didn't have any labels, there were no



lines between music: it was all music. From the age of four, I was listening to my father's Italian music as [at] the same time I was listening to my sister's Elvis Presley music. I've never had any parameters on it at all and I struggle¹⁰ in England with some journalists because they always seem to want to categorise everything and I... I find it impossible to categorise!

THE ROAD TO HELL

The book *Blue Guitars* also includes a disturbing statement¹¹ by Rea that "depression comes with creativity." We asked him to explain:

Chris Rea: I'm writing a book now called *The Road to Hell and Back*, which explains, goes through the story of Chris Rea's musical career, because it is different to other people's, it didn't go "Wham! Bam! Big Hit! Thank You, Mam!" and all that. It was slow, it was fraught¹² with all sorts of problems, lots of personal problems, you know, the years you could have had children 'cause nothing was happening and then something happens and then you have a child and, because your family, it causes a lot of difficulty. So I'm doing this book *The Road to Hell and Back* and I explain at the beginning that when they see in brackets¹³ 'DCC', it means 'Dangerous Creative Condition'. And it gets you into trouble¹⁴ because you imagine things and you creatively imagine things, but then you have to put them into reality



One of the paintings (and album covers) in Chris Rea's *Blue Guitars*, his multi-media 'Ear Book' (distributed by Edel Records). The book features paintings, text, 11 CDs and a DVD.

and the actual thing between creativity and autism, I think they're like Siamese twins¹⁵, you know, I think they are very, very much connected. And I've found this out to my cost¹⁶: when I was in hospital, I couldn't switch it off¹⁷, and if it works in a depressive way, instead of a positive way, it has its problems, yeah. I often wish that I was just bothered¹⁸ about fishing or something, but I'm not, I'm bothered about everything!



GLOSSARY 1 ICE CREAM PARLOUR: heladería 2 NARROWLY: por poco 3 HE CAME UP WITH THE IDEA: se le ocurrió 4 THE MORE YOU'RE INTO IT: cuánto más te apasione 5 OFF MILES DAVIS' KIND OF BLUE: en el álbum *Kind of Blue* de Miles Davis 6 SENSITIVE: sensible 7 GYPSY: gitano 8 I WAS BROUGHT UP: crecí 9 FREAKISH: insólito 10 I STRUGGLE: tengo problemas 11 STATEMENT: afirmación 12 FRAUGHT: lleno 13 IN BRACKETS: entre paréntesis 14 IT GETS YOU INTO TROUBLE: te crea problemas 15 TWINS: gemelos 16 I'VE FOUND THIS OUT TO MY COST: descubrílo me ha afectado negativamente 17 I COULDN'T SWITCH IT OFF: no podía sacármelo de la cabeza 18 BOTHERED: preocupado

EXERCISES

Listening Questions

1) Choose which of the following options is true according to what the report says about Chris Rea.

- A. Chris Rea is half (ENGLISH / IRISH) and half Italian.
- B. He came up with the idea of the 'Ear Book' (BEFORE / AFTER) his illness.
- C. He describes Miles Davis' *Kind of Blue* as being quite (MELANCHOLIC / UNCLASSIFIABLE).
- D. He believes that music has no (LIMITS / LABELS) but the British insist on them.
- E. Rea feels that autism and creativity are (INSEPARABLE / INDECIPHERABLE).
- F. His career has been different from that of other stars because it has been rather slow and (MELODRAMATIC / PAINFUL).

2) The adjective 'freakish' in the interview means abnormal. Many adjectives are formed with a noun and the suffix '-ish'. Select the correct word from the box for each gap in the sentences below.

sluggish	moreish	selfish
prudish	hellish	slobbish

- A. He's so _____, he never cleans the house and he's so lazy about everything.
- B. I can't stop eating these crisps, they're really _____.
- C. Some people are very _____, they get embarrassed talking about sex.
- D. When I had that illness, I felt so tired and _____ all the time, I couldn't get out of bed.
- E. The journey was _____, it took us hours to get home.
- F. She's very _____, she only thinks about herself.

3) Chris Rea is just one of a number of famous guitarists. Complete the surnames of these others. The first letter is given to help you.

- A. Eric C _____.
- B. John W _____.
- C. Jimi H _____.
- D. Frank Z _____.
- E. Ry C _____.
- F. Mark K _____.
- G. Paco de L _____.

Answers

- 1) A. Irish, B. after, C. melancholic, D. labels, E. inseparable, F. painful
- 2) A. slobbish, B. moreish, C. prudish, D. sluggish, E. hellish, F. selfish
- 3) A. Clapton, B. Williams, C. Hendrix, D. Zappa, E. Cooder, F. Knopfler, G. Lucia

More exercises on CD

Language level: **INTERMEDIATE**

WEMBLEY STADIUM



HOME OF FOOTBALL

Para los británicos aficionados al fútbol, el estadio de Wembley es todo un símbolo. Por eso, la reconstrucción de este edificio que ha albergado tanto conciertos como finales históricas, despierta polémica e interés.



British football hero Sir Bobby Charlton said he had never played anywhere he felt so comfortable and happy as Wembley. David Beckham said that, for him, it was "the ultimate stadium." When it was announced a decade ago that Wembley stadium in north London was to be demolished¹, the nation lamented.

That people felt emotional is not surprising. The stadium, with its distinctive twin towers, had hosted² some of the most important events in sporting and entertainment history. When it opened in 1923, 200,000 people pushed in for the FA Cup final, which got so out of hand³ that all finals became 'ticket only'⁴ from then on. The 1948 Olympic games were held there and it played host to England's only World Cup victory in 1966.

In more recent times, it provided the stage for Bob Geldof's Live Aid concert in 1985 and England's memorable 4-1 defeat⁵ of the Dutch during Euro



96. The last competitive match held there was on 7 October 2000, a 2002 World Cup qualifier⁶ between England and Germany, which England lost 1-0.

It is the end of an era, but also the start of a new one. Plans for the new stadium, which will be run by Football Association subsidiary⁷ Wembley National Stadium Limited, are nothing less than stunning⁸. The ambitious project is

enormous and dwarfs⁹ the old design. It incorporates a sliding roof and a 133m high 'triumphant arch' which soars¹⁰ over the entire width of the stadium and will be visible right across London.

EXTRA TIME

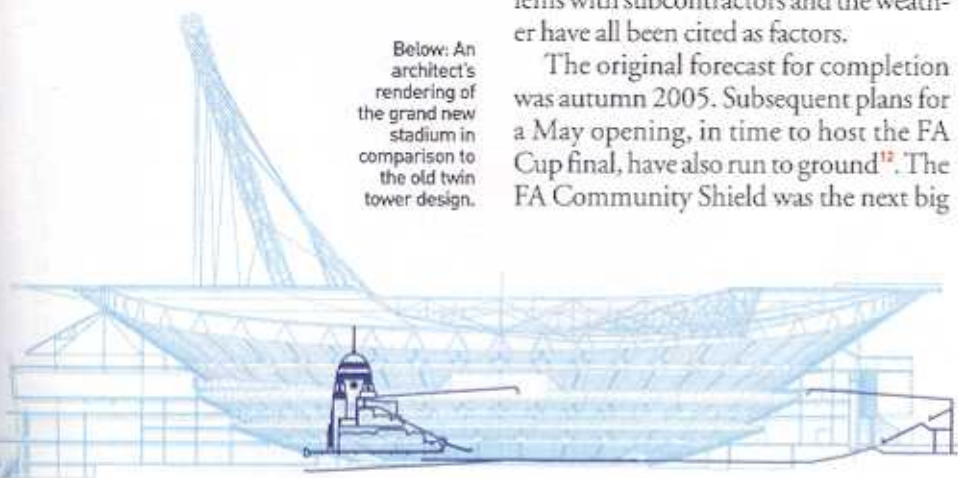
However, the £757 million project has suffered embarrassing delays. Design changes, trade union¹¹ relations, problems with subcontractors and the weather have all been cited as factors.

The original forecast for completion was autumn 2005. Subsequent plans for a May opening, in time to host the FA Cup final, have also run to ground¹². The FA Community Shield was the next big

event not to take place at Wembley and scheduled concerts by Bon Jovi, Take That, The Rolling Stones and Robbie Williams have had to move elsewhere. The end of September is now quoted¹³ as the earliest completion date, a year later than the original deadline.

No doubt once it finally opens, all will be forgiven. Football is a national obsession and the stadium will be its home. Wembley's spectacular design will be a source of pride. FA chief executive Brian Barwick is optimistic: "We should remember that, when finished, Wembley will be world class. The stadium will host many Cup finals and England internationals for decades to come."

Below: An architect's rendering of the grand new stadium in comparison to the old twin tower design.



GLOSSARY 1 TO DEMOLISH: derribar, demoler 2 TO HOST: albergar 3 TO GET OUT OF HAND: escaparse de las manos 4 TICKET ONLY: es obligatorio adquirir una entrada 5 DEFEAT: derrota 6 QUALIFIER: partido clasificatorio 7 SUBSIDIARY: filial 8 NOTHING LESS THAN STUNNING: sencillamente impresionante 9 TO DWARF: empequeñecer 10 TO SOAR: elevarse 11 TRADE UNION: sindicato 12 TO RUN TO GROUND: fracasar 13 TO QUOTE: citar



Leeland Lee is born at home in Cora, Wyoming, November 17, 1947, the youngest of six. In the 1950s his parents move to Unique when his mother inherits a small dog-bone ranch¹. The ranch lies a few miles outside town. They raise sheep, a few chickens and some hogs². The father is irascible and, as soon as they can, the older children disperse. Leeland can sing "That Doggie in the Window"³ all the way through. His father strikes him with a flyswatter⁴ and tells him to shut up. There is no news on the radio. A blizzard has knocked out the power⁵.

In the fifth grade, horsing around⁶ with friends, Leeland falls off the school's fire escape and breaks his pelvis. He is in a body cast⁷ for three months. On the news an announcer says that the average American eats 8.6 pounds of margarine a year but only 8.3 pounds of butter. He never forgets this statistic.

When Leeland is seventeen he marries Lori Bovee. They quit school⁸. Lori is pregnant⁹ and Leeland is proud of this. His pelvis gives him no trouble. She is a year younger than he, with an undistinguished, oval face, hair of medium length. She is a little stout¹⁰ but looks a confection in pastel sweater sets¹¹. Leeland and his mother fight over this marriage and Leeland leaves the ranch. He takes a job pumping gas¹² at Egge's Service Station. The station stands at the junction of highway 16 and the county road. Highway 16 is the main tourist road to Yellowstone. Leeland buys Lori's father's old truck¹³ for fifty dollars and Ed rebuilds the engine. Vietnam and Selma¹⁴, Alabama, are on the news.

The federal highway program puts through the new four-lane interstate¹⁵ forty miles south of highway 16 and parallel with it. Overnight the tourist business in Unique falls flat¹⁶. One day a hundred cars stop for gas and oil, hamburgers, cold soda¹⁷. The next day only two cars pull in¹⁸, both driven by locals asking how business is. In a few months there is a FOR SALE sign on the inside window of the service station.

Language level: **ADVANCED**

ANNIE PROULX

JOB HISTORY

Annie Proulx, la autora de la ya célebre *Brokeback Mountain*, firma el relato de este mes. La historia, escrita de forma muy clara y concisa, cuenta la vida de un joven de Wyoming, Leeland Lee, a través de sus muchos trabajos, que no le garantizan una existencia digna.

Leeland joins the army, puts in for the motor pool¹⁹. He is stationed in Germany for six years and never learns a word of the language. He comes back to Wyoming heavier, moodier²⁰. He works with a snow-fence crew²¹ during spring and summer, then moves Lori and the children—the boy and a new baby girl—to Casper where he drives oil trucks²². They live in a house trailer on Poison Spider Road, jammed between two rioting neighbors²³. The second girl is born. Leeland can't seem to get along²⁴ with the oil company dispatcher²⁵. After a year they move back to Unique. Leeland and his mother make up their differences²⁶.

Lori is good at saving money and she has put aside a small nest egg²⁷. They set up in business for themselves²⁸. Leeland believes people will be glad to trade²⁹ at a local ranch supply store³⁰ that saves a long drive into town. He rents the service station from Mrs. Egge who has not been able to sell it after Ed's death. They spruce it up³¹, Leeland doing all the carpenter work³², Lori painting the interior and exterior. On the side Leeland raises hogs with his father. His father was born and raised in Iowa and knows hogs.

It becomes clear that people relish³³ the long drive to a bigger town where they can see something different, buy

fancy groceries³⁴, clothing, bakery goods as well as ranch supplies. One intensely cold winter when everything freezes from God to gizzard³⁵, Leeland and his father lose 112 hogs. They sell out³⁶. Eighteen months later the ranch supply business goes under³⁷. The new color television set goes back to the store.

GLOSSARY 1 INHERITS A SMALL DOGBONE RANCH: hereda un pequeño rancho destratado 2 HOG: cerdo 3 "THAT DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW": canción para niños de los años 50 4 STRIKES HIM WITH A FLYSWATTER: le pega con un matamoscas 5 A BLIZZARD HAS KNOCKED OUT THE POWER: una ventisca ha provocado un apagón 6 TO HORSE AROUND: hacer el tonto 7 IN A BODY CAST: con todo el cuerpo enyesado 8 THEY QUIT SCHOOL: dejan la escuela 9 PREGNANT: embarazada 10 STOUT: gorda 11 LOOKS A CONFECTION IN PASTEL SWEATER SETS: está muy guapa vestida con jerseys de color pastel 12 TO PUMP GAS: poner gasolina 13 TRUCK: camioneta 14 SELMA: manifestación pro derechos civiles de los negros, que tuvo lugar el 7 de marzo de 1965 y fue disuelta violentamente por la policía 15 PUTS THROUGH THE NEW FOUR-LANE INTERSTATE: construye la nueva carretera estatal de cuatro carriles 16 TO FALL FLAT: desinflarse, desaparecer 17 SODA: refresco 18 TO PULL IN: parar 19 PUTS IN FOR THE MOTOR POOL: solicita trabajar como mecánico 20 MOODIER: más malhumorado 21 SNOW-FENCE CREW: equipo de operarios que construye barreras contra la nieve 22 OIL TRUCK: camión cisterna 23 JAMMED BETWEEN TWO RIOTING NEIGHBORS: entre dos vecinos muy conflictivos 24 TO GET ALONG: llevarse bien 25 DISPATCHER: jefe del departamento de envíos 26 MAKE UP THEIR DIFFERENCES: hacen las paces 27 NEST EGG: ahorros 28 THEY SET UP... FOR THEMSELVES: montan un negocio propio 29 TO TRADE: comprar 30 RANCH SUPPLY STORE: tienda de artículos para el rancho 31 THEY SPRUCE IT UP: lo renuevan 32 CARPENTER WORK: carpintería 33 TO RELISH: disfrutar 34 FANCY GROCERIES: comestibles de gourmet 35 EVERYTHING... TO GIZZARD (COLL.): cuando hace un frío brutal 36 THEY SELL OUT: venden la propiedad 37 TO GO UNDER: ir a pique, hundirse

After the bankruptcy proceedings Leeland finds work on a road construction crew. He is always out of town, it seems, but back often enough for what he calls "a good ride" and so makes Lori pregnant again. Before the baby is born he quits the road crew. He can't seem to get along with the foreman³⁸. No one can, and turnover is high³⁹.

Leeland takes a job at Tongue River Meat Locker and Processing⁴⁰. Old Man Brose owns the business. Leeland is the only employee. He has an aptitude for sizing up⁴¹ and cutting large animals. He likes wrapping⁴² the tidy packages, the smell of damp bone and chill⁴³. He can throw his cleaver unerringly⁴⁴ and when mice run along the wall they do not run far if Leeland is there. After months of discussion with Old Man Brose, Leeland and Lori sign a ten-year lease on the meat locker operation. Their oldest boy graduates from high school, the first in the family to do so, and joins the army. He signs up for six years. Old Man Brose moves to Albuquerque.

The economy takes a dive⁴⁵. The news is full of talk about recession and unemployment. Thrifty⁴⁶ owners of small ranches go back to doing their own butchering, cutting and freezing⁴⁷. The meat locker lease payments are high and electricity jumps up. Leeland and Lori have to give up the business. Old Man Brose returns from Albuquerque. There are bad feelings. It didn't work out⁴⁸, Leeland says, and that's the truth of it.

It seems like a good time to try another place. The family moves to Thermopolis where Leeland finds a temporary job at a local meat locker during hunting season.

During this long winter Leeland is out of work and stays home with the baby. Lori works in the school cafeteria. The baby is a real crier and Leeland quiets him down with spoonful⁴⁹ of beer.

In the spring they move back to Unique and Leeland tries truck driving again, this time in long-distance rigs⁵⁰ on coast-to-coast journeys that take him away two and three months at a time. He travels all over the continent, to Texas, Alaska, Montreal and Corpus Christi. He says every place is the same. Lori now works in the kitchen of the Hi-Lo Café in Unique. The ownership of the café changes three times in two years.

One night while Leeland is somewhere on the east coast the baby goes into convulsions following a week's illness⁵¹ of fever and cough⁵². Lori makes a frightening⁵³ drive over icy roads to the distant hospital. The baby survives but he is slow⁵⁴. Lori starts a medical emergency response group in Unique. Three women and two men sign up to take the first aid course⁵⁵. They drive a hundred miles to the first aid classes. Only two of them pass the test on the first try. Lori is one of the two. The other is Stuttering Bob⁵⁶, an old bachelor⁵⁷. One of the failed students says Stuttering Bob has nothing to do but study the first aid manual as he enjoys the leisured life that goes with a monthly social security check⁵⁸.

Leeland quits driving trucks and again tries raising hogs with his father on the old ranch. He becomes a volunteer fireman and is at the bad February fire that kills two children. It takes the fire truck three hours to get in to the ranch

through the wind-drifted⁵⁹ snow. The family is related to Lori. When something inside explodes, Leeland tells, an object flies out of the house and strikes the fire engine hood⁶⁰. It is a Nintendo player and not even charred⁶¹.

A husband and wife from California move to Unique and open a taxidermy business. They say they are artists and arrange the animals in unusual poses. Lori gets work cleaning their workshop⁶². The locals make jokes about the coyote in their window, posed lifting a leg against sagebrush where a trap is set⁶³. The taxidermists hold out⁶⁴ for almost two years, then move to Oregon. Leeland's and Lori's oldest son telephones from overseas. He is making a career of the service⁶⁵.

Leeland's father dies and they discover the hog business is deeply in debt, the ranch twice-mortgaged⁶⁶. The ranch is sold to pay off debts. Leeland's mother moves in with them. Leeland continues long-distance truck driving. His mother watches television all day. Sometimes she sits in Lori's kitchen, saying almost nothing, picking small stones from dried beans⁶⁷.

The youngest daughter baby-sits. One night, on the way home, her employer feels her small breasts⁶⁸ and asks her to squeeze his penis, because, he says, she ate the piece of chocolate cake he was saving⁶⁹. She does it but runs crying into the house and tells Lori who advises her to keep quiet and stay home from now on. The man is Leeland's friend; they hunt elk⁷⁰ and antelope together.

Leeland quits truck driving. Lori has saved a little money. Once more they decide to go into business for themselves. They lease the old gas station where Leeland had his first job and where they tried the ranch supply store. Now it is a gas station again, but also a convenience store⁷¹. Leeland has been thinking of the glory days when a hundred cars stopped. Now highway 16 seems the emptiest road in the country. They hold on⁷² for a year, then Leeland admits that it hasn't worked out and he is right. He is depressed for days when San Francisco beats Denver in the Super Bowl.

Their oldest boy is discharged⁷³ from the service and will not say why but Leeland knows it is chemical substances,

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



[Edna] **Annie Proulx**, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut on August 22nd, 1935, didn't establish herself as a writer until relatively late in life. Prior to that she had been through three marriages, but she gradually moved towards fiction after working as a freelance magazine journalist. Her novels include *Postcards* (1992) and *The Shipping News* (1993), which was made into a movie, as was her short story, *Brokeback Mountain*, which was originally published

by *The New Yorker* in 1997. Like another famous American writer, Jack Kerouac, Annie Proulx is of French Canadian descent.



drugs. Leeland is driving long-distance trucks again despite his back pain⁷⁴. The oldest son is home, working as a ranch hand⁷⁵ in Pie. Leeland studies him, looking for signs of addiction⁷⁶. The son's eyes are always red and streaming⁷⁷.

The worst year comes. Leeland's mother dies, Leeland hurts his back, and, in the same week, Lori learns that she has breast cancer and is pregnant again. She is forty-six. Lori's doctor advises an abortion. Lori refuses.

The oldest son is discovered to have an allergy to horses and quits the ranch job. He tells Leeland he wants to try raising hogs. Pork prices are high. For a few days Leeland is excited. He can see it clearly: Leeland Lee & Son, Livestock. But the son changes his mind when a friend he knew in the service comes by on a motorcycle. The next morning both of them leave for Phoenix.

Lori spontaneously aborts in the fifth month of the pregnancy and then the cancer burns her up⁷⁸. Leeland is at the hospital with her every day. Lori dies. The daughters, both married now, curse⁷⁹ Leeland. No one knows how to reach the oldest son and he misses the funeral. The youngest boy cries inconsolably. They decide he will live in Billings, Montana, with the oldest sister who is expecting her first child.

Two springs after Lori's death a middle-aged woman from Ohio buys the café, paints it orange, renames it Unique Eats and hires Leeland to cook⁸⁰. He is

good with meat, knows how to choose the best cuts and grill or do them chicken-fried style to perfection. He has never cooked anything at home and everyone is surprised at this long-hidden skill⁸¹. The oldest son comes back and next year they plan to lease the old gas station and convert it to a motorcycle repair shop and steak house. Nobody has time to listen to the news.

GLOSSARY 38 FOREMAN: capataz 39 TURNOVER IS HIGH: el personal cambia muy a menudo 40 MEAT LOCKER AND PROCESSING: procesadora y envasadora de carne 41 TO SIZE UP: evaluar 42 TO WRAP: envolver 43 DAMP BONE AND CHILL: hueso húmedo y frío 44 HE CAN THROW HIS CLEAVER UNERRINGLY: tira la cuchilla con destreza 45 TAKES A DIVE: se derrumba 46 THRIFTY: frugal 47 BUTCHERING, CUTTING AND FREEZING: sacrificar, despiezar y congelar 48 IT DIDN'T WORK OUT: no ha funcionado 49 SPOONFUL: cucharada 50 RIG: camión enorme 51 ILLNESS: enfermedad 52 FEVER AND COUGH: fiebre y tos 53 FRIGHTENING: aterrador 54 SLOW: retrasado 55 FIRST AID COURSE: cursillo de primeros auxilios 56 STUTTERING BOB: Bob el tartamudo 57 BACHELOR: solterón 58 THE LEISURED LIFE THAT GOES... CHECK: la tranquila vida que llevan los que cobran el subsidio de desempleo 59 WIND-DRIFTED: amontonado a causa del viento 60 STRIKES THE FIRE ENGINE HOOD: golpea el capó del camión de bomberos 61 CHARRED: carbonizado 62 WORKSHOP: taller 63 POSED LIFTING A LEG... IS SET: posado con una pata levantada sobre una trampa 64 TO HOLD OUT: aguantar 65 HE IS MAKING A CAREER OF THE SERVICE: hace carrera en el ejército 66 TWICE-MORTGAGED: hipotecado dos veces 67 PICKING SMALL STONES FROM DRIED BEANS: sacando piedrecitas de las alubias 68 FEELS HER SMALL BREASTS: acaricia sus pequeños senos 69 HE WAS SAYING: que guardaba para sí mismo 70 ELK: alce 71 CONVENIENCE STORE: tienda que vende todo tipo de artículos 72 THEY HOLD ON: aguantan 73 DISCHARGED: dado de baja 74 BACK PAIN: dolor de espalda 75 RANCH HAND: peón 76 ADDICTION: drogodependencia 77 STREAMING: llorosos 78 BURNS HER UP: la consume 79 TO CURSE: maldecir 80 TO COOK: cocinar 81 LONG-HIDDEN SKILL: talento escondido durante mucho tiempo

EXERCISES

Listening Questions

1) Place the following facts about the lives of Leeland and Lori into the order in which they are mentioned in the story.

- A. Leeland lives in Germany for six years as an army officer.
- B. Lori develops breast cancer.
- C. Lori and Leeland's oldest son joins the army.
- D. Leeland takes a job pumping gas at Egge's Service Station.
- E. Lori works in the kitchen of the Hi-Lo Café in Unique.
- F. Leeland becomes a fireman.
- G. Leeland's father dies and they sell the ranch.
- H. Leeland takes a job at the meat processing plant.

2) Are the following sentences true or false?

- A. Leeland's job at the gas station ends because there is no business. TRUE/FALSE
- B. His work in the ranch supply store is a success for a while. TRUE/FALSE
- C. Leeland and his father sell their hog farm because the hogs escaped. TRUE/FALSE
- D. His job in the meat processing plant finishes because of the recession. TRUE/FALSE
- E. Leeland gives up driving trucks to raise hogs again with his father. TRUE/FALSE
- F. He eventually goes back to the old gas station and opens a convenience store there. TRUE/FALSE
- G. Leeland discovers a new skill as a cook. TRUE/FALSE

3) There are many expressions in the story related to jobs and the economy. Write the correct word in the gaps; the first letter is given for you. The vocabulary is taken from the story.

- A. The business fell (f) _____ because of lack of demand.
- B. That job had a very high (t) _____ of personnel.
- C. You have to be highly (s) _____ to do that job.
- D. Our business went (u) _____ because we couldn't afford to pay the bills.
- E. In the US, to (t) _____ can mean to shop at a store.
- F. If the economy takes a (d) _____, it means there is a recession.

Answers

- 1) D, A, H, C, E, G, F, B
- 2) A. True, B. False, C. False, D. True, E. True, F. True, G. True
- 3) A. flat, B. turnover, C. skilled, D. under, E. trade, F. dive

More exercises on CD

BOOKS
BY CONOR GLEESONShakespeare
For Sale

A rare copy of Shakespeare's legendary first folio will be sold at Sotheby's auction house¹

on 13 July. The folio could sell for up to £3.5 million. Considered by many experts to be the most important document in English literature, the folio contains 36 plays and was first published in 1623. Just 250 of the original 750 copies still survive².

Month-Long
Pub Crawl

Last year, pub singer and humorous writer Ian Marchant set out³ to visit some of Britain's 60,000

pubs in a month-long pub crawl that took him from the Isle of Scilly all the way to the Shetlands. *The Longest Crawl* (Bloomsbury) is an entertaining look at how pubs have affected British history, culture and even the country's landscape⁴.

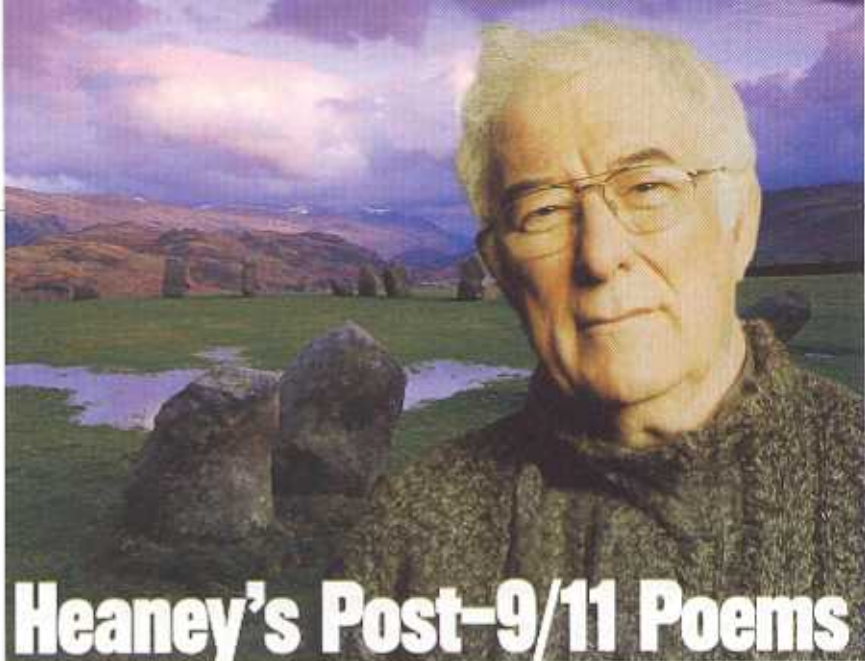
Ireland's
Literary Festival

Literary festivals have grown dramatically in number and importance in

recent years, and are now "the public face of contemporary letters" (*The Guardian*). Ireland's West Cork Literary Festival, held in Bantry, Co Cork, from July 2-7, offers lectures⁵, workshops, book signings, readings, seminars and children's activities. Authors making an appearance include Booker winner John Banville, Jim Crace and Ronan Bennett.

GLOSSARY

1 AUCTION HOUSE: casa de subastas
2 TO SURVIVE: conservarse 3 TO SET OUT: salir 4 TO GO ON A PUB CRAWL: ir de parranda de bar en bar 5 LANDSCAPE: paisaje 6 LECTURE: conferencia 7 MIRACLE: milagro 8 PEAT BOG: turbera 9 HELMET: casco 10 AWAKENING: despertar 11 TIMEKEEPER: cronómetro 12 TO SAVE: salvar



Heaney's Post-9/11 Poems

Seamus
Heaney
District
and
Circle

Known in his native Ireland as 'Famous Seamus', Seamus Heaney became famous in 1995 when he won the Nobel Prize for Literature for "works of lyrical beauty and ethical depth, which exalt everyday miracles⁷ and the living past". Heaney has spent 40 years writing clever, erudite poetry – selling hundreds of thousands of

copies – about everything from peat bogs⁸ and rural labour to the Northern Ireland conflict.

In *District and Circle* (published by Faber & Faber), his 12th collection of poetry, Heaney describes the post-September 11 world of global terrorism, conflict and fear. There are also poems which celebrate both everyday objects, such as a fireman's helmet⁹, and other poets, such as Pablo Neruda, as well as reflections on Heaney's own rural youth.

Silver Saves Time

Born in 1959, Jeanette Winter-son was adopted by a Pentecostal couple, who wanted her to be a missionary. Her first book, the autobiographical *Oranges Are Not The Only Fruit* (1985) told the story of a young girl's lesbian awakening¹⁰. The novel was a prize-winning best-seller. Many others followed. *Tanglewreck* (published by Bloomsbury) is her second children's novel.

Time is being distorted by 'Time Tornadoes', making people disappear. Eleven-year-old Silver discovers that a 17th-century watch called the 'Timekeeper'¹¹ can save¹² the world, but she has to protect the watch from two sinister figures who are determined to use its powers for diabolical ends.

Jeanette
Winter-son
TANGLEWRECK

BUYING INFORMATION:

www.amazon.com is the best place to buy (and find information about) books, but these sites may be of interest: Faber & Faber: www.faber.co.uk Bloomsbury: www.bloomsbury.com West Cork Literary Festival: www.westcorkliteraryfestival.ie

Driving animation

Pixar Studios, the creators of *Finding Nemo*, *The Incredibles* and *Toy Story 1* and *2* claim it has broken new ground in the art of animation with *Cars*. It tells the story of Lightning McQueen, a hotshot¹ racing car who finds himself stranded in the sleepy backwater Radiator Springs on his way to compete in a car race in California. Here, he meets

a community of auto outcasts, which include Sally, a flashy 2002 Porsche, Doc Hudson, a fatherly 1951 Hudson Hornet and the friendly tow truck² Mater.

Voiceovers are provided by a host of A-grade talent including Owen Wilson (*The Wedding Crashers*), Michael Keaton (*Batman* and *Batman Returns*) and legendary actor and car racing enthusiast Paul Newman.

Various real-life speedsters³ (including Grand Prix champion Michael Schumacher) make cameos.

Director John Lassiter insisted on the utmost realism for his characters and backgrounds. Even with Pixar Studios' 3,000-strong⁴ network of computers, "we brought all that computer power to its knees⁵ because the level of detail is far beyond anything we've ever created," he claims.



Senseless Ways to Die

The real-life Darwin Awards are handed out every year for the most senseless, silly and avoidable⁶ ways to die and bestow⁷ the winners with the dubious accolade of 'improving the gene pool⁸ by removing themselves from it.' They are also the inspiration for a new film, *The Darwin Awards*, from indie director Finn Taylor. Starring Wynona Ryder in a comeback⁹ leading role and Joseph Fiennes, its plot revolves around an out-of-work crime profiler who manages to convince an insurance inspector (Ryder) that he can identify the gene that makes people potential candidates, thus saving her company huge insurance payouts. A film student documents their adventures, threading the film together¹⁰.

Juliette Lewis and the late Chris Penn are among those who play the unfortunate case studies: an executive who gets slammed¹¹ by a coke machine, a man who tests out some 'un-

breakable' glass and a tourist who misinterprets American car controls. More like a series of sketches, *The Darwin Awards* will appeal to fans of offbeat¹², quirky¹³ comedy.



Just Call Me Bond
The face of the new James Bond belongs to British actor Daniel Craig, best known for his recent role as a gangster in *Layer Cake*. Successor to Pierce Brosnan, Craig will make his debut in *Casino Royale*, an adaptation of Ian Fleming's first novel. Producers say to expect a grittier¹⁴ version of the famous spy.

GLOSSARY

1 HOTSHOT: de primera, pez gordo
2 TOW TRUCK: grúa 3 SPEEDSTER
[COLL.]: conductor que corre mucho 4 3,000-STRONG:
de unos 3000 5 TO BRING TO ITS KNEES: llevar al borde
del colapso 6 AVOIDABLE: evitable 7 TO BESTOW: confen-
dir 8 GENE POOL: patrimonio genético 9 COMEBACK:
vuelta 10 TO THREAD TOGETHER: introducir un hilo
conductor 11 TO SLAM: golpear 12 OFFBEAT: original
13 QUIRKY: poco convencional 14 GRITTY: enérgico



Language level: **INTERMEDIATE**

The Last Laugh



Job Interview

The local sheriff was looking for a deputy¹, so Gomer – who was not exactly the sharpest nail in the bucket² – went in to try out for the job.

"Okay," the sheriff drawled³, "Gomer, what is I and I?"

"I!" he replied. The sheriff thought to himself, "That's not what I meant, but he's right."

"What two days of the week start with the letter 'T'?"

"Today and tomorrow."

He was again surprised that Gomer supplied a correct answer that he had

never thought of himself.

"Now Gomer, listen carefully: Who killed Abraham Lincoln?"

Gomer looked a little surprised himself, then thought really hard for a minute and finally admitted, "I don't know."

"Well, why don't you go home and work on that one for a while?"

So, Gomer wandered over to the barbershop where his pals⁴ were waiting to hear the results of the interview.

Gomer was exultant: "It went great! First day on the job and I'm already working on a murder case⁵!"

On a Plane

The captain of an airliner¹ knows that his plane is in serious trouble² so he gets on the loudspeaker³ and tells the passengers that in all probability the plane is going to crash land and that they all should listen to the flight attendants and do as they are told. Then he advises them if they have any unfinished business that can be settled⁴, or would like to make peace with their maker⁵, they should do this now.

A lady on board, hearing the news, shouts to the man sitting next to her, as she rips open her blouse⁶, "make me feel like a woman!"

The man then rips off his shirt, handing it to the lady and says, "Okay, iron this!"



GLOSSARY

JOB INTERVIEW 1 DEPUTY: ayudante 2 NOT... THE SHARPEST

NAIL IN THE BUCKET: no era precisamente el más listo de la clase 3 TO DRAWL: hablar alargando las palabras

4 PAL: amigo 5 MURDER CASE: caso de homicidio

ON A PLANE 1 AIRLINER: avión comercial 2 IS IN SERIOUS TROUBLE: tiene graves problemas técnicos 3 LOUDSPEAKER: altavoz 4 TO SETTLE: arreglar 5 MAKE PEACE WITH THEIR MAKER: hacer las paces con Dios 6 SHE RIPS OPEN HER BLOUSE: se abre la blusa de un tirón 7 IRON THIS: plancha esto

CROSSWORD 1**ACROSS**

- 1 Strawberries and whipped...
 4 Slang word for 'policeman'.
 7 The opposite of short.
 8 A martial sport that involves large gloves.
 9 He's ... the piano in his room.

- 10 We wear it around the waist.
 12 The people of Ireland.
 15 Were you waiting ... me?
 17 Short for 'South-east'.
 18 Strip of magnetic material in a cassette.
 20 The indefinite article.
 21 Prisoners were kept in...
 22 You cross it over a river.

DOWN

- 2 In this game the players use an oval ball.
 3 The sound made by cows.
 4 It's a sport and an insect.
 5 Exercise 3 on ... 12 of your book.
 6 A container for salad or soup.
 8 Each side of a river.
 9 I'll wait at the meeting ...
 11 The years between 13 and 19.
 13 Light travels at very high...
 14 Listen ... him!
 15 Her ... was pale.
 16 It connects two towns.
 17 Castles on the beach are made of it.
 19 It is polluted in big cities.



SOLUTION

CROSSWORD 2

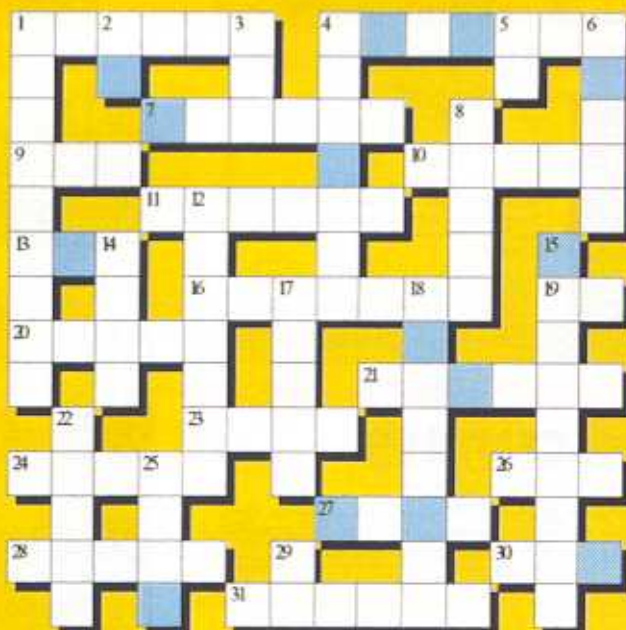
Complete the crossword and use the letters in the blue squares in order to write the words that are missing from this saying: (3, 2, 5), out of (4).

ACROSS

- 1 Companion, comrade
 4 Liked by a lot of people.
 7 They hold pictures on the wall.
 9 The lion, as a sign of the Zodiac.
 10 The hard, outer part of bread.
 11 The past participle of 'shake'.
 13 The opposite of 'lose'.
 16 We eat its leaves in salads.
 19 Popular and fashionable.
 20 Book with a long story.
 21 To come back.
 23 Between your chest and your head.
 24 'Pink ...', the successful rock group.
 26 Whole, entire, complete.
 27 First, principal, primary.
 28 It means elegant and intelligent.
 30 Metal container for food or drink.
 31 The eighth month.

DOWN

- 1 The opposite of 'previous'.
 2 Short for Information Technology.
 3 Deoxyribonucleic acid.
 4 Gift.
 5 Short for Los Angeles.
 6 The fixed way along which a bus travels.
 8 The place in the ground for a dead person.
 12 Its inhabitants speak Dutch.
 14 The Army, the ... and the Air Force.



- 15 British dependency in the Mediterranean.
 17 The correct way to say 'two times'.
 18 Round red fruits eaten in the summer.
 22 It gives light on top of a candle.
 25 A non-metric unit for measuring length.
 29 Short for European Union.

RIDDLE

You can see me when I'm empty, but when I'm full I disappear. Put me in a full bucket, and I'll make it lighter. What am I?

A hole.
 SOLUTION TO THE RIDDLE:
 The letters in the blue squares spell the proverb: Out of sight, out of mind.



SOLUTION

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

LTC Travel to Cape Town and learn English!

Language Teaching Centre

Our language certificates are internationally recognised, being endorsed by the TOEFL, London Cambridge and Pitman Institutions.

www.language-teachingcentre.co.za
LTCape@netactive.co.za
Suite 902 Pier House
Heiningracht Cape Town 8001
Tel: (021) 4253585 • Fax: (021) 419 5120

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

APRENDE INGLÉS EN INGLATERRA

Ofrecemos cursos intensivos en un ambiente típicamente inglés, en el condado de Hertfordshire, (a 35 Km de Londres).

Curso de 1 mes: £980
Curso de 3 meses: £2150

El precio incluye:
20 lecciones por semana
Pensión completa
Excursiones a Londres, Oxford, Cambridge, etc...
Piscina, pista de tenis

Whitehill Estate School of English,
Flamstead, St. Albans,
Hertfordshire AL3 8EY, England

Tel. 0044 1582 79 22 08
Fax 0044 1582 71 55 99
e-mail:alanhardy@whitehill.wonadoo.co.uk
http://www.whitehillschool.co.uk

Cursos para principiantes en Cambridge First Certificate

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

City College Coventry

City College Coventry offers:

- General English Courses throughout the year.
- Academic English and IELTS Preparation Courses.
- University Foundation Courses
- Vocational Courses

City College Coventry is also:

- An established IELTS Test Centre
- Accredited by the British Council and a member of English UK

tel: +44 (0) 24 76 791541 • fax: +44 (0) 24 76 791542
www.citycollege.ac.uk • international@citycollege.ac.uk

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

EUROCENTRES
Language Learning Worldwide

Fundación Suiza de gran prestigio en el aprendizaje de idiomas desde 1948. Magníficos colegios propios por todo el mundo, operativos todo el año, que gozan de gran excelencia académica y organizativa.

INGLÉS EN:
Inglaterra • Irlanda • Canadá • Australia • N. Zelanda • USA • Sudáfrica • Malta
Además:
Francés, Alemán, Japonés, Ruso e Italiano
en el país donde se hablan y Español para extranjeros en España.

- Desde 2 semanas a un año académico
- Grupos reducidos (10-14 alumnos por clase)
- Excelente mezcla de nacionalidades
- Método de aprendizaje innovador
- Variedad de alojamientos

Elige el curso que más te convenga:

- Curso general 20, 25 ó 30 lecciones por semana
- Curso de preparación de exámenes (Cambridge, TOEFL, IELTS, ...)
- Curso de idiomas comercial para negocios y prácticas profesionales
- Curso para profesores - Semestres y Años Académicos

MADRID: C/ Duque de Sesto, 50
BARCELONA: Plaça Gal·la Placidia 22, Entlo, 1º
BILBAO: Alameda San Mames, 28
ALICANTE: Pintor Aparicio 40
MÁLAGA: Avda. Molinero, 10 bis

Solicita nuestro folleto explicativo: Tel: 902 105 244 • Visita nuestra web: www.eurocentres.com

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Total Inmersión

ENGLISH 1:1

Vive y estudia en casa de tu profesor, rápido progreso en un curso intensivo de inglés general o inglés para business. Ciudad o pueblo localizada en el bonito sur de Inglaterra.

www.livingenglish.com
t: 44 117 9098324
f: 44 117 9042483
e: info@livingenglish.com

LIVING ENGLISH

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

DCU·LS
language services

This summer open the door to your future!!

DCU·LS is the English Language Centre Of Dublin City University

English Courses and Accommodation all year round with additional programmes in the SUMMER.

Contact us: english@dcu.ie
Web: www.english.dcu.ie

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

In-Ex
Inglés en el Extranjero

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

INGLÉS • FRANCÉS ALEMÁN • ITALIANO

- Los mejores precios
- No te mareas, mira nuestra web

Tel./Fax: (34) 984-18 65 75
www.inexcursos.com

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Colchester English Study Centre
est. 1969
Aprende Inglés Donde Comenzó su Historia

• Inglés General y Comercial
• Inglés para la Medicina
• Preparación de los Exámenes IELTS
• Formación de Profesores
• Inglés para la Aviación y para uso Diplomático

Una puerta de entrada a Europa

19 Lexden Road, Colchester, CO3 3PW Essex, UK
Muy cerca del Aeropuerto de Stansted
T: +441206544422
F: +441206761849
www.cesc.co.uk info@cesc.co.uk

ENGLISHUK

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN LONDRES

1952

MAXIMO 10 ESTUDIANTES POR CLASE
EDAD MINIMA 18 AÑOS
ACADEMIA ACREDITADA POR EL BRITISH COUNCIL

Pete Blumer, Director
SJW School of English
126 Boundary Road
London NW8 0RH
Inglaterra

sitio web en ingles
www.sjw-school.co.uk
sitio web en castellano
www.inglesenlondres.com
e-mail: sjw-school@btinternet.com
tel: 00 44 20 7624 1925
fax: 00 44 20 7328 6877

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

infort
idiomas en el extranjero

Europa, América y Australia

- Año académico convalidable.
- Cursos de idioma general, especializado y profesional.

Especial estudiantes 18+

- Cursos de Inglés en Gran Bretaña becados por la U.E.
- "Summer Work and Travel" Abierta la matricula en USA, plazas limitadas.
- Especial Noruega: Practicas remuneradas y Au-Pair.
- Estancias Au-Pair.

www.infort.org

Telfs: 91-562 4152
Castellana 120, 6º izq. Madrid 28046
Email: idiomas@infort.org

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Estudie Inglés y Viva en Sydney...

Centre for English Teaching
The University of Sydney
AUSTRALIA

- Inglés General y Académico
- Inglés de Negocios
- Inglés para MBA y EAB
- Inglés para Cambridge

www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Centre for English Teaching (CET)
University of Sydney (MO2)
NSW 2006, Australia
tel: 61 2 9351 0706 fax: 61 2 9351 0710
email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
CRICOS provider number 01019C

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Cursos de Idiomas
[en Reino Unido, Irlanda
USA, Canadá, Malta...]

ESPECIAL JÓVENES y ADULTOS **SHEFFIELD CENTRE**
INTERNATIONAL COURSES



BARCELONA:
Muntaner, 270 - 08021
MADRID:
Velázquez, 16 - 28001
VALENCIA:
Cirilos Amorós, 27 - 46004

Solicita nuestro folleto explicativo:
900 122 119
Visita nuestra web:
www.losidiomas.com

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

DAVID D. GAME INGLÉS en LONDRES

Básico o profesional, en cualquier época del año:

THE KENSINGTON ACADEMY OF ENGLISH

- también en Oxford (Oxford Language Centre)
- en Malta (Britannia College, Valletta)
- en Bath (Bath Academy)

DRAMATIC ART EN LSDA & CINE EN LEA

www.kensingtonacademy.com
Más información: Tel. 626 99 39 14

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

CURSOS INTENSIVOS DE VERANO

Cursos para: Adultos (+18)
Niños (hasta 17)
Toda la familia, profesionales, profesores, etc.

EN IRLANDA **moving on**

- Los cursos más intensivos y más entretenidos
- Inglés 24 horas al día
- 3 alumnos/profesor (media) durante 12 horas / día
- Máximo 6 alumnos / profesor durante 12 horas/día
- Excursiones diarias (o actividades) con los profesores
- Clases especiales: negocios, one to one, etc. Para profesores
- Actividades especiales: golf, montar a caballo, navegar, etc.

PRUEBA EL METODO DE
MOVINGON CON NUESTROS
CURSOS INTENSIVOS DE UN
FIN DE SEMANA EN ESPAÑA

91 448 28 44 / 629 66 30 93
www.movingoncourses.com

CURSOS DE INGLÉS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Pon tu Inglés a Trabajar



IDIOMAS Y FORMACIÓN EN EL EXTRANJERO

Año Escolar.
Prácticas laborales y profesionales remuneradas.

OFICINAS: MADRID: Núñez de Balboa, 49 - 3º.
VALENCIA: Gran Vía Marqués de Turia, 49 - 5º, 3º.
DELEGACIONES EN TODA ESPAÑA.

info@fsl.es
www.fsl.es **902 43 17 45**

FSL
FOREIGN STUDY LEAGUE

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

Eurocursos

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN LOS PAISES DE ORIGEN
20 AÑOS DE EXPERIENCIA

- Cursos de idiomas en todos los Países, para ADULTOS, JÓVENES, NIÑOS, BUSINESS PARA EJECUTIVOS, PROFESIONALES...
- **ITALIA:** curso de italiano combinado con turismo en dos ciudades.
- **ESTUDIA Y TRABAJA:** curso seguido de trabajo.
- **AU-PAIR.**
- **ONE-TO-ONE** vive en casa de tu Profesor, en todos los Países. Para inglés en España en la Costa Blanca, Familias/profesor ingleses en un entorno totalmente inglés.
- Cursos de idiomas/actividades/relax para mayores de 50 años.

MÁS INFORMACIÓN: EUROCURSOS
tel./fax: 93 300 60 58
e-mail: eurocursos@hotmail.com

CURSOS DE IDIOMAS EN EL EXTRANJERO

mundoidiomas
tu agencia de idiomas en el extranjero

Estudia en el extranjero en los más prestigiosos centros al mejor precio

Inglatera • Escocia • Irlanda •
EEUU • Canadá • Australia •
Nueva Zelanda • Francia • Italia •
Alemania • Suiza

SUPER OFERTA 4X3 EN VARIOS DESTINOS

- Cursos generales para jóvenes y adultos (comienzo cada lunes).
- Cursos de larga duración a precios especiales.
- Prácticas profesionales.
- Cursos para profesionales y ejecutivos.
- Programas de Au-pair y trabajo.
- Preparación de exámenes oficiales.

Solicita información y catálogo:
Tel.: 902 36 60 31
info@mundoidiomas.com
www.mundoidiomas.com

CIB Canarias
desde 1976

Verano en Inglaterra

Para jóvenes de 10 a 18 años

- Grupos escolares
- Clases de inglés
- Actividades y excursiones

30 años

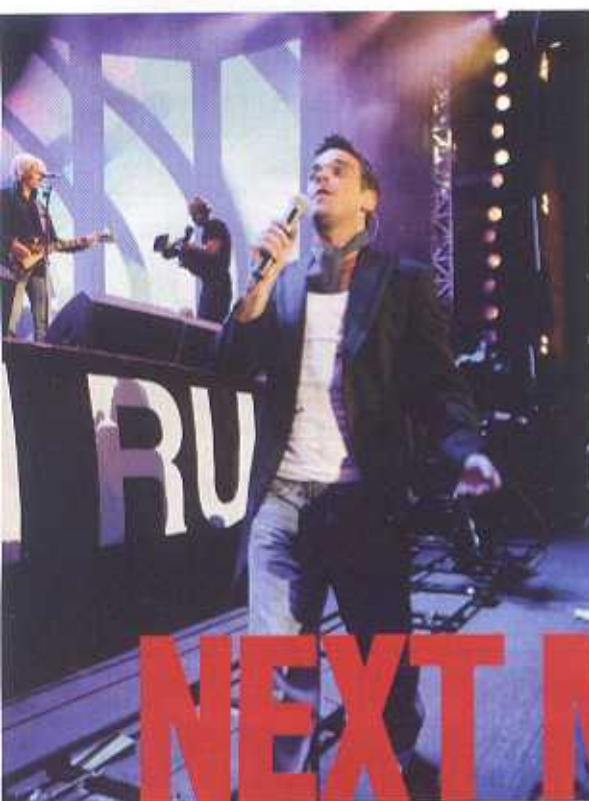
www.cib.es

Hostelería en el extranjero
Trabajo remunerado en hoteles

Au-Pair en Europa
Inglaterra, Irlanda, Francia, Alemania, Italia, y Canadá

Idiomas en el extranjero
Australia, América, Irlanda, Inglaterra, Francia, Canadá, Alemania, y muchos más

902 36 37 02



ROBBIE WILLIAMS

Tiene poco más de treinta años y ha vendido más de cuarenta millones de discos. Niño precoz, debutó en los escenarios londinenses con tan sólo ocho años. Con apenas dieciséis, fue parte del famoso grupo juvenil Take That, formación que abandonaría unos años después para hacer carrera en solitario. Desde entonces, las cosas no le han ido mal a Robbie Williams: ha ganado numerosos discos de oro y platino y se ha consolidado como estrella internacional, rebelde y sexy. En nuestro número de agosto recogemos algunas declaraciones del artista. Descubrimos que es un auténtico forofó del fútbol y de la selección nacional de su país, Inglaterra, y que está muy interesado en lo paranormal.

ENERGY OF THE FUTURE

El estratosférico precio del petróleo y la relación directa del uso de combustibles fósiles con el calentamiento global del planeta son dos razones más que suficientes para que los gobiernos de todo el mundo inviertan en energías más seguras y más ecológicas. En el próximo número de nuestra revista repasamos cuáles son las energías alternativas más adecuadas para los tiempos que se avecinan: de la solar, un recurso ilimitado pero muy disperso, a la eólica, pasando por las inmensas posibilidades de la fusión.



AND
EASY ENGLISH
LOVE ON-LINE
JOKES AND GAMES



AEON FLUX

Charlize Theron protagoniza la próxima película de Speak Up, *Aeon Flux*, un filme de acción y ciencia ficción en la que Theron encarna a una heroína de cómic. La trama se desarrolla en el siglo XXV, época en la que el planeta ha sido arrasado por un terrible virus. Tan sólo una ciudad-estado, Bregna, controlada por una comunidad de científicos, sobrevive. La espía rebelde Aeon Flux es enviada a una peligrosa misión en la que descubrirá siniestros secretos. Como cada mes, la película incluye un libro con un extenso glosario y útiles ejercicios.



SPEAK UP

DIRECTORA: Jerònia Vidal
DIRECTOR DE ARTE: Franc Vail Soler
TRATAMIENTO DE IMAGEN: Lola Trivino, Francesc Xavier Mir
DISEÑO ORIGINAL: Foriche Black
SECRETARÍA REDACCIÓN: Sara Martínez

CORRECTOR TRADUCTOR: Mike O'Neill
EDITORES EXTERNOS: Mariam Khan, Eva Millet

COLABORADORES: Conor Gleeson, Amber Ockrassa, Ben Goldstein, John Rigg, Joseph Bell, Moira Sheeh, Julian Eorwaker, Mark Worden, L. Solavagione, Nick Chapman, Suzanne Wales, Richard Jacques

REDACCIÓN Y ADMINISTRACIÓN:
Pérez Galdós, 36 - 08012 Barcelona
Tel: 93 417 73 74 Fax: 93 216 73 78
e-mail: speakup@rba.es

PUBLICIDAD
www.rbapublicidad.com

DIRECTORA GENERAL: Ariadna Hernández
DIRECTOR COMERCIAL: Fernando de la Peña
DIRECTOR SERVICIOS COMERCIALES: Serafín González
DIRECTORA DE MARKETING PUBLICITARIO: Maite Martín

MADRID:
DIRECTORA DE VENTAS: Mª Luz Mañas
DIRECTORA DE PUBLICIDAD: Begoña Llorente
PUBLICIDAD: Evelyn Elias
COORDINADORA DE PUBLICIDAD: Lucía Rolaño
c/ López de Hoyos, 141-28002 Madrid
Tel: 91 510 66 00 Fax: 91 519 48 13

BARCELONA:
DIRECTORA VENTAS: Mª del Mar Casals
DIRECTOR PUBLICIDAD: Artur Alepuz
COORDINADORA DE PUBLICIDAD: Magda Lázaro
Pérez Galdós, 36 - 08012 Barcelona
Tel: 93 415 23 22 Fax: 93 238 07 30



RBA GRUPO EDITORIAL

PRESIDENTE: Ricardo Rodrigo
CONSEJERO DELEGADO: Enrique Iglesias

Edita RBA Revistas
www.rbarevistas.com

DIRECTORES GENERALES: Ana Rodrigo
Juan Manuel Rodrigo
DIRECTORA GENERAL MADRID: Mª Carmen Marco
DIRECTORA EDITORIAL ASOCIADA: Carme Setién Labos
DIRECTORA CREATIVA: Jordina Salvany
DIRECTORA DE MARKETING: Mª Carmen Coronas
DIRECTOR DE PLANIFICACIÓN: Luis Motje
DIRECTOR DE CIRCULACIÓN: José Ortega
DIRECTOR DE PRODUCCIÓN: Ricard Argilés

SPEAK UP 100% AGOSTINI-REZZOLI SRL
VIA SARCA, 235 20126 MILÁN, EDITOR: PIETRO BOROLI

IMPRESIÓN Y ENCUADERNACIÓN:

Cayfosa-Duebecor, Santa Perpetua de la Mogoda (Barcelona)

Distribución

Sociedad General Española de Librerías, Tel: 916 57 69 00

Distribución en Argentina, Capital:

Distried, Interior: D.G.P.

Depósito legal: B: 24.775/1985 - ISSN 0214-1418 - 09/2006

IMPRESO EN ESPAÑA - PRINTED IN SPAIN

El precio será el mismo para Canarias, Ceuta y Melilla que para la península y en él irá incluida la sobretasa aérea.

SUSCRIPCIONES

Pérez Galdós, 36 - 08012 Barcelona

Nuevas suscripciones: tel: 902 392 391

suscripciones@rba.es

SERVICIO DE ATENCIÓN AL CLIENTE:

Rocío García: tel: 902 392 396 Fax: 902 392 902

(De lunes a viernes, de 9 a 19h.) atencion-cliente@rba.es

Los CDs y videos defectuosos podrán ser cambiados enviándolos a la dirección arriba indicada.





Incursore Reserva de marcha

Caja de acero 46mm., reserva de marcha de 46h. Calibre automático ETA A07.161. Cristal y fondo de zafiro. Sumergible 100m.


GLYCINE
 SWISS

ALBACETE: ROYO • ALICANTE: CARDELL • GOMIS • ELICHE: NADERAS • ALMERIA: MIRAS • ASTURIAS-AYLES: BEATRIZ • OVIEDO: SÁNCHEZ VALLINA • BARCELONA: ALICE RAMON • AMPURÓS: BERNAT RUBÍ • FLASH DE RABAT • IGLESIAS • LAURA CASTILLO • OCTAVI TORNER
 RABAT • SABADELL: BENITO HIDALGO • TARRASA: HORA EXICITA • CANTABRIA-SANTANDER: SIERRA • CASTELLÓN: MARTÍ • LA CORUÑA: FRANKERT • LA CORUÑA-EL FERROL: JAR • GERONA: J. RAMÍREZ • M. BOSCH • PLAYA DE ARO: MIQUEL QUERA
 GRANADA: ZAFIRO • JAÉN-LINARES: ISAAC • LEÓN: BALTA • LERIDA: TORRES • LUGO: JOYA LUGO • MADRID: ANTONIA RELOJERÍA • PEDRO IZQUIERDO • SMITH & ROW • YAGÜE • YANES • MÁLAGA: GÓMEZ & MOLINA • MARBELLA: GÓMEZ & MOLINA • MURCIA: TRESSOR
 ORENSE: COTA JOYEROS • NAVARRA-PAMPLONA: XXI DE PEDRO BUENO • BALEARIES-PALMA DE MALLORCA: RELOJERÍA ESPAVOLA • PORTEVEDRA: HEREDIA • VIGO: ARSO • SALAMANCA: TORRICO • GUIPUZCOA-SAN SEBASTIAN: ASTRÁIN
 TARRAGONA-CAMBRILS: MAXTA SERRANO • REUS: RONTA FUSTE • VALENCIA: ARMANDO MARTÍNEZ • GRACIA: KIKE RODA • VALLADOLID: TREFINO ALONSO • VIZCAYA-BILBAO: FC JOYEROS • FERNANDO MONGE • LARRABE • LAS ARENAS: ATORRASAGASTI
 MURCIA: LARRABE • ZARAGOZA: MAGANI JEWELS • PORTUGAL-OPORTO: ELYSEE • ANDORRA: FLORENCIA • MODIANO • GIBRALTAR: GOLDFINGER y centros EL CORTE INGLES autorizados



Diverso Distribuidora • Passeig de Gràcia, 97 4º1ª • Barcelona • Tel. 93 384 27 17 • diverso@diversodistribuidora.com

VIERNES, 2 DE JUNIO DE 2006

NACIONAL

3

Desaparece un mono astronauta. Y un Polo también.

O cómo una misión de alto secreto puede dejar de serlo en un momento.

■ El pasado jueves una cápsula con un simio regresaba a la estación base cuando sufrió un fallo en el sistema. La cápsula que transportaba al simio se desvió de la ruta inicial. Los técnicos habrían corregido la trayectoria pero, justo en ese momento, se emitieron los resultados de la lotería y se perdió un tiempo crucial. Ahora las fuerzas especiales se encuentran buscando a un astronauta muy especial.

Miguel Arroyo G.
Paterna

Sabían que era listo, pero no tanto.

El pasado jueves una cápsula espacial sobrevoló algunos pueblos fronterizos a toda velocidad hasta acabar en mitad del desierto junto a una carretera. Fue entonces cuando dos chicos que circulaban por dicha carretera se toparon con la cápsula. La curiosidad pudo con ellos y no dudaron en acercarse y ver qué o quién había dentro. La sorpresa fue doble cuando descubrieron que en el interior había

un astronauta, y que ese astronauta era un chimpancé. Los chicos entraron en la cápsula y desataron al simio, pero en un despiste, éste les encerró. Un par de horas más tarde, los agentes de la agencia espacial no podían comprender qué demonios hacían esos chicos en la cápsula y aún menos dónde estaba el chimpancé. La sorpresa fue aún mayor cuando los chicos se dieron cuenta de que el Polo, su Polo, ya no estaba.

A partir de ahí, la hipótesis. El chimpancé, pese a su bondad, no pudo resistirse al ver el Polo, se le cruzaron los cables, encerró a los chicos dentro de la cápsula y se largó con el coche.

El hecho de que el simio apenas llegue a los 120 cm. de altura hace dudar a muchos sobre esta posibilidad,

pero como dijo uno de los trabajadores de la agencia espacial, "sabe pilotar naves, es un mono muy inteligente..."

¿Y el coche? Rojo, bonito y barato. Así lo ha descrito su propietario, o ex-propietario.

El resto se sabe por la publicidad: Climatic, radio-CD mp3, ABS, airbags frontales y laterales, elevalunas eléctricos y cierre centralizado con mando a distancia... En fin, una tentación.

La búsqueda no será fácil, porque por 10.900 euros*, seguro que habrá más de un Polo como el desaparecido. Y de dos, y de tres. Por lo visto, ya han sido interrogadas un par de personas que iban en Polos rojos, pero nada. Una

de ellas incluso estuvo varias horas retenida por reírse de la policía. Al final, ni rastro del Polo, ni del mono.

Se ha emitido un comunicado oficial donde se pide colaboración ciudadana. Algo así como "Si ves un mono vestido de astronauta conduciendo un Polo rojo, no es que necesites dormir más. Debes ponerte en contacto con las autoridades más próximas". De todas formas, se insiste en que de momento es tan sólo una hipótesis.



Este es el aspecto que presentaba la cápsula un par de horas después de tomar tierra.

Una de las dos desapariciones, la del Polo Match, es espe-

cialmente singular. Ya se han recibido cientos de llamadas



Científicos de la agencia espacial usaron otro Polo Match para tratar de atraer al mono astronauta.

de ciudadanos que dicen haber visto un Polo que responde a las descripciones. Y al mismo tiempo, se han recibido otras tantas reclamando un Polo que se acerca mucho a la descripción del desaparecido. La veracidad de estas últimas reclamaciones está aún por comprobar.

Polo. Lo ves, lo quieres. Desde 10.900 euros*.

www.sebuscamono.com



Aus Liebe zum Automobil