

Creative careers

- Describe steps in a process
- Discuss jobs in entertainment and the media

1 SNAPSHOT

MILESTONES IN CONTEMPORARY CINEMATOGRAPHY

THE FIRST . . .

- movie with **Dolby Digital** sound. – *Batman Returns* (1992)
- **computer-animated** feature film. – *Toy Story* (1995)
- major movie **shot entirely in digital video**. – *Star Wars Episode II: Attack of the Clones* (2002)
- computer-animated **motion-captured** film. – *The Polar Express* (2004)
- movie to be **released simultaneously** in theaters, on DVD, and on the Internet. – *EMR* (2005)
- **film directed by a woman** to win the Oscar for Best Picture. – *The Hurt Locker* (2008)
- full-length feature film **shot on a phone**. – *Olive* (2011)
- major movie **filmed at 48 frames per second**, instead of the standard 24 fps. – *The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey* (2012)

Have you seen any of these movies? Did you enjoy them?

What's the most popular movie playing right now? Have you seen it? Do you plan to?

Are there many movies made in your country? Name a few of your favorites.

2 CONVERSATION I have more control.

- A Listen and practice.

Clara: Thanks for coming to the film festival! Directing this film was amazing, and I'm happy to answer your questions about it.

Diego: Yes, hi. What is it like to direct an animated movie? Is it different from live action?

Clara: Well, for one thing, I have a lot more control. There are no actors to argue with me!

Diego: I guess not! But how do you direct cartoon characters?

Clara: Well, after a screenplay is chosen, many drawings of the characters are presented to me . . .

Diego: And you get to choose which ones to use?

Clara: Even better: I can change them if I want. The characters have to be drawn just right – like I see them in my mind.

Diego: So you decide a lot about the characters early on.

Clara: Definitely. By the time the voice actors are picked, the characters feel like old friends!



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

► The passive to describe process

is/are + past participle

A screenplay **is chosen**.

Many drawings **are presented**.

Modal + be + past participle

The characters **have to be drawn** just right.

The drawings **might be changed** 10 times.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

- A The sentences below describe how an animated movie is made. First, complete the sentences using the passive. Then compare with a partner.

Storyboard and animation steps

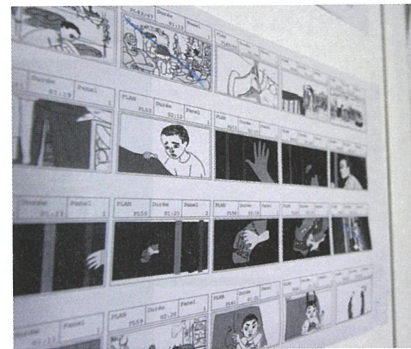
1. First, storyboards _____ (draw) by story artists. For some movies, over 200,000 storyboards might _____ (draw).
2. Next, the storyboards need to _____ (place) in order.
3. After the storyboarding process _____ (complete), technical directors must _____ (hire).
4. Then, the scenes and characters have to _____ (create) on the computer by the technical directors.
5. Finally, movement _____ (add) to the scenes by animators. In addition, the scenes _____ (populate) with background characters.

Voice-over steps

6. First, temporary "scratch" voices _____ (record). Sometimes scratch voices are so good that they _____ (not replace).
7. Later, professional actors _____ (hire) to record the character voices. For some movies, studios hire famous actors so their names can _____ (use) as a marketing tool.
8. The lines _____ (rehearse) and the same line _____ (record) in different ways.
9. Finally, the best recording _____ (choose) for the final movie.

- B **PAIR WORK** What are some steps that happen after the animated movie is complete? Discuss with a partner.

"After all that, the movie is sent to theaters."



4 LISTENING It was too predictable.

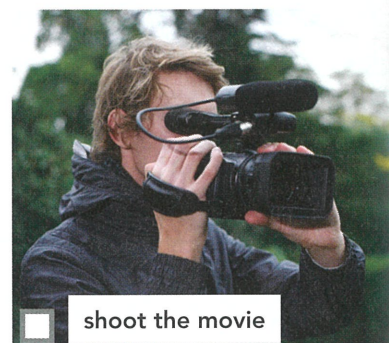
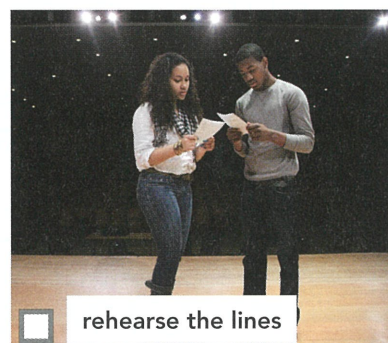
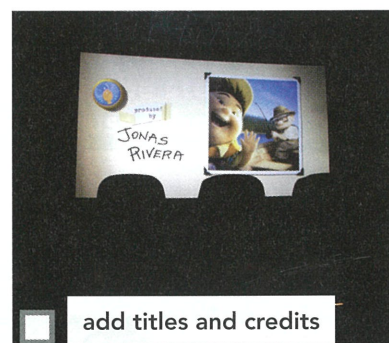
- A Listen to Casey and Grant talk about things that often happen in movies. Number the parts of a movie in the order they are mentioned.

	Movie example
<input type="checkbox"/> A new plan is put into action.	Luke planned to destroy the Death Star.
<input type="checkbox"/> A problem is presented.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Something bad happens, and all hope is lost.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The main character is introduced.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The bad guy is defeated.	

- B Listen again. For each movie part above, write an example from the movies the friends discuss.

5 SPEAKING Tutorials

A PAIR WORK What do you think is required to make a short movie? Put the pictures in order and describe the steps. More than one order may be possible. Use the vocabulary to help you.



A: Making a short movie requires many steps. First, the script needs to be written.

B: Right! And after that, a location must be found.

A: I agree. Then . . .

B PAIR WORK Choose one of these topics. Come up with as many steps as you can.

preparing a school party organizing a fundraising campaign developing a mobile app
organizing a trip abroad planning a wedding putting on a school musical

C GROUP WORK Share your information from part B with another pair.

6 WRITING Describing a process

A Write about one of the topics from Exercise 5, part B or use your own idea. Describe the different steps in the process.

Developing a mobile app requires a lot of work. First, the objective of the app must be defined. Then, a prototype should be built. After that, the prototype can be tested by potential users or friends. Then a developer needs to be hired, and . . .



B PAIR WORK Read your partner's description. Can you think of any more steps?

7 WORD POWER Creative jobs

A What kind of jobs are these? Complete the chart with the compound nouns. (More than one answer is possible.)

band manager game animator songwriter talk show host
club DJ gameplay programmer storyboard artist quality assurance analyst
editorial director news photographer stunt person web content manager

Film/TV jobs	Publishing jobs	Gaming jobs	Music jobs

B GROUP WORK Choose four jobs from part A. Describe each job.

"A band manager negotiates contracts for artists and helps promote their careers."

8 PERSPECTIVES Career questions

A Listen to the career questions that people have. How would you answer them?



I have a degree in journalism, and I'm an amateur photographer. I'm considering a career as a news photographer who covers conflicts around the world. Do you think that's too dangerous?

Videographers like me, who shoot weddings and other social events, often work evenings and weekends. I want to have a nine-to-five job, so I'm looking for a job with a major studio. Is that a good move?



I love movies and I love action, so I'm thinking of becoming a stunt person – you know, the person who takes the place of an actor in dangerous scenes. What do you think?

A talk show host, who interviews artists, politicians, and celebrities, gets to meet lots of people. I love to meet new people. Do you think that would be a good job for me?



B PAIR WORK Which of these careers do you think would be the most interesting? Why?

9 PRONUNCIATION Review of stress in compound nouns

A Listen and practice. Notice how the first word in a compound noun usually receives greater stress.

band manager talk show host game animator news photographer stunt person

B Practice the sentences in Exercise 8. Pay attention to the word stress in the compound nouns.

10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Defining and non-defining relative clauses

Defining relative clauses are used to identify people.

I want to become a photographer.
I want to cover conflicts. → I want to become a photographer **who/that covers conflicts.**

Non-defining relative clauses give further information about people.

Videographers shoot weddings and social events. They work evenings and weekends. → Videographers, **who shoot weddings and social events,** work evenings and weekends.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

A Do these sentences contain defining (**D**) or non-defining (**ND**) clauses? Write **D** or **ND**. Add commas to the non-defining clauses. Then compare with a partner.

1. The art editor who creates the look of a magazine should make it attractive. _____
2. A game programmer is the person who writes the computer code that runs and controls a game. _____
3. The extras are the people who appear in the background scenes. _____
4. The producer who is responsible for the budget is the big boss in an animation studio. _____

B Add the non-defining relative clauses in parentheses to the sentences.

1. A game designer works closely with the programmers. (who creates new games)

2. A lead vocalist is the main voice on stage. (who may also be a songwriter)

3. A news reporter collects information about news and events. (who should be impartial)

4. A photo editor selects the photos that go into magazines. (who is responsible for the quality and content of images)

C Write three sentences with relative clauses about jobs you know. Compare with a partner.



12 READING

A Scan the title and first paragraph of the article. Who do you think it was written for? Why?

Home | News | Entertainment | **Articles** | Blog | Community

THE TRUTH ABOUT BEING A FILM EXTRA

by Anna Murphy



When people discover that I work as a film and TV extra, they always ask me the same questions: *Is it easy to get work? Isn't it boring? Do you get to meet famous actors? Does it pay well?* My answers are pretty standard as well: yes, sometimes, once in a while, and . . . kind of. The life of an extra is both more interesting and more boring than you might imagine.

Extras, who play the people in crowds, on streets, or in the background of indoor scenes, can come from all walks of life. Unlike many extras, I'm a trained actor. I do get real speaking roles, but work can be hard to come by if you're not an in-demand star. I'm registered with an agency that deals exclusively with extras, so I get calls all the time. The agency explains who I'll be – someone in a crowd, a member of a jury, a clerk – and tells me where to go. Call time is usually bright and early, so I try to get to bed at a reasonable hour.

Sometimes being an extra is a "hurry up and wait" job. In my first extra role, I was one of a group of office workers who come out of a building just as a car explodes in the street. We waited for hours for the scene to be shot, and then went in and out of the building about fifty times, trying to act horrified by a nonexistent explosion. Then we had lunch, changed clothes, and spent the afternoon as customers in a department store.



B Read the article. Underline a sentence in the article that answers each question below.

1. What training has the writer had?
2. How does she get work as an extra?
3. What was her first role as an extra?
4. What unexpected advantage of the work does she mention?

C Find words or phrases in the article that mean the same as the following.

1. have very different jobs and life experiences _____
2. wanted or needed by many people _____
3. first thing in the morning _____
4. imaginary _____
5. difficult _____

D PAIR WORK What job would you most like to have on a film or TV show? Why?

11 INTERCHANGE 14 Celebrities

Can you guess who the celebrities are? Go to Interchange 14 on page 129.