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**КИНОИНДУСТРИЯ =
CINEMATOGRAPHY**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ

к практическим занятиям по дисциплине
«Практика английского языка»
для студентов 3 курса
специальности 6.020303 «Перевод»
дневной формы обучения

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Целью методических указаний является развитие навыков чтения
англоязычных текстов и выработка умения говорить на заданную тему
(для студентов 3 курса, 5 семестр).

Методические рекомендации рассмотрены и утверждены на заседании
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1. LESSON 1

Task 1. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missed words and word combinations given below. Pay attention to the verbs which must be put in the text in a certain tense but not in the form of the infinitive. Translate the text.

Howard Hughes

American megastar Leonardo DiCaprio's latest film *The Aviator* is all about the 1)____ American 2)____ Howard Hughes. Hughes was born in Texas in 1905 and was the son of a wealthy industrialist. On his father's death in 1924, Hughes inherited more than \$900,000, including 75% of the family business, the Hughes 3)____ Company. This company had 4)____ an 5)____ that could cut through rock. It was 6)____ for \$30,000 per 7)____, which proved to be very profitable.

For a while, Hughes ran the family business, but he soon became 8)____. In 1925 he moved to Los Angeles to become part of the 9)____. At the time Los Angeles was the world capital of film production. It was here that Hughes started production of the 10)____ *Hell's Angels*, which was all about 11)____ in World War I.

In order to make the film, Hughes acquired the largest private air force in the world: 87 vintage planes for \$560,000; then spent another \$400,000 to maintain them. He even bought a balloon to be burned in the film. Hughes personally directed the 12)____.

But nothing seemed to go right. Three 13)____ died in crashes; Hughes also crashed his plane and was pulled unconscious from the 14)____. Towards the end of production, Hughes was forced to 15)____ large parts of the film with dialogue because of the invention of 16)____. The original female star, Greta Nissen, spoke with a thick Norwegian accent. Hughes looked for a 17)____ and eventually decided on a 18)____ with blonde hair called Harlean Carpenter, also known as Jean Harlow, the first Hollywood 19)____.

The film cost Hughes \$3.8 million, a record for the time. It was released in 1930 and was a great success; but it never 20)____. These days it is considered a Hollywood classic, as are two more of Hughes' films, *The Front Page* and *Scarface*.

Later on, Hughes moved into the world of aviation. At the time, the aviation industry was 21)____ in southern California. In 1934 Hughes won his first speed title, flying at 385 kilometres per hour. And in 1935, he reached 563 kilometres an hour. He also 22)____ three years later. In 1939 Hughes bought a 23)____ in Trans World Airlines, which he would manage for nearly 30 years, transforming it into a major international airline.



Around the early 1950s Hughes started acting strangely. Hughes spent almost all his time sitting 24) _____ in his white leather chair in the centre of the living room, an area he called the “germ free zone”, watching one motion picture after another.

The unusual habit continued in Las Vegas, where Hughes moved to in 1966. But things there got even worse because of Hughes’ drug habit, that included both codeine and Valium. The codeine had first been 25) _____ to alleviate pain from the injuries from the plane crash years earlier, but now it was an 26) _____.

Towards the end of his life, Hughes left Las Vegas for the Bahamas where he stayed until he moved to Mexico, reportedly to have greater 27) _____ to codeine. He finally died of heart failure on an airplane carrying him from Acapulco to a hospital in Houston. However, no one there was sure if it really was Hughes as he hadn’t been seen in public for 20 years. The FBI were called and they took 28) _____ from the corpse and sent them away for analysis.

So, the great man had finally died, but his memory still lives on.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) stunt pilots; | 16) Royal Air Force fighter |
| 2) well; | 17) pilots; |
| 3) to boom; | 18) to prescribe; |
| 4) to recover its costs; | 19) talking pictures; |
| 5) fingerprints; | 20) to set an around-the-world |
| 6) to lease; | 21) record; |
| 7) replacement; | 22) restless; |
| 8) legendary; | 23) eccentric; |
| 9) addiction; | 24) bit-part actress; |
| 10) aerial combat scenes; | 25) oil drill; |
| 11) controlling stake; | 26) access; |
| 12) to patent; | 27) wreckage; |
| 13) epic movie; | 28) tool; |
| 14) motion picture industry; | 29) Blonde Bombshell; |
| 15) naked; | 30) to re-shoot. |

Task 2. Answer the following questions:

- 1) How can you explain the fact that people still remember Howard Hughes? What was special about that person? Give him a short characterization.
- 2) Point out the most unusual facts connected with Hughes’ biography. How can you explain the tragic though frequent tendency of famous people to self-destruction or isolation?
- 3) What made Hollywood producers make a film about Howard Hughes? What could attract them, from your point of view?
- 4) Have you ever seen *The Aviator*? If so, to what extent did DiCaprio succeed in conveying the true nature of Hughes? What does the word *megastar* mean? Do you consider DiCaprio to be megastar? Why?
- 5) How can you explain the following words in English: “stunt”; “bombshell”; “bit-part”; “epic movie”; “motion picture”; “replacement”?
- 6) Why is the film called *The Aviator*? How would you call a film about a person like Howard Hughes?

Task 3. Read the interview with Leonardo DiCaprio about making the film *The Aviator* and his 8-year obsession with getting it produced. Match the words and word combinations in bold type with their explanations given below.

Mr DiCaprio, what most attracted you to the character of Howard Hughes?

He was like a tiger. He just never, never, **never let up on anything (1)** he did. The guy had everything in the world, **was at the forefront (2)** of all these really exciting things in our country, and he was quite the **swashbuckler (3)** too. Yet still he was unable to be a happy person. For somebody like myself who’s been very fortunate in life, to see that as an example is very interesting for me.

When did you first get interested in Howard Hughes?

Howard Hughes is certainly an extremely complex character to play, and very **multi-dimensional (4)**. I read his biography when I was 18 years old. I initially sent the project to Michael Mann and developed it with him. There was a three-year writing process. Michael had finished the script for the film *Ali* (starring Will Smith) and wanted to try something different. It was a subject matter that he was fascinated with and so he wanted to be a part of it, which was pretty amazing.

How did you go about preparing yourself for the role?

Well, the film **came about (5)** after eight years of hard work. I read thousands of pages of Hughes’ biographies, and watched old **newsreel footage (6)**. I also spent days with a psychiatric expert Dr. Jeffrey Schwarz to find out



more about Howard Hughes' mental problems and **obsessive-compulsive disorder (7) (OCD)**, which he suffered from.

Do you think that you are similar in any way to Howard Hughes?

I don't have any OCDs, but when I was a kid I was obsessive about things, and I tried to bring that out in the character as much as I could. Also, just like Hughes I became a bit of a **recluse (8)** myself for several years, so I can relate to him on that level too.

What was it like working on this film?

We really worked hard on this film – it was eight years in the making. The best things about doing the film were the meetings; we had just talking about ideas, and **giving the movie time to breathe (9) – that's like complete heaven for me (10)**.

What can you tell us about your status in the world right now?

I owe a lot to *Titanic*. That movie gave me the ability to **steer the course of my own destiny (11)**. But at the end of the day, being an actor is just not that difficult. It's difficult to **give** certain types of **performances (12)**, but most of the time you're in character for about 10 seconds, and editing makes it look complete. The **toughest (13)** part is **sustaining a career (14)**, and that's about choices. It's the choices you make that decide how long you will last, and the type of actor you are. You just have to be smart.

How do you choose a film?

I think that about 92 % of the scripts I get are **pure crap (15)**. Usually when I want to do something I know immediately, and then, I do it. I'll probably make **shitty (16)** choices in the future, I'm sure. You need a *Heaven's Gate* in there once in a while. But what thrills me right now is disappearing into a role that matters, in movies that matter. I'm the product of **good fortune (17)**, and my main thing is that I don't want to **squander these opportunities (18)** that I have.

- 1) With many sides to his/her character;
- 2) to play the part of a character in a film;
- 3) really bad (2 variants);
- 4) to lead the thing;
- 5) extracts from the news from many years ago;
- 6) to waste an opportunity;
- 7) the most difficult;
- 8) someone who isolates him/herself from society;
- 9) to do the film with time to develop ideas/thoughts, etc.;
- 10) to make your career last a long time;
- 11) that's perfect for me;
- 12) to continue until you get what you want;

- 13) to happen;
- 14) to make your own choices in life, and to decide what you are going to do;
- 15) someone who reminds you of a courageous, mythical pirate from the past;
- 16) good luck;
- 17) a mental illness that causes you to act in a strange and obsessive way.

Task 4. Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why is the profession of an actor/actress (a film producer; a script writer) not so easy as it may seem? What is really important when one is going to make an excellent film?
- 2) Have you already steered the course of your own destiny? What is necessary to have for a person of your age to order to do this? What helped DiCaprio steer his course? How?
- 3) Can you find a person who is/was "at the forefront of all really exciting things in our country"? Would you like to be a person like that?
- 4) What are the differences between movie part playing and theatre part playing? Which is more difficult?
- 5) What movie script could be called pure crap, from your point of view? Can a brilliant script guarantee that the movie will be a success?
- 6) Which do you prefer more: films with multi-dimensional characters or films with a lot of action? Can these two aspects be combined? Give examples of films with combination of deep psychology and action.



2. LESSON 2

Task 1. Put the following paragraphs in order so that you can get an article. Retell it and express your attitude to the actress. Have you seen the latest films in which she starred?

Keira Knightley

1. In this film, a young Asian girl called Jess Nagra dreams of playing football for England but is dissuaded by her parents. That is, until she's spotted playing in the park by Jules (Keira Knightley), a star of a semi-pro girls' team called the *Hounslow Harriers*. Jess joins the team and begins to live her dream, though there's trouble when Jess and Jules both fall for the team coach.

2. Keira's big year was 2003. This was the year of the Hollywood blockbuster *Pirates Of The Caribbean: The Curse Of The Black Pearl*. Keira played the part of Elizabeth Swann, who is the daughter of British governor Jonathan Pryce. One day, she's kidnapped by an evil pirate called Barbossa (Geoffrey Rush), who is in fact a ghost. Barbossa needs Elizabeth's blood so he can become a human again. Will Turner (Orlando Bloom), her wannabe lover, and a wacky pirate called Jack Sparrow (Johnny Depp) go on a mission to rescue her. The film did really well, making more than \$200 million in the US.

3. In all, Keira has had a good start to her career. She started out life as a dyslexic child with no formal training; but has since managed to conquer Hollywood. And, with the films she has in production, it seems she'll be at the top for some time to come.

4. Keira had to work hard for the action sequences. She trained with Simon Clifford, a famous coach. Previously, Clifford had trained Michael Owen. During an interview, Clifford said that Keira had picked up some aspects of the game quicker than Owen, although she lacked his pace and penalty-winning techniques. Keira's performance in *Bend It Like Beckham* won her the Best Newcomer Award from the London Critics Circle in 2003.

5. Next came *Love, Actually*. This film has ten stories of love, and it starred actors such as Hugh Grant, Liam Neeson, and Alan Rickman. The film was a big success, despite being a bit soppy. One of her latest films is *Domino*, all about the life of the ex-model, Domino Harvey, who became a bounty hunter in LA.

6. Keira started her acting career when she was too young. At the age of nine, she had her first role in a film called *A Village Affair* (1994). Her first high profile part came in 1999 as Sabe in the film *Star Wars: Episode I – The Phantom Menace*. Her next big films were *The Hole* (2001), and *Bend It Like*

Beckham (2002), in which she is best known for her role as the tomboy footballer Jules Paxton.

Task 2. Translate the following sentences using the topical vocabulary of the text-book by Arakin (pages 57-58) and paying attention to the grammar rules (Subjunctive Mood).

1. Опасаюсь, что сцены массовки будут пересняты из-за якобы технически несовершенной работы оператора. – А я боюсь, как бы режиссёра не заставили поменять состав исполнителей. Жаль, что ему не хватает настойчивости при решении бюрократических вопросов.

2. Сожалею, что не вы завоевали приз как лучший сценарист года. Но думаю, что кто бы не пытался помешать вам получить всемирное признание, вы всё равно войдёте в историю кино.

3. Пора признать, что игру актрисы второго плана расхваливали незаслуженно. Я не считаю, что её актёрское мастерство оставляет глубокое впечатление даже не искушённого зрителя. Крупный план в сцене прощания с младшим братом обнажает полную беспомощность актрисы там, где следует передать целую гамму переживаний – от отчаянья до неожиданного успокоения.

4. Если бы фильм был лишён серьёзного содержания, он бы не обратил на себя столь пристального внимания и критиков, и зрителей. Я не могу не признать, что, хотя фильм не без недостатков, он затрагивает очень актуальные проблемы, с которыми наше общество пока не в состоянии справиться.

5. Сними он по этому роману экранизацию, публика бы не узнала первоначальный сюжет и его героев. С одной стороны, режиссёр умел подбирать актёрский состав, согласуясь с описаниями внешности, данными авторами. С другой стороны, с какими бы талантливыми сценаристами он не сотрудничал, он всегда был склонен невероятным образом интерпретировать сюжетные линии и нередко искажал финал.

6. На съёмочной площадке снимали финальную сцену, и помощник режиссёра строго приказал, чтобы посторонние ни в коем случае не попадали в кадр, так как время съёмок ограничено. К тому же, переменчивая погода в любой момент могла затормозить процесс. Всем было крайне важно, чтобы сцена была закончена в ближайшие два часа.



7. Ключевая роль этого художественного фильма, снятого в жанре приключенческой мелодрамы, сыграна великолепно. Продюсеры фильма правильно рассчитали, что для того, чтобы фильм завоевал симпатии миллионов, именно эту начинающую актрису необходимо пригласить на роль Елены.

8. Жаль, что этот детектив оказался не всем по вкусу и что создателей фильма обвинили в избытке затянутых сцен и запутанных диалогах. Но я глубоко убеждён, что любой зритель вам скажет: актёры сумели представить целую галерею блестящих, убедительных образов.

Task 3. Translate the following funny statements and comment on each of them. With which of them do you agree/disagree? Why? What do you know about the authors of these statements?

1. Фильм – это жизнь, с которой вывели пятна скуки (*Альфред Хичкок*).
2. Люди приходят в кино, чтобы разделить одну и ту же мечту (*Бернардо Бертолуччи*).
3. Всё-таки жаль немного кино. Какое удовольствие было видеть, как женщина открывает рот, а голоса не слышно (*Чарльз Чаплин*).
4. Сняться в плохом фильме – всё равно что плюнуть в вечность (*Фаина Раневская*).
5. Ни один актёр не переиграет в кадре ребёнка или щенка (*кинематографическая аксиома*).
6. Раньше актрисы старались стать кинозвёздами; теперь кинозвёзды стараются стать актрисами (*Лоренс Оливье*).
7. Плакат в витрине книжного магазина: «Купи этот превосходный роман, пока Голливуд не успел его загубить» (*NN*).
8. Кинозвезда – это человек, сидящий на сахарном троне под проливным дождём (*Марлон Брандо*).
9. Кино состоит из экрана и множества кресел, которые нужно заполнить (*Альфред Хичкок*).
10. Голливуд – это место, где все фильмы имеют хороший конец, а все браки – плохой (*NN*).

Task 4. Read the text **once** and then follow the task given below.

Natalie Portman

Natalie Portman was born on 9th June 1981. At the age of ten Portman was discovered in a pizza parlour by an agent for a cosmetic firm. He offered her an opportunity to model.

Portman's big break came when she auditioned for Luc Besson's 1994 film *Léon* (also known as *The Professional*). She was initially turned down for the role because she was too young, but further auditioning won her the part. In the film, Portman plays an orphaned girl who befriends a much older assassin. *Léon* opened on 18th November 1994.

A year later, she was cast in the film *Heat*. She had a small role, but starred alongside some of the industry's biggest names, including Robert De Niro, Al Pacino and Val Kilmer.

Following on from that, she got a part in Woody Allen's musical *Everyone Says I Love You*, and was given a role in Tim Burton's *Mars Attacks*. She was the first choice to play Juliet in the 1996 film based on William Shakespeare's play "Romeo and Juliet", but turned it down because of the adult content, and the age difference between her and Leonardo DiCaprio.

Portman returned to complete her junior year in high school. However, whilst studying she also performed in "The Diary of Anne Frank" on Broadway. She did eight shows a week while attending classes full-time.

Later, she starred in the new Star Wars films. Initially, Portman had doubts about acting in the films as she would have to participate in three films over the course of a decade. However, after meeting with George Lucas and producer Rick McCallum, she agreed to take the part.

Later, she was offered a role in the film *Anywhere But Here*, but after reading the script she rejected the role as her character was involved in a sex scene. Director Wayne Wang and actress Susan Sarandon rushed to her support and demanded a rewrite of the script, saying that they would not continue their involvement in the film unless the young actress's wishes were respected. Portman was shown a new script and she happily joined the project.

In early 1999, *The Phantom Menace* opened and became the highest grossing film of the year and the highest grossing film out of the Star Wars series. Its massive audience saw Portman become an instant star. In this film she played together with actress Keira Knightley, who performed the role of Sabé, Portman's double. When in make-up, the mothers of the two actresses could not tell them apart. Portman then signed on to play a teenage-mother in *Where the Heart Is* (2000).



A while later, Portman moved into Harvard University to study for a degree in psychology. In a TV interview she said that with the exception of the Star Wars prequels, she would not act for the next four years in order to concentrate on studying at Harvard University. She graduated in 2003.

In 2004, Portman had starring roles in the independent movies *Garden State* and *Closer*. *Garden State* won Best First Feature at the Independent Spirit Awards. For her role as Alice in *Closer*, she won a Supporting Actress Golden Globe.

In March 2006, *V for Vendetta* opened. Portman played Evey Hammond, the young woman who is saved from the secret police by the main character “V”. One of Portman’s latest films is *Goya’s Ghosts*.

Choose one right variant from the four given after each statement. Do not reread the text! To check up the results, you will find the answers in APPENDIX.

1. Natalie Portman became famous at the age of:
a) 10; b) 11; c) 12; d) 13.
2. In 1995 Portman starred together with:
a) DiCaprio; b) Brad Pitt; c) Al Pacino; d) Sean Connery.
3. Portman disagreed to play Juliet because of:
a) low fees; b) sexually explicit scenes; c) bland script; d) her parents’ objection.
4. Initially, Portman had hesitations about participating in the Star Wars films because:
a) she would have to take part in three films during the period of ten years;
b) she would have to take part in three films during the period of ten months;
c) she doubted her acting skills and did not want to be involved in a sex scene;
d) she decided to continue her education at Harvard University.
5. She won a Golden Globe for her role in:
a) *Closer*; b) *Star Wars*; c) *The Phantom Menace*; d) *Léon*.
6. Portman did not perform in:

a) the musical *Everyone Says I Love You*; b) *Heat*; c) the original Star Wars movies; d) *Where the Heart Is*.

7. Susan Sarandon helped Portman join the project of *Anywhere But Here*:
a) saying that she would give Portman her own role and leave the project;
b) saying that she herself would not take part in the movie unless the script was changed;
c) saying that Wayne Wang would be director of the project;
d) saying that Portman was the only actress with whom she would agree to participate in the project.

8. At Harvard University Portman got a degree of:
a) philosophy; b) philology; c) psychology; d) psychiatry.

9. While studying at Harvard University, Portman:
a) did not act at all; b) acted only in the Star Wars; c) acted in *Garden State* and *Closer*; d) acted in “The Diary of Anne Frank” on Broadway.

10. In *Where the Heart Is* Portman played the role of:
a) a mother; b) an heiress; c) an orphaned girl; d) a woman who is saved from the secret police.

Task 5. Try to guess which statements are *false*. You will find the right answers in APPENDIX.

1. The real name of Natalie Portman is Natalie Hershlag.
2. Portman was born in Amsterdam.
3. Portman once said that French was her favourite subject in school because, “It’s so melodious, especially for love talks with your boyfriends”.
4. Portman does not like to invite her parents to movie premieres because they disapprove of her movie career.
5. The magazine *Harpers and Queen* once described Portman as “the new Audrey Hepburn”.
6. Portman’s favourite dish is beef steak.
7. Once Portman was photoed topless on a deserted island.
8. Portman is friends with Britney Spears.



3. LESSON 3

Task 1. Read the text and change the *words* and *explanatory phrases* to their equivalents given below. Pay attention to the fact that the verbs as equivalents are given in their infinitive forms. Translate the text.

The Babes of Hollywood

One of America's largest industries is entertainment. An incredible amount of *money* (1) comes from the export of American films, music, and TV shows. And it is no wonder that American entertainment is so popular – it is because it is such *a place where there are many attractive women* (2). Lovely ladies have always been a very important part of American pop culture. From Marilyn Monroe to Angelina Jolie, American *very attractive females* (3) have been stunning and beyond compare. They act, they sing, they are *attractive and enjoyable to look at* (4), what's not to like?

A recent *survey, where lots of people said their opinions* (5) in an American magazine found that most Americans think that Scarlett Johansson is the sexiest woman alive. She does not mind if her male co-stars see her breasts, which is lucky for them, and in fact considers them to be her favourite feature. She was even quoted as saying "I'm proud of my breasts. They're my *lucky ornaments*" (6).

The survey winner from the previous years was Angelina Jolie. Besides being one of the hottest women in existence, she has done much for the world. Her very important *helping* (7) work includes: working for the UN, *increasing knowledge* (8) about the AIDS epidemic in Africa, and giving men wonderful dreams.

Paris Hilton is a famous American *person who is simply famous for being famous* (9), loved by many Americans, and hated by others. She is both famous and *famous in a bad way* (10) at the same time, known for being rich, being on TV, and for a hilarious *pornographic film featuring one or more celebrities* (11) her ex put on the internet without telling her. This film is a major reason so many hate her and so many love her, or should I say, lust for her. The people who despise her hate her for being stupid and *dull* (12), but those who love her are attracted to her for those very same reasons, as well as the fact that she is most probably easy to persuade to have sex.

Many of these babes are *very thin* (13) – a lot of Americans prefer the look of *the trend where attractive women are very skinny, as if they are addicted to heroin* (14), which is characteristic of most stars of the '90s, but hotties come in all shapes and sizes. For example, Jennifer Lopez is well known for being

attractively *curvy and rounded* (15), with her *large female behind* (16) being a major asset of hers.

Shapely or skinny, all of the American movie stars range from attractive to gorgeous, from fine to foxy, and from cute to sexy. However, once you leave Hollywood, not all ladies are as attractive and some even are quite *very, very ugly* (17), so be on your guard especially when you *drink lots of beer and find that every woman is attractive* (18).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Easy on the eyes; | 10. bombshells; |
| 2. fugly; | 11. heroin-chic; |
| 3. to raise awareness; | 12. to wear beer goggles; |
| 4. celebutante = celebrity debutante; | 13. poll; |
| 5. skinny as a rail; | 14. babe-fest; |
| 6. revenue; | 15. vapid; |
| 7. celebrity sex tape; | 16. humanitarian; |
| 8. charms; | 17. buh-donk-uh-donk; |
| 9. curvaceous; | 18. infamous. |

Task 2. Answer the following questions:

- 1) What has the change of words given to the language of the whole text?
- 2) Which of the Hollywood stars mentioned in the article do you find gorgeous? Vapid? Really talented?
- 3) Why have lovely ladies always been a very important part of American pop culture, from your personal point of view?
- 4) What are the main differences between Hollywood actresses of the past and ones of the present, from the point of view of their look?
- 5) Why is Paris Hilton so famous?
- 6) What has Angelina Jolie done for the world? Why are some celebrities engaged in humanitarian work?
- 7) What title would you give to the article if it were yours?



Task 3. Translate the following sentences:

1. Голливудские режиссёры и продюсеры навязывали Грете Гарбо амплу роковой красавицы, превращая актрису в некий символ «шведского Сфинкса», «загадочной незнакомки».
2. Чарли Чаплин придумал не просто шутовской, но реалистический образ, изменив тем самым всё искусство кинокомедии. На протяжении всей своей голливудской карьеры он испытывал сильнейшее давление со стороны «сильных мира сего», так что, в конце концов, Госдепартамент США запретил актёру въезд в страну.
3. Критики считают, что Аль Пачино не удаются бытовые и романтические роли, да и сам актёр предпочитает изображать яркие и непредсказуемые личности.
4. Фильм «Мечта», вышедший на экраны в 1941г., стал первым из советских кинопроизведений, показанных за рубежом. После его просмотра в Белом доме Ф.Рузвельт назвал Фаину Раневскую, исполнительницу роли матери, одной из величайших трагедийный актрис XX века.
5. Евгений Леонов создавал такие разные в жанровом отношении работы, что все диву давались, как ему удаётся везде быть естественным, понятным и близким зрителю: «Полосатый рейс», «Большая перемена», «Афоня», «Обыкновенное чудо», «Осенний марафон»...
6. Героини фильмов Брижит Бардо, как и она сама, были естественны и не желали считаться с общепринятыми нормами поведения. Кинокартина «Частная жизнь» (1962), где она сыграла актрису Жиль, была во многом автобиографичной, исповедальной, поскольку за частной жизнью самой Брижит, как и за жизнью её героини, неустанно следили журналисты, ожидая очередной сенсации.
7. Кларк Гейбл – единственный из американских кинозвёзд, официально провозглашённый «Королём Голливуда», невзирая на тот факт, что умер он в 1960 г. и до самой смерти считал себя «простым парнем из Огайо».
8. После выхода романтической комедии «Красотка» Джулия Робертс получила свой первый «Оскар», а Ричард Гир, заработав многомиллионный гонорар, отправился в Канаду рекламировать фильм о Тибете, где восхищённые поклонники его чуть не растерзали.

9. Знаменитой эта немецкая актриса стала в 1930 г. после выхода на экраны фильма «Голубой ангел», в котором режиссёр Штернберг с помощью света, тени и косметики превратил пухленькую простушку Марию Магдалену фон Лош в утончённую красавицу, законодательницу мод, легенду Марлен Дитрих.
10. Фильм «Основной инстинкт» П. Верховена изобилует такими откровенными сценами, что даже в американском прокате его вынуждены были урезать. В Канне этот фильм открывал фестиваль. М. Дуглас, исполнитель роли полицейского, мгновенно стал звездой первой величины, а Ш. Стоун – секс-символом Америки.
11. Многие коллеги Сталлоне по кинобизнесу отзываются о нём, как об обаятельном и остроумном собеседнике, хорошо знакомом с литературой, театром, живописью, а также пишущем стихи и рисующем картины. Образ бойца с грудой мышц, «прилипший» к актёру, Сталлоне считает невыносимым.
12. В 2001 г. Американский рынок кинопродукции удостоил А. Шварценеггера почётного звания «Чемпиона проката всех времён» за коммерческий успех фильма «Терминатор-2».

Task 4. Make up a speech (20 – 25 sentences) about one of your favourite actors or actresses. Try to find the most interesting and vivid facts in his/her biography. What made him/her successful? Explain what attracts you in him/her. What questions would you like to ask him/her if you had an opportunity to become friends?



4. APPENDIX

1. Answers to task 4 LESSON 2:

1. d); 2. c); 3. b); 4. a); 5) a); 6) c); 7) b); 8) c); 9) b); 10) a).

2. Answers to task 5 LESSON 2:

1. True.
2. False. Portman was born in Jerusalem.
3. False. Maths was her favourite subject in school because, "There's always an answer".
4. False. Portman is an only child and very close to her parents, who are often seen with her at movie premieres. In addition, her mother always accompanied her to movie shoot locations when she was a child.
5. True.
6. False. Portman has been a vegetarian since she was eight years old.
7. True. In August 2000, tabloid photos appeared of Portman sunbathing topless on a deserted Caribbean island. She said, "The creepy thing was that there was someone there, someone following us... I was just so angry – it makes you feel dirty inside."
8. True.

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