

**D.N.IVANOVA**

**WATCH AND LEARN!**

**Teaching Manual for Students of the First and the Second Year**

## CONTENTS

Introduction (Введение).....	3- 4
Part I. Shakespare in Love.....	5-10
Part II. Gone With The Wind.....	11-17
Part III. The Godfather.....	18-23
Part IV. Good Will Hunting.....	24-30.
Part V. Runaway Bride. Episode 1.....	31-36
Part VI. Runaway Bride. Episode 2.....	37-43
Appendix.....	43

## Введение

Предлагаемое учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для развития аудитивных навыков в английском языке на базе аутентичных художественных фильмов у студентов 1, 2 курсов философского факультета, проходящих подготовку по направлению «Культурология», а также у студентов других гуманитарных специальностей. «Watch and Learn!» («Смотри и учись!») включает в себя методическую разработку шести эпизодов, отобранных автором из следующих фильмов, классических образцов мировой киноиндустрии: *Shakespeare In Love*, *Gone With The Wind*, *Good Will Hunting*, *Godfather*, *Runaway Bride*.

Все фильмы являются признанными шедеврами кинематографа – четыре фильма из пяти были удостоены премией Оскар в разных номинациях. Выбранные художественные фильмы демонстрируют разные исторические периоды США и Великобритании. Студенты имеют возможность познакомиться со свойственными тому или иному отрезку времени общественным устройством, образом мысли, речевыми и поведенческими нормами. Таким образом, учебно-методическое пособие способствует развитию у студентов, помимо аудитивных навыков, кругозора общекультурного характера, что повысит их и языковую и профессиональную компетенцию.

Структура учебно-методического пособия следующая: Введение, 6 блоков и Приложение. Центром каждого блока является презентация художественного фильма, над эпизодом которого предстоит работать студентам, сопровождаемая методическими рекомендациями и системой фонетических, лексико-грамматических и речевых упражнений. Весь комплекс упражнений направлен на понимание и адекватное восприятие увиденного.

Методическая обработка аудиоматериала проводилась с учетом требований по развитию говорения и аудирования Рабочих программ учебных дисциплин «иностраный язык» и «иностраный язык в профессиональной сфере» по направлению подготовки бакалавров «Культурология» согласно требованиям ФГОС 3 ВО.

По замыслу автора, работа с каждым эпизодом рассчитана на 4 академических часа, что для 6 эпизодов составит 24-30 часов аудиторных занятий в зависимости от восприятия студентами аутентичного языкового материала и уровня языковой подготовки.

Структура каждого урока следующая:

- вступление, содержащее информацию об актерах и создателях фильма, а также его краткое содержание;
- комплекс упражнений разной функциональной направленности, вводимых поэтапно с параллельным просмотром эпизода (рекомендуемое количество просмотров – 3-4);
- тексты культурологического характера на тему, затрагиваемую в эпизоде.

Методические приемы, а также характер и последовательность упражнений зависят от особенностей сюжетной линии конкретного материала и степени сложности языкового материала. С целью ознакомления студентов с особенностями кинематографического языка аутентичный звуковой материал не подвергался адаптации.

## PART I

### SHAKESPEARE IN LOVE

**Directed by** John Madden  
**Screenplay by** Mark Norman and Tom Stoppard  
**Genre:** romantic comedy  
**Cast:**  
**Viola Lesseps** - Gwyneth Paltrow  
**Will Shakespeare** - Joseph Fiennes  
**Lord Wessex** - Colin Firth

#### Plot Outline

«Shakespeare in Love» is a romantic comedy set in the 1590s, telling a witty story of creation of the greatest love story of them all – «Romeo and Juliet». Young Will Shakespeare is an up and coming playwright of the time but he needs a muse – and she appears in his life in flash and body of the beautiful Lady Viola.

«Shakespeare in Love» is the winner of the 7 Academy Awards 1998, including Best Picture and Best Actress.

#### The Story of Creation.

We know so little about William Shakespeare and his life that it is very difficult to create a film about him. Being aware of this, Mark Norman and Tom Stoppard did not even try to write a truthful script. They just invented everything from the beginning to the end. Such things as the details of the poet's biography or medieval furniture were misrepresented and it was done deliberately. It would be silly to call the authors ignorant, especially the great playwright Tom Stoppard, who is well aware both of the English history during the queen Elizabeth's reign and Shakespeare's creations.

The authors of the film created a wonderful romantic fairy-tale, a whimsical fantasy, based upon the real facts of the real person. They remembered very well the phrase of the poet: «The whole world is theatre». Norman, Stoppard and Madden made Shakespeare play the leading role in his own play.

For an attentive viewer it would not pass unnoticed that there are a lot of quotations in the film (*The Twelfth Night*, *Hamlet*), and allusions to the life of the poet. Different names of the «fathers» of the Shakespeare's plays are called and the name of Christopher Marlo is among them. In the film there is an episode where Marlo prompts Shakespeare the idea of *Romeo and Juliet*. But first of all it is a wonderful story of love and a very spectacular performance.

#### Step 1

Say what you know about William Shakespeare and his creations.

## Step 2

Watch the extract with sound reduced and say in Russian what you have seen.

## Step 3

1. Watch the episode again and mark the words and expressions that have been mentioned .

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) to cut the throat | h) excellent         |
| b) tailor            | i) prominent         |
| c) sailor            | j) to do a speech    |
| d) obedient          | k) to make a mistake |
| e) God saved you     | l) to be punished    |
| f) refreshing        | m) to be honest      |
| g) praising          | n) grandson          |

Translate the chosen vocabulary, using a dictionary.

2. Now study some more vocabulary from the episode.

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| May I begin, sir?                     | - Можно начинать, сэр?            |
| Wait there!                           | - Оставайтесь на месте!           |
| That seems to be everyone<br>a nephew | - Похоже, это все.<br>- племянник |
| to bargain for a bride                | - торговаться за невесту          |
| to settle                             | - устроиться где-либо             |
| tonight                               | - сегодня вечером                 |
| an estate                             | - поместье                        |
| Who asks for it?                      | - Кто спрашивает?                 |
| What business here?                   | - Что вас привело сюда?           |
| to seek for                           | - искать кого-либо                |
| to offend                             | - обидеть                         |
| property                              | - собственность                   |
| blood                                 | - кровь                           |
| to see about smth.                    | - позаботиться о чем-либо         |
| husband                               | - муж                             |

## Step 4

I. While watching the episode one more time fill in the gaps.

1. I have spoken with...
  - a) your father

- b) the Queen
2. I've heard you are...
  - a) a poet
  - b) an actor
3. Take off...
  - a) your hat
  - b) your head
4. ...that boat!
  - a) Call on
  - b) Follow
5. We... in the dancing.
  - a) stay
  - b) play
6. It will be three weeks before...
  - a) I return
  - b) I recall
7. I know your...
  - a) case
  - b) face
8. She is...
  - a) naughty
  - b) a beauty

II. Arrange the facts in the logical order.

1. Will follows Tomas Kent (Viola dressed as a man)
2. Dancing ball at the palace of Viola.
3. Viola, dressed as a man, is reciting a poem.
4. Viola speaks with Will in the garden.
5. Will asks the nurse to take his script (play) to Tomas Kent (Viola).

**Step 5**

1. You remember Viola, dressed as a man, reciting a poem. This poem is given below in a distorted order.

And feed upon the shadow of the perfection  
Except I be by Silvia in a night  
There is no music in the nightingale  
If Silvia be not by  
What light is light  
What joy is joy  
She is my essence  
If Silvia be not seen

Unless I look on Silvia in the day  
There is no day for me to look upon  
Unless to think that she is by.

Watch the extract and arrange the lines into a poem.

2. Viola adores to act, she is mad about theatre. Read and translate the text about Gwyneth Paltrow, the actress, performing Viola, and her way in the profession. Is it easy for an actress to play a role of an actress?

### **Gwyneth Paltrow**

Gwyneth Paltrow, the daughter of the director Bruce Paltrow and the actress Blüte Danner, was born on September 28<sup>th</sup> 1973 in Los Angeles. After finishing school Gwyneth was enrolled in the California University where she studied Anthropology and History of Art. But in 1991 she abandoned the University to start her career as an actress. She first played on the stage of the Williamstown Theatre together with her mother in the performance *Picnic*.

Gwyneth then made her feature film debut in 1991 together with John Travolta in the picture *Shout*. In the same 1991 the actress gained further attention when she appeared in the Steven Spielberg's *Hook* as little Wendy. In 1995 Gwyneth Paltrow gained general success starring in the picture *Emma*, based on the novel of Jane Austen. But the greatest success came to her after the role in *Shakespeare in Love* by John Madden in 1998. Gwyneth Paltrow was nominated Best Actress Academy Award for her role of Viola.

### **Step 6**

#### **Extract from the script**

This is a dialogue between Viola and Will in the garden. Read it and do the task .

W.: My lady!

V.: Who is here?

W.: Will Shakespeare.

V.: Alas, master Shakespeare!

W.: Why, the same alas! Did you love my play?

V.: Yes, I did. You are the highest poet in my estate, that captured my heart.

**Noise**

V.: I shall come again.

W.: I shall be punished (to himself). My lady. I am in love.

V.: If they find you, they will kill you.

W.: You can bring them with a word!



V.: Not for the world!

### Match the correct statements

1. Viola wants Will to leave.
2. Viola thinks Will is the prominent poet.
3. Will asks Viola to let him in.
4. Will wonders if Viola has read his play.
5. Will tells Viola about his feelings.
6. Will says if somebody finds him he will kill him.
7. Viola does not want Will to be found.
8. Will is sure that Viola can call for help.
9. Viola is happy to see Will.
10. Will is full of passion.

One of the heroes of this scene is Will, who's role brilliantly plays Joseph Fiennes. Here is some information about this actor.

### Joseph Fiennes

Joseph Fiennes was born on May 27<sup>th</sup> 1970 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. He spent his childhood in Ireland. Joseph owns his talent as an actor to his family: he is a brother of an actor Raite Fiennes, a director Martha Fiennes, and a producer Sophy Fiennes.

He started his career very early in the theatre *Young Vic*, later improved his professionalism in the Music and Art School. He made his theatre debut in West End in the play *Woman in Black*. For two years J.Fiennes was engaged in the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

The actor made his feature film debut in 1996 in the Bernardo Bertolouchy's film *Disappearing Beauty*. The year of 1998 appeared to be triumphant for Joseph Fiennes: he gained attention as Robert Dudley in the historical picture *Elizabeth*, and comedy *Shakespeare in Love* where he starred was awarded several Oscars.

### Step 7

Having finally watched the episode, make up a plot summary, beginning the sentences with:

1. Will is casting actors for his play and...
2. He follows «the young man» to his house where...
3. Mother of Viola is going...
4. Farther of Viola wants...
5. Lord Wessex is...

6. At the dancing ball Will sees...
7. At the dancing Viola and Will...
8. After the ball Will...
9. After all that has happened, Will...
10. Viola and Will seem to...

### **Text for information**

Read and translate the text, using a dictionary.

### **Sonnets by W.Shakespeare**

Sometimes Sonnets by W.Shakespeare are compared with an island of poetry, surrounded by a barrier of icebergs and dense fog. That comparison owes much to the fact, that these poems have been obscured by the huge mass of speculation around the problem of dedication and the love story concealed in the text.

Do sonnets refer to real people, events, emotions? Are they merely literary exercises about fictional characters? Can the narrator be identified with the author? These questions may be defined as unanswerable though the content of the sonnets undoubtedly shows that the characters were real living people, that they are not literary inventions.

Another enigmatic side of the sonnets: none of them can be dated. 154 sonnets by Shakespeare were printed in 1609. In those days books were often published without author's knowledge since manuscripts circulated freely and one might easily fall into a publisher's hand. Evidently the publication was not authorized by Shakespeare.

The sonnets are dedicated to Mr. « W.H.», their «only begetter». His identity is still a matter for debate: Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, and William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, have long been popular candidates. Attempts to identify the so-called «Dark Lady», the troublesome and unfaithful mistress of the latter sonnets, and the «Rival Poet» of sonnet 86 have been less successful.

Shakespeare's sonnets occupy the unique lofty position in the Renaissance poetry as well as in the whole of world literature for their incomparable power of expressing love, pain and passion.

(W.Shakespeare. The Sonnets. By E.Nesterova.)

## PART II

### GONE WITH THE WIND

<b>Directed by</b>	Victor Fleming
<b>Screenplay by</b>	Sidney Howard
<b>Genre:</b>	epic melodrama
Cast	
Rhett Butler	- Clark Gable
Scarlett O'Hara	- Vivien Leigh
Ashley Wicks	- Leslie Howard
Melanie Hamilton	- Olivia de Havilland

#### Plot outline

«Gone with the Wind» - the greatest epic love story ever translated to film. A lavish and grand romance set against the Civil War. Life of Scarlett is very happy, because she is in love. But having revealed her feelings to Ashley, she is disappointed to hear that he does not love her and is going to propose to somebody else. This is only the beginning of a new, dramatic page in their lives and the War makes it only worse. The film pictures the USA in the course of the Civil War and the beautiful and difficult story of love and survival.

#### The phenomenon

Cinematic masterpiece, Hollywood legend, national treasure – «Gone with the Wind» is all these and even more. Following its premiere in December 1939, this winner of 8 regular Academy Awards was quickly deemed «an intense living experience». In 1940 The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences honors the phenomenon «Gone with the Wind»:

- Best Picture – David O.Selznick
- Best Actress – Vivien Leigh
- Best Supporting Actress – Hattie McDaniel
- Best Director – Victor Fleming
- Best Screenplay – Sidney Howard
- Best Art Direction – Lyle R.Wheeler
- Best Cinematography, Color – Ernest Haller, Ray Rennahan
- Best Film Editing – Hal C.Kern, James E. Newcom
- Achievement – Don Musgrave (for pioneering use of coordinated equipment)

-Honorary (plaque) – William Cameron Menzies (for outstanding achievement in the use of color for the enhancement of dramatic mood).

Academy Award Nominations:

Best Actor – Clark Gable

Best Supporting Actress – Olivia de Havilland

Best Music, Original Score – Max Steiner

Best Sound, Recording – Thomas T. Moulton

Best Special Effects – Jack Cosgrove (photographic), Arthur Johns (sound), Fred Albin (sound).

## Step 1

Watch the episode. It does not look like a film made in the beginning of the XXth century, does it?

The fact is that New Line Cinema re-released the multi Academy Award-winning film in 1998. From original aspect ratio to digitally enhanced sound, every effort was made to present the film in the manner which it was originally intended to be seen.

For the first time in more than 35 years, «Gone with the Wind» was presented utilizing Technicolor's new, state-of-the-art three-strip dye transfer process. The new prints revived the vivid color and hues which had made «Gone with the Wind» such an epic event in film history. In addition, 12 minutes of the film's negative had been digitally restored to eliminate scratches, photochemical smudges and other imperfections. The film also was released with digitally remastered sound so that for movie fans it became a truly memorable motion picture event.

## Step 2

I. Study a new list of words and expression.

To hide from	- прятаться от кого-либо
to be up to	- задумывать что-либо
to rest	- отдыхать
to tease	- дразнить
to hate smb.	- ненавидеть
to marry smb.	- выходить замуж (жениться)
to make smb. believe	- убедить кого-либо
to forget	- забыть
to be like smb.	- быть похожим на кого-либо

a coward	- трус
to be afraid to do smth.	- бояться что-либо сделать
to make one's presence known	- дать о себе знать
love scene	- любовная сцена
tactful	- тактичный
to make a fool of oneself	- опростоволоситься
to be mean to smb.	- плохо относиться к кому-либо
to see more of smb.	- чаще встречаться
to be over	- оканчиваться

II. Watch the extract and mark the words and expressions which have been used in it.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. to be like smb. | 10. it is not fair  |
| 2. to eat a bite   | 11. a violin player |
| 3. to read         | 12. a volunteer     |
| 4. to forget       | 13. terrible        |
| 5. to care about   | 14. to enlist       |
| 6. to break smth.  | 15. to spend time   |
| 7. to marry smb.   | 16. love scene      |
| 8. clever          | 17. funny scene     |
| 9. tactful         | 18. to rest         |

III. Translate, using a dictionary and say in what situation these words have been used in the episode.

Unthinking, passion, to start, to be unfair, high-spirited, vivacious, to enlist, a volunteer, clumsy, to come back.

Use the words in the sentences of your own.

### Step 3

Watch the piece again and do the following tasks.

- I. Arrange the facts in the chronological order.
- Charles Hamilton proposes to Scarlet.
  - Scarlett reveals her feelings to Ashley.
  - Men become high-spirited at hearing that the War has been declared.

- d. Scarlett throws the vase.
- e. The wedding of Charles and Scarlett takes place.
- f. The conversation of Rhett and Scarlett takes place.
- g. Ladies gossip about Scarlett.
- h. Scarlett accepts the proposal of Charles.

II. Whom do the following phrases belong to?

- 1. You gathered the every other man's heart.
- 2. The sooner the better.
- 3. Has the War started?
- 4. Your secret is safe with me.
- 5. You are not fit to wipe his boots!
- 6. I shall cry in my pillow the whole night!
- 7. I am not really good enough for you.
- 8. Men may flirt with girls like that but they do not marry them.

- a. Scarlett
- b. Rhett
- c. Charles
- d. Ashley
- e. The ladies

**Step 4**

I. There are a lot of characters in this episode. Fill in the table, defining their place in the piece and role in the film.

Name	Who is he/she?	What is he/she doing in the episode?	Remember any phrase of this person
1 <i>India</i>  Rhett Charles Ashley Melanie	<i>Ashley/s sister</i>	<i>Gossiping</i>	<i>«She is making a fool of herself.»</i>

- II. Match the person and the vocabulary with the help of which she/he can be described. Make up a short characteristic of each of the heroes.

Scarlett	young and unthinking tactful passion for life to care about to gather hearts high-spirited a volunteer to enlist a cousin kind businesslike a coward
Rhett	
Ashley	

- III. What do you think, does the personality of an actor or an actress influence the role he or she is performing? The text about Clark Gable who played the role of Rhett Butler might help you answer the question.

### Clark Gable

Clark Gable was born on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 1901 in Cadiz, Ohio in a farmer's family. After finishing school he worked at a factory, but dreamed to be an actor. He made his stage debut in a Broadway's play *Machinal* (1928). In 1931 he signed a contract with MGM and within a short period of time Gable managed to become one of the most prominent actors of the American Cinema.

Gable, being a partner of the most beautiful and famous actresses, was considered to be a commercially profitable project. The success was guaranteed for such films as *A Free Soul* (1931) and *It Happened One Night* (1931). For the latter Clark Gable was nominated The Best Actor Academy Award. The range of Gable/s roles is wide and includes: lovers, adventurers, men of fashion and gangsters, and all of them are charming and elegant. Due to his specific features: thin moustache and ironical smile Clark Gable was unique.

After his third wife, a famous actress Carole Lombard had died under bombs, he joined the American Airforce and since 1942 took part in the World War II. After the War he returned to the cinema and his return was triumphant. He gathered success of public after the roles in: *Command Decision* (1948),

Across The Wide Missouri (1951) and an adventurous film by John Ford *Mogambo* (1953), where he starred opposite Ava Gardner and Grace Kelly.

The top of his career is John Huston's *The Misfits* (1960) where he played with Merylin Monro and Montgomery Clift. It was his last film and Clark Gable died soon after the cutting was over on November 16<sup>th</sup> 1960.

### Step 5

Having finally seen the part of the film, answer the questions. Choose the correct variant.

1. Why has Scarlett come to the library?
  - a. She is hiding;
  - b. She wants to express Ashley her feelings;
  - c. Ashley has asked her to come;
2. Whom is Ashley going to marry?
  - a. Scarlett;
  - b. Melanie.
3. How did Ashley explain his choice?
  - a. She is young and unthinking;
  - b. She is like him;
  - c. She has passion for life.
4. Why do the ladies think Scarlett has made a fool of herself?
  - a. Men run after Scarlet;
  - b. She runs after men;
  - c. She is mean.
5. Why has Scarlett accepted Charles's proposal?
  - a. because she loves him;
  - b. because Ashley is going to marry Melanie;
  - c. because Charles asked her.
6. What are the actions of the gentlemen present on hearing that the War has been declared?
  - a. they get scared;
  - b. they are going to be enlisted as volunteers;
  - c. they have started to discuss the War.
7. What are the feelings of Scarlett on her wedding day?
  - a. she is happy;
  - b. she is unhappy;
  - c. she is indifferent.



8. Her relatives and friends are happy, are not they?
- yes, they are, because she is happy;
  - no, they are not, because she is unhappy;
  - I am not sure.

### **Text for information.**

Read and translate the text, using a dictionary. What part of the society does the family and friends of Scarlett belong to?

### **The Causes of the Civil War.**

In the 1800s the northern and the southern states disagreed on basic issues. Their difference led to the Civil War.

#### **The North...**

**...lived** from industry and the manufacture of goods such as clothing and furniture. Northern factories did not use slaves. The abolitionists (opponents of slavery) worked to free the slaves.

**...produced** expensive products and got the U.S. government to put a protectionist tax on products from other countries.

**...was adding** free states to the Union and had a larger population than the South. The northern states had more representatives in Congress than the southern ones.

**...believed** in the unity of the United States and opposed the separation of the southern states from the Union.

**...supported** the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States.

#### **The South...**

**...depended** on agriculture for its economy. The main crop was cotton, and the southern planters felt they needed slave workers to make money. They opposed the abolition of slavery.

**...preferred** cheap European goods to expensive products of northern factories and opposed the protective tax on them.

**...was adding** slave states to the Union but had a smaller population than the North. The southern states were losing power in the House of Representatives.

**...opposed** federal laws and seceded (separated) from the Union by Creating the Confederate States of America.

**...opposed** the election of Lincoln and chose Jefferson Davis President of the Confederacy.

(About The USA by Elaine Kirn)

## PART III

### THE GODFATHER

<b>Directed by</b>	Francis Ford Coppola
<b>Screenplay by</b>	Mario Puzo, Francis Ford Coppola
<b>Genre:</b>	epic melodrama
<b>Cast</b>	
Don Corleone	- Marlon Brando
Michael	- Al Pacino
Kay Adams	- Diane Keaton
Tom Hagen	- Robert Duval
Luca Brazi	- Lenny Montana
Johny Fortane	- Al Martino

#### Plot Outline

Francis Ford Coppola's epic masterpiece features Oscar winner Marlon Brando as the patriarch of the Corleone Family. Coppola paints a chilling portrait of a Sicilian family's rise and fall from power in America. This brilliant film got Oscar for the Best Picture in 1972.

#### **This is what F.F.Coppola said about the creation of The Godfather.**

«My history with The Godfather was the history of someone in trouble. I found the first movie very tough to do and to fight people off. I was a very young director. I had not really done a lot of work, and I had this opportunity to do this novel. I thought of myself as a professional director making an adaptation of a novel. I knew that as the book became more popular and more successful I realized, that in sense, it was beginning to outclass me in that I would not have gotten the job had five months later the book had become the sensation that it was. Even in the early weeks of the production, I knew that they were not happy with what I had done, with the kind a classic style that I chose in rushes did not impress them. But I just wanted to survive it. I knew that my ideas regarding the casting were not popular. It had been a difficult time to try to convince the studio that my notions about casting were right.»

#### Step I

I. Watch the extract. In the course of it find the words and expressions that have been mentioned. Translate them. Try to remember correct pronunciation.

1. Specific
2. terrific
3. masculine
4. a teacher
5. a lawyer
6. Italian
7. Sicilian
8. to give up
9. to be honored and grateful
10. to talk to oneself
11. to let go
12. to be surprised
13. to take in
14. to take picture

III. Make sure you pronounce the following words correctly. Write out their transcription.

#### Difficulties in pronunciation

Sicilian	[	]
request	[	]
apologize	[	]
career	[	]
honored	[	]
grateful	[	]
lawyer	[	]
masculine	[	]
trouble	[	]
sign	[	]

#### Step 2

I. Study the new vocabulary and after you have done it watch the episode.

#### Word list

What is the matter	- В чем дело?
to go back to work	- вернуться к работе

a request	- просьба
a wedding day	- свадьба
an adviser	- советник
to apologize	- извиниться
to be in trouble	- попасть в беду
career	- карьера
to get out of smth.	- освободиться от чего-то
to sign a release	- подписать заявление об уходе
an offer	- предложение
to hold a gun to a head	- держать пистолет у виска
tell me	- скажи мне
brains	- мозги
a true story	- правдивая история
honored	- удостоенный чести
grateful	- благодарный
a lawyer	- адвокат
to let smb. go	- отпустить кого-либо

Read and translate the text about the actor playing one of the featuring roles in this episode, one of Michael Corleone. This is about the birth of his passion for performing.

### **Al Pacino**

Raised in East Harlem, New York, Alfredo was an over protected child, molly coddled by his parents and grandma. As a result, Al became interested in movies, frequenting movie theatres with his grandma. He would often mimic or act out characters he'd seen in a film. Academically uninterested, Al Pacino would tell tales at school, depicting his life as a maze of adventures and exiting feats. Unperturbed by his tall stories, teachers began to recognize the mould of a great young actor and cast him in school plays.

II. Say which phrase of the two has been mentioned in the extract. Translate them.

- |                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. a) to have some wine       | b) to have some tea        |
| 2. a) to sign a contract      | b) to sign a paper         |
| 3. a) to hold a gun to a head | b) to hold a gun in a hand |
| 4. a) to talk to himself      | b) to talk to herself      |
| 5. a) to go back to work      | b) to go back home         |

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 6. a) a Sicilian          | b) social              |
| 7. a) to have a good time | b) to have a good team |
| 8. a) Godson              | b) handsome            |
| 9. a) to take a picture   | b) to take risk        |
| 10. a) an offer           | b) often               |

### Step 3

Enjoy watching the episode one more time and agree or disagree.

1. Is it a wedding of one of the Corleone's family?
2. Is it Mr. Corleone's son wedding- day?
3. Does anybody take picture of the guests?
4. Is the bride happy?
5. Are there many relatives at the wedding?
6. Is Michael Corleone present together with his wife?
7. Has Michael told Kate a true story about his family?
8. Has she liked the story?
9. Is Mr. Corleone singing in the extract?
10. Is the atmosphere at the wedding sad?

### It's interesting to know...

The name of the traditional Sicilian hat (worn, for instance, by Michael's bodyguards) is «coppola».

Author Mario Puzo and director Coppola deliberately avoided using the word «mafia» in their screenplay.

Frank Sinatra was considered for the role of Johnny, but this role went to Al Martino when it became apparent that there were too many similarities between Johnny and Sinatra himself.

Laurence Olivier was considered for the role of Vito Corleone.

Marlon Brando wanted to make Don Corleone look «like a bulldog», so he stuffed his cheeks with cotton wool for the screen test. For actual filming, he wore an

appliance made by a dentist. Al Pacino also wore a dental appliance. This was to hold his jaw out of alignment, to appear as though it had been broken and not reset.

Al Pacino was unknown when Francis Ford Coppola cast him in the role as Michael Corleone. The studios were convinced he'd be a disaster. He says, «They said I was too meek and mild for the part. But when we finished the movie, the same people who were against me were all for me».

Al Pacino's greatest moment as an actor came when he got to his first scene opposite Marlon Brando in *The Godfather*. Pacino, who idolizes Brando, says the experience of acting with him was one of he'll never forget. He says, «I sat in the theatres when I was a kid just watching him. Now I'm playing a scene with him. He's God man». He adds, «There's no doubt every time I see Brando that I'm looking at a great actor.»

The actor playing Luca Brazi, Lenny Montana, was so nervous about working with Marlon Brando that in the first take of their scene together, he flubbed some lines. Coppola liked the genuine nervousness and used it in the final cut. The scenes of Luca Brazi practicing his speech were added later.

### Step 5

Having finally watched the episode answer the question:

1. What kind of festival have you seen in the piece?
2. Who are the main heroes of the extract?
3. Who is Tom Hagen What does he do?
4. How did Tom appear in the Corleone's family?
5. Who is talking to himself in the scene of wedding?
6. What does Luca Brazi want to see Mr. Corleone for?
7. Who is Mr. Corleone's godson?
8. Who helped Johny Fontain when he was in trouble?
9. How did Michael mean saying, «That is my family, not me»?

### Step 6

Read and translate the dialogue between Michael and Kay and make sure you have answered correctly questions 8 and 9 in the previous assignment.

## **Extract from the script**

*Michael Corleone:* So the next day, my father went to see him; only this time with Luca Brazi. And within an hour, he signed a release, for a certified check for \$1000.

*Kay:* How did he do that?

*Michael Corleone:* My father made him an offer he could not refuse.

*Kay:* What was that?

*Michael Corleone:* Luca Brazi held a gun to his head and my father assured him that either his brains, or his signature would be on the contract. That is a true story. That is my family, Kay, it is not me.

## **Text for information**

Read and translate the text, using a dictionary.

## **The Great Depression**

Because American goods were too expensive for other countries to buy American wages were low, many investors lost confidence in the stock market and sold their stocks (shares, or part ownership, of companies). The Great Depression began with the stock market crash on Black Tuesday, October 29, 1929. Thousands of businesses, factories and banks close down, and millions of workers lost their jobs. This time of economic depression lasted for ten years.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt helped end Great Depression with his «New Deal» of relief, recovery and reform ( the Three R's). His government relieved suffering with payments to unemployed people and loans to farmers and homeowners. It created government jobs to help the economy recover. Roosevelt also worked on economic reform to prevent future depressions. So unstable a situation in the country created a suitable opportunity for different dealers to flourish.

The city of Chicago was then known for organized crime. At the beginning of the XXth century, gambling was big business there. After 1919, when Prohibition made the sale of alcohol illegal, Chicago gangsters profited greatly from bootlegging (dealing in liquor illegally). By the early 1920s corrupt politicians such as «Big Bill» Thompson were running the city, usually with the approval of the mayor. The famous Al Capone, «king of the Chicago underworld», did not go to prison until 1931.

(About the USA by Elaine Kim)

## PART IV

### GOOD WILL HUNTING

<b>Directed by</b>	Gus Van Sant
<b>Screenplay by</b>	Matt Damon Ben Affleck
<b>Genre:</b>	melodrama
<b>Cast</b>	
<b>Will Hunting</b>	- Matt Damon
<b>Professor Lambeau</b>	- Stellan Skarsgrad

#### Plot outline

The most brilliant mind at America's top university isn't a student... he is the boy who cleans the floor! Will Hunting is a headstrong, working class genius, who's failing the lessons of life.

This triumphant story was nominated 9 Academy Awards.

#### The Story of Creation.

The script of the film was written by Matt Damon together with his friend Ben Affleck when Matt was at Harvard. The attempts of the friends to sell the script weren't successful. Many studios were interested in the project, but none of them wanted to see Damon and Affleck in leading roles. But the young authors didn't give up and continued their attempts, refusing various favorable offers. As a result, *Castle Rock* bought rights on *Good Will Hunting* in 1994, but the project was not ready for immediate output in work. Therefore following pieces of advice of the grand professional William Goldman, the young authors Matt and Ben somewhat «ground» the script, allocating thus a romantic line.

*Miramax* got all property rights on this project, having supported its future success by a star of the highest level – Robin Williams. Though during the period of shootings and editing there arose contradictions between Matt and Ben, they managed to create the film that was worth watching. The success of the film was predictable and it was proved by every possible nominations and awards, including The Oscar.

#### Step 1



I. Study the list of words and expressions before watching the film.

Noble Laureats	- нобелевские лауреаты
Field's medal winner	- обладатель медали Филда
an advanced Fourier system	- прогрессивная система Филда
to be in good graces	- пользоваться благосклонностью
applied theories	- прикладная наука
to have a drink	- выпить
to find out	- выяснить, обнаружить
to wait for	- ждать
to prove a theorem	- доказать теорему
to grow considerably	- значительно вырасти
to ascertain	- установить, выяснить
a math magician	- математический волшебник
a rogue	- проказник, шалун
to disappoint	- разочаровать
to receive a prize	- получить приз
an accomplishment	- достижение
to record	- внести в список
imagination	- воображение

II. While watching the extract try to remember in what situations the expressions above have been used.

III. Translate the vocabulary from the episode, using a dictionary. Do not forget to write out transcription.

### Difficulties in pronunciation

to be surprised	[	]
looks right	[	]
confer	[	]
auspicious	[	]
accomplishment	[	]
forward	[	]
identity	[	]
graffiti	[	]
gauntlet	[	]
colleagues	[	]

## Step 2

Watch the episode for the second time. After you have done it:

I. Find the correct translation of the given word. Mind that there might be more than one variant.

1. square:

- a) квадратный
- b) круглый

2. undergraduate:

- a) первокурсник
- b) выпускник

3. fortune:

- a) удача
- b) состояние

4. astrophysicist:

- a) астрофизик
- b) астроном

5. former:

- a) предыдущий
- b) формальный

6. imagination:

- a) соображение
- b) воображение

7. considerably:

- a) значительно
- b) незначительно

8. vigor:

- a) сила
- b) достоинство

9. hallway chalkboard:

- a) коридор, где стоит доска
- b) доска в коридоре

10. right:

- a) правый
- b) правильный.

II. Fill in the gaps in professor Lambeau's phrases:

1. You might prove ... by the end of the semester.

- a) that you are a genius
  - b) the theorem
  - c) that you deserve it.
2. Former ... include.
    - a) professors
    - b) students
    - c) winners
  3. We want to ascertain the identity of mystery ... magician.
    - a) language
    - b) math
    - c) art
  4. Come forward, silent rogue and receive
    - a) a present
    - b) a prize
    - c) a paper.
  5. You can't ... here.
    - a) graffiti
    - b) draw
    - c) write
  6. There will be no ... today.
    - a) unmasking
    - b) lecture
    - c) writing
  7. I put an advanced ...
    - a) Fourier system
    - b) Noble prize
    - c) Field's prize.
  8. It will not hurt...
    - a) to remember
    - b) to brush up
    - c) to put away.
  9. ... you want to have a drink with me tonight.
    - a) Because
    - b) Unless
    - c) That's why
  10. Is it just my ... or my class grow considerably?
    - a) suspicion
    - b) conception
    - c) imagination.

### Step 3

- I. Read and translate the text about Matt Damon and discuss:
  1. Is the environment a person is brought up in important in his or her choice of profession?
  2. Do ambitious people always reach their goals?
  3. Is education important in acting as a profession?

#### Matt Damon.

Matt Damon was born on October 8<sup>th</sup> 1970. He spent his childhood in Cambridge, in the house where except their own family lived five more. «It was fine time of training at elementary and secondary school. Such environment is the best for an actor. People's hopes and desires go side by side with huge amount of various opportunities». Aged 8 Matt got acquainted with Ben Affleck. They became best friends and partners in the profession.

When he was 16, Matt understood that his only desire was to be an actor. The ambitious young man declared he wanted to choose acting as his profession. The approval from his parents was received on the condition of his own paying travelling expenses to New-York where Mat was going to take part in one of the agencies' casting. So Matt collected all money savings (it made 200\$) thus providing his first occurrence in NY Maxx Commercial.

Damon, who attended Harvard, first gained acting experience at the American Repertory Theatre. His debut in Mystic Pizza consisted only in one phrase. He was 18.

Inspired with such success Matt decided to leave Harvard to be engaged in promotion of his acting career. In 1998 Damon shared the Best Screenplay Academy Award with Ben Affleck for Good Will Hunting, and also received The Best Actor nomination for the role of a working-class genius. That same year he performed in the three major feature films: Steven Spielberg's acclaimed war classic *Saving Private Ryan*; the world thriller *Rounders* directed by John Dahl; and Francis Ford Coppola's *The Rainmaker*.

- II. After you have watched the extract again, arrange the facts in the logical order.
  - a) The students want to find out who has proved the theorem.
  - b) Professor Lambeau sees Will writing on the hallway chalkboard, but the young man has run away.

- c) Professor Lambeau puts an advanced Fourier system on the chalkboard, so that somebody might prove it by the end of the semester.
- d) Will proves the theorem on the chalkboard.
- e) Professor Lambeau says that a new problem is on the board.
- f) Everybody in the applied theories class wants to ascertain the identity of the person who has proved the theorem.
- g) Professor Lambeau is surprised to find out that somebody has proved the advanced theorem.
- h) Everybody gathers in class waiting for mystery math magician to come forward.

#### **Step 4**

Watch the episode again. You can use it and the extract from the script, given below, to answer the following question:

Is professor Lambeau right believing that «faculty have answered with vigor»?

#### **Extract from the script**

*Professor Lambeau:* My colleagues and I have conferred and there is a problem on the board right now that took us more than 2 years to prove.

So let this be said:

The gauntlet has been thrown down, but the faculty have answered and answered with vigor.

#### **Step 5**

Having finally watched the piece, choose the true plot summary.

#### **Plot summary 1**

Will is a student of the university. He hates his teacher, professor Lambeau, but loves math. This is the reason why he proves the theorem on the main hallway chalkboard secretly.

#### **Plot summary 2**

Will is a bright young man, a genius of math, that's why he easily proves the advanced Fourier system. He can't do it in class, because he is not a student of the university.

#### **Plot summary 3**

Will is in the difficult situation. He wants to study at the university but he can't afford it. He proves the Fourier theorem secretly because he wants to draw the faculty's attention.

## Step 6

Questions for discussion.

1. Is Will a genius or a rogue?
2. What do you think his background is?
3. Why has Will proved the theorem on the blackboard secretly?
4. What do you think will the end of the film be?

### Text for information

Read and translate the text, using a dictionary.

#### The Rules and Course of Study of Harvard College

Harvard was founded remarkably early in the colony's existence as an English College set down in the American wilderness. According to Samuel Morison (*The Founding of Harvard College, 1936*), among the early settlers were a number of men who had been educated at Cambridge and Oxford, and they were unwilling to yield to frontier values.

Therefore, the early curriculum of Harvard, America's first college and first permanent educational institution, was very similar to the curricula of Cambridge and Oxford. This curriculum was to become a model for many American educational institutions to follow, not only colleges, but also grammar schools and academies that prepared students for the collegiate curriculum. Indeed, the influence in America of the early Harvard curriculum remained powerful until perhaps the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when the utilitarian and social values of curricula began in the minds of many Americans to clearly outweigh religious and academic values.

The principal purpose of the Harvard curriculum was theological: knowledge of Christ was the foundation for all knowledge. Students were to read *Scriptures* twice a day and to conduct themselves morally. To read *Scriptures* required an advanced knowledge of Latin and a lesser knowledge of Greek. Hence, these two languages dominated the Harvard curriculum, although some time was devoted to Hebrew grammar, Chaldean grammar, and Syrian grammar. Nonetheless, the curriculum also had a humanistic and rational side. Some of the readings in Latin and Greek were non-Christian, classical authors, and the curriculum specified some study of logic, physics, rhetoric, history, ethics, politics, arithmetic, geometry, astronomy. The three principal means of instructing were oral exercises: the lecture, the declamation and the disputation. It had been described that at their worst, they could be dull and formalistic, but that at their best they developed clarity and wit and provided a humanistic perspective on the 17<sup>th</sup> century world.

## PART V

### RUNAWAY BRIDE

#### Episode 1

<b>Directed by</b>	Garry Marshal
<b>Screenplay by</b>	Garry Marshal
<b>Genre:</b>	comedy
<b>Cast</b>	
<b>Maggie</b>	- Julia Roberts
<b>Ike Graham</b>	- Richard Gere
<b>Bob</b>	- Christopher Melony

#### Plot Outline

Ike Graham is a New-York newspaper columnist. Ike has heard about a young woman named Maggie who apparently loves to be engaged, but is scared to get married. Ike composes a column about Maggie, beginning a chain of events which has lead him to Hale, Maryland, her hometown. The extract explains the title and pictures Maggie's and her fourth groom Bob's wedding arrangements of which Ike is a witness.

#### Step 1

- I. Think of the title and guess what the film is about.
- II. Study the word list before watching the episode.

#### Word list №1

sugar magnolia	- сладкая магнолия
Do something!	- Сделайте что-нибудь!
beloved	- возлюбленная
to gather	- собираться
blond	- блондин(ка)
wonderful smell	- восхитительный запах
Help me!	- Помогите!
a coach	- тренер
the luckiest man	- счастливейший из людей
good job	- хорошая работа

the truth	- правда
to forget	- забывать
Hold the horse!	- Держите лошадь!
traditional	- привычный, традиционный
to marry	- выходить замуж
to drop by	- заглянуть в гости
to be up to	- замышлять что-либо

### Difficulties in pronunciation

sugar	[       ]
horse	[       ]
traditional	[       ]
perfect	[       ]
coach	[       ]
invite	[       ]
article	[       ]
magnolia	[       ]
follow	[       ]
bragging	[       ]

Find the transcription of these words and remember in what situation they have been used in the episode.

### Step 2

Enjoy watching the episode again and after you have done it do the following:

- I. The extract logically falls into 3 parts. You are given variants of a title. Choose one that fits with what you have seen.
  1. The first part can be given a title...
    - a) Maggie's dreams.
    - b) Uncompleted weddings.
    - c) Maggie's performing a role.
  2. The second part can be called...
    - a) Maggie is displeased to see Ike.
    - b) Ike drops in the Bakery by chance.
    - c) Ike wants to order a cake.
  3. The third part can be given a title...



- a) Ike gets acquainted with Bob.
  - b) Maggie presents Ike to Bob.
  - c) Watching football game.
- II. In your opinion, what is Ike trying to do following Maggie around?

### Step 3

- I. Choose the correct statements.
1. Ike meets Maggie's father, Bob.
  2. The lady from the Bakery is going to make the cake for Maggie's wedding.
  3. Maggie says that she likes blond men.
  4. Ike gets scared and cries out «Help me».
  5. Ike orders coffee and rolls at the Bakery.
  6. Bob is the coach of the school football team.
  7. Bob praises the young sportsmen.
  8. Ike says that Bob is the luckiest man.
  9. Maggie is surprised to see Ike in the places where she appears.
  10. Bob invites Ike to their wedding.
  11. Bob is bragging at the good traits of his girlfriend.
  12. Maggie wants Bob and Ike to make friends.
  13. Maggie wants Ike to write an article about her.
  14. Ike explains the reason why he is following Maggie around.
  15. Maggie thinks the eyes of the cake figure are perfect.
  16. Ike thinks that Maggie will never see him again.
- II. Now study some more vocabulary.

### Word list №2

handsome	- красивый (о мужчине)
a bride	- невеста
dark	- темный
to make a cake	- испечь пирог
to stop by	- заглянуть
to be back	- вернуться
a nice person	- хороший человек
perfect	- идеальный
to be back to team	- вернуться к команде
to make friends	- подружиться

to brag at smb.	- хвастаться
to invite	- пригласить
an article	- статья в газете
to follow around	- преследовать кого-либо
giddy	- ветреный, непостоянный

III. After you have studied the above vocabulary, do task I again.

#### Step 4

While you are watching the episode again remember the situations in which the following phrases have been used. Judging by the context, try to find the suitable translation for each phrase.

- That'll be her:
  - Это принадлежит ей.
  - Это она.
- She didn't forget her first:
  - Она не забыла его первой.
  - Она не забыла своего первого жениха.
- This'll make the best you:
  - Эта фигурка делает тебя лучше.
  - Эта фигурка больше всех напоминает тебя.
- What is he up to now?
  - Что он задумал на этот раз?
  - Что он делает сейчас?
- You'll be the one making the cake.
  - Именно вы будете печь торт.
  - Вы будете печь торт сами.
- Where are you going?
  - Куда ты?
  - Что ты собираешься делать?
- It's more giddy than the bride.
  - Естественно, что невеста волнуется.
  - Она волнуется больше чем невеста.

#### Step 5

Having finally watched the episode, make up a short plot summery. Begin every sentence with:

1. The tape shows...
2. At the Bakery Maggie Chooses...
3. She's surprised to meet...
4. At the stadium...
5. Bob is...
6. The young sportsmen...
7. Maggie is afraid that...
8. Maggie and Bob...
9. In Hale Ike is trying to...
10. That's why Ike follows Maggie around, and she...

Complete the sentences with:

- a) ... a coach of the school football team, and Maggie's boyfriend.
- b) ... he will write one more article about her.
- c) ... find out the reason why Maggie has abandoned her grooms.
- d) ... the cake figures of a bride and a groom for her wedding cake.
- e) ... the beginning of the three weddings and the way the bride has abandoned her grooms.
- f) ... she sees Bob speaking nicely with Ike.
- g) ... are training under the leadership of Bob.
- h) ... get on very well together, love each other and look very happy.
- i) ...and doesn't pretend not to.
- j) ... is displeased to see him, because she doesn't want him to know the details of her life.

### Step 6

Questions for discussion.

1. What are your suggestions as for Maggie's being a runaway bride? Why has she been doing this?
2. Is Ike tactful following Maggie around? Maybe Ike is just doing his job, isn't he?
3. Would you like to be a journalist? What do you think about this profession?
4. Do you think Maggie will marry Bob? Give your reasons.
5. What is the end of the film in your opinion?

6. Is it possible that some sad facts in her childhood influenced Maggie's problems with getting married? Read about such facts in Julia Robert's life.

### **Julia Roberts.**

Julia Roberts was born in Atlanta, Georgia on October 28, 1967. She attended Campbell High school. Her parents divorced in 1972, some years later Walter Roberts died of cancer, affecting Julia badly.

Coming from a family of actors (her parents met while touring military base camps doing drama productions), it seemed inevitable Julia would follow in the acting footsteps of her family, but she aspired to be a veterinary doctor. However, subsequently after graduating, Julia joined her sister in New York, to embark on her new chosen career as an actress. She landed her first part in a movie **Firehouse** in 1987.

### **Text for information**

#### **Some of the Customs Associated with the Marriage Ceremony.**

Most customs connected with the wedding ceremony go back thousands of years. The bride, when she puts on her white dress, is wearing the sacred color of the Greeks for whom marriage was a sacrament, or «mystery». Like a modern bride, the ancient bride wore a veil and a crown, and was carried over the threshold. In the rhyme, «something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue» blue stands for truth, as in «True blue». White is for purity. Blue and white are considered to be the lucky colors for a wedding.

**Why rice?** Throwing rice or some grain (a symbol of the harvest) has always been usual at wedding, and it signifies fertility. In Roman times nuts were thrown for the same reason. Fruits, figs and the scattering of pomegranate seeds are all symbols of fertility which have been practiced at weddings in different countries.

**The Wedding Ring.** The origin of the wedding ring can be traced back to a time when people making a bargain passed their hands through a natural stone ring, or hole in a rock, which was sacred, and the pledge given in his way was binding.

(Customs, Traditions and Festivals of Great Britain by T.Khimunina, N.Konon, L.Walsh)

## **PART VI**

### **RUNAWAY BRIDE**

#### **Episode 2**

##### **Step 1**

Before you start watching the second episode of the film, remember the contents of the first one. You are given three variants of the 1<sup>st</sup> episode plot outline. Choose the plot summary that fits with the events.

##### **Plot Outline I**

Maggie is an actress. Ike Graham is a New York newspaper columnist, has come to her home town, Hale, to interview her. Maggie is going to marry Bob, so Ike, trying to describe all the details of her life, is taking part in the preparations for the wedding.

##### **Plot Outline II**

Maggie is a young girl, who was a bride three times, but never a wife. The tapes, picturing her weddings, are the proves of it. A New York journalist Ike is invited to Hale to write an article about her fourth weddings with Bob, a coach of the school football team. Maggie is glad to see Ike and tries to cooperate with him.

##### **Plot Outline III**

Maggie is a young girl that has come through three uncompleted weddings. Having learnt about this, Ike Graham, a New York journalist comes to Hale, Maryland. Maggie meets him unfriendly. Ike is also far from being sincere. Thus hostile, on the part of Maggie, and ironical, on the part of Ike, relationship has been set up between them. Maggie is going to marry Bob, a coach.

##### **Step 2**

Watch the extract.

- I. Choose among the given vocabulary the words and expressions that have been mentioned.

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. to marry | 9. true relationship |
| 2. marriage | 10. It's perfect     |
| 3. address  | 11. It's progress    |
| 4. a dress  | 12. before wedding   |

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 5. to wait      | 13. to insist on |
| 6. often        | 14. to invite    |
| 7. to call smb. | 15. friendly     |
| 8. hair color   | 16. frankly.     |

II. Put them in the order they have appeared in the film.

III.

It's perfect - ... - ... - ... - ... - ... - true relationship

IV. It's interesting to know...

Ike Graham is a journalist. Richard Gere, an actor who performs Ike, has many credits as an accomplished classical actor. But he also has writing experience.

Gere's first book, *Pilgrim*, published in 1997 is a collection of images that represent his twenty-five-year journey into Buddhism. With a foreword by His Holiness the Dalai Lama, the book is Gere's personal vision of this ancient and spiritual world. An outspoken human rights advocate, Gere has done much to draw attention to the tragedy that has been unfolding in Tibet under Chinese occupation. He is the founder of the Gere Foundation, which contributes to numerous health, education, and human rights projects and is especially dedicated to promoting awareness of Tibet and its endangered culture.

### Step 3

I. Make sure you can pronounce correctly the following words. Translate them, using a dictionary.

II.

#### Difficulties in pronunciation

rehearsal	[	]
visualize	[	]
inspire	[	]
dear	[	]
imagine	[	]
color	[	]

true	[	]
ceremony	[	]
hurry	[	]
limb	[	]
expect	[	]
together	[	]

### III. Study a list of new words and expressions.

another	- еще один, очередной
to be ready	- быть готовым
a pastor	- пастор, католический священник
to remember	- помнить
to beat the ball	- ударить по мячу
to make a shot	- произвести удар
to be in a hurry	- спешить
instead of	- вместо чего-либо
a little bit more fast	- чуть-чуть побыстрее
to go on	- продолжить
to expect somebody to say	- ожидать, что кто-то скажет...
to hope	- надеяться
to be very happy together	- быть счастливыми вместе
to do talking	- говорить
a little space	- небольшое пространство
a wedding date	- дата свадьбы
to love back	- отвечать взаимностью на любовь
to be on the phone	- звонить
to write a novel	- писать роман
to find smb.	- найти кого-нибудь

#### Step 4

Whom do the following expressions belong to. Translate them.

- Let's make Ike a pastor.
  - Maggie
  - Maggie's friend
  - Bob
- I want him to see everything.

- a) Bob
  - b) Maggie
  - c) Ike
3. Bob's in a hurry
    - a) Ike
    - b) Maggie's friend
    - c) Maggie
  4. She's beating the bell instead of the ball.
    - a) Ike
    - b) Bob
    - c) Maggie's friend
  5. At this pace it's going to be an evening wedding.
    - a) Maggie
    - b) Ike
    - c) Bob
  6. Now he is the groom.
    - a) Maggie's friend
    - b) Bob
    - c) Maggie
  7. I inspire to the air.
    - a) Bob
    - b) Maggie
    - c) Ike
  8. As the pastor I say...
    - a) Ike
    - b) Bob
    - c) a musician
  9. What do you expect me to say?
    - a) Bob
    - b) Ike
    - c) Maggie
  10. You could say: «I hope you two will be very happy together».

### Step 5

Enjoy watching the film. Find the correct translation of the given phrases.

1. You are me.
  - a) Ты похож на меня.



- b) Ты это я.
- c) Ты – как я.
- 2. Keep eye contact.
  - a) Возьми контактные линзы.
  - b) Подержи контактные линзы.
  - c) Смотри прямо в глаза.
- 3. You are imagining me.
  - a) Ты придумала меня.
  - b) Ты представляла себе меня.
  - c) Ты вообразила, что я ушел.
- 4. How long this is going on?
  - a) Как это случилось?
  - b) Когда он уходит?
  - c) Сколько это продолжается?
- 5. Here is my number.
  - a) Вот мой номер телефона.
  - b) Где мой номер телефона?
  - c) Дай мне свой номер телефона.
- 6. I am okay with that.
  - a) Так мне гораздо лучше.
  - b) Для меня это приемлемо.
  - c) Я чувствую себя хорошо.
- 7. He can see me.
  - a) Он может увидеться со мной.
  - b) Он меня видит.
  - c) Он не может видеть меня.

### Step 6

Having finally watched the episode:

- I. Arrange the facts in the logical order.
  - 1. Maggie's friends remind her of Bob's pieces of advice.
  - 2. Maggie's beating the bell.
  - 3. Maggie and Bob together with their friends are going to rehearse the wedding.
  - 4. Bob hits Ike.
  - 5. Bob's run away.
  - 6. Ike and Maggie do the talking.

7. Ike kisses Maggie.
8. Maggie and Ike have good time playing cards.
9. Maggie is speaking on the phone with Ike.
10. Ike and Maggie make a decision to get married.

II. Answer the questions, choosing the correct answer.

1. What was Bob's point of another rehearsal?
  - a) to make Ike see it
  - b) to visualize the ceremony
2. Why did Maggie suggest making Ike a pastor?
  - a) she wanted him to see everything
  - b) there was no candidate
3. What were Bob's pieces of advice reminded to Maggie by her friends?
  - a) to beat the bell
  - b) to beat the ball, make the shot
4. Why did Bob hit Ike?
  - a) because Ike kissed his bride
  - b) because Ike didn't want to rehearse
5. Why did Bob run away?
  - a) because Maggie wanted him to
  - b) because he understood something
6. Why did Ike and Maggie decide to get married?
  - a) because there were a dress, a church and a wedding date
  - b) because they had feelings.

**Step 7**

Render the text, using the following words and expressions

the clergyman at the church

- священнослужитель

marriage

- бракосочетание

the wedding ceremony

- церемония бракосочетания

the wedding procession

- свадебный кортеж

the bride's father

- отец невесты

the bridesmaid

- подружка невесты

the best man

- шафер

the bride's bouquet

- букет невесты

the altar	- алтарь
to rehearse 2-3 days before	- репетировать за 2-3 дня до
to give away the bride	- отдавать невесту
to walk slowly, solemnly	- идти медленно, тожественно
the wedding ring	- обручальное кольцо
to move up the aisle	- идти по проходу
8 beats of the music	- 8 тактов музыки
to follow smb.	- следовать за кем-либо
a pew	- церковная скамья
the duties of the members of the ceremony	- обязанности членов церемонии
the moment, when the music stops playing	- когда музыка затихает
the bride goes on her father's right hand	- невеста идет справа от отца

### **Репетиция церемонии бракосочетания**

Процедура бракосочетания, когда предполагается участие более, чем двух сопровождающих, должна быть отрепетирована за 2-3 дня до события таким образом, чтобы это было удобно священнослужителю, а в больших церквах и церковному сторожу.

На репетиции сопровождающие учатся не маршировать, а идти по проходу медленно, слаженно, начиная с левой ноги, и держась друг от друга на расстоянии четырех скамей. После непродолжительной тренировки они ухитряются доставить невесту к ступеням алтаря в тот момент, когда перестает играть музыка. Невеста уже не боится после репетиции, она отсчитывает восемь тактов музыки, прежде чем последовать за сопровождающим, опираясь на руку (предпочтительно правую) своего отца.

На репетиции священнослужитель отмечает моменты, во время которых каждый член свадебного кортежа исполняет свою роль. Шафер узнает, когда именно он должен достать из кармана жилета кольцо или снять его со своего мизинца. Подруга невесты отмечает, в какой момент надо взять у невесты ее букет или молитвенник. Отец невесты – когда нужно «отдавать невесту, если это является частью церемонии.

(Эми Вандербильт.Этикет)

### **Appendix**

See the extracts in the attached file.

САРАТОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Н. Г. ЧЕРНЫШЕВСКОГО