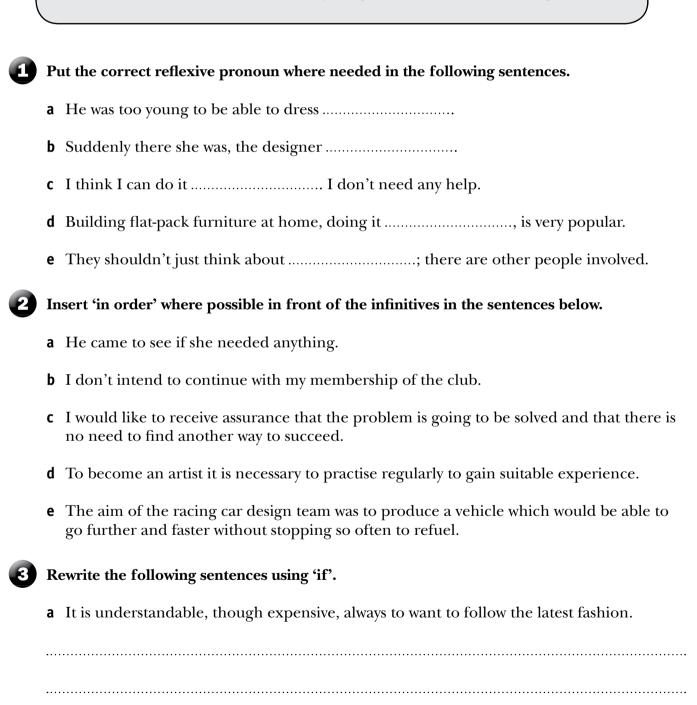
UNIT 1 Art, design and fashion

This unit looks at rhetorical devices, reflexive pronouns, 'in order to', colons and semi-colons, difficult spellings, and selective summarising.







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b	The deadline date, albeit difficult, is at least possible to meet.
 c	Had he seen the exhibition, he would undoubtedly have been influenced by it.
 d 	I would not have worn this outfit had I known that it was going to rain.
 e	The artist was pleased with the finished portrait, although nervous about the sitter's reaction when it was unveiled.
	ewrite the following sentences where necessary to use colons or semi-colons in opropriate places.
a	Before you can take up painting as a hobby, you need to buy a lot of equipment. You need a set of brushes, several sketchpads, a range of tubes of paint, a palette for mixing paint and an easel which can be folded and carried.
b	Their eyes met an extraordinary sight when they turned the corner. It was a skyscraper made entirely of blue and green glass.
	A

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c	We intended to attend the autumn fashion show. Our intention was not fulfilled.
••••	
d	There are several reasons why the work of the street artist Banksy is so popular. It is amusing. It is political. It is topical. It is well executed.
••••	
е	Fashions go round and round. Nothing is ever really new. If you keep an item of clothing long enough, it comes back into fashion again.
••••	

In the paragraph below, put either a colon or a semi-colon where there is a number marker.

Leonardo da Vinci was and is renowned primarily as a painter. Among his works, the *Mona Lisa* is the most famous and most parodied portrait
[1] Leonardo's drawing of the *Vitruvian Man* is also regarded as a cultural icon, being reproduced on everything from the euro to text books to t-shirts. Perhaps fifteen of his paintings survive
[2] this small number is due to his constant, and frequently disastrous, experimentation with new techniques. Leonardo is revered for his technological ingenuity [3] he designed an amazing range of inventions [4] a helicopter, a tank, concentrated solar power, a calculator, the double hull for ships. As a scientist, he made important discoveries in the following fields [5] anatomy, civil engineering, optics and hydrodynamics. However, he did not publish his findings [6] this meant that he had no influence on the development of these fields.







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Look at the following ten words, underline their 'hot spots', and think of mnemonics to enable you to remember how to spell them. For example:					
bu <u>si</u> ness	is really 'busy-ness' so it needs an 'i' after the 's'				
cemetery					
prejudice					
definite					
embarrassment					
independent					
separate					
rhythm					
queue					
treachery					
extremely					
a In English 'q' i with or contain	s always followed by 'u', as in 'quirkiness'. List here some words beginning 'qu'.				



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	e English nouns ending in 'our' lose their 'u' when made into an adjective, for nple 'humorous'. Think of some others.
	e words from Greek use 'ph' to make an 'f' sound, for example 'phenomenon'. List ls which have 'ph' at the beginning, middle or end of the word.
	e nouns end in 'gue', like 'plague'. The 'u' gives the 'g' a hard sound rather than a bund. List other similar words.
e Som	e words make the sound 'or' by putting 'au' together, as in 'auction'. List some ers.
Use the	ese rhetorical devices in a short sentence each on the subject of art, design ion.
a delil	perate repetition
b inve	rted commas for ironic effect
•••••	







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C	italics for emphasis
d	antithesis (opposites)
е е	euphemism (making something sound more pleasant)
f	rule of three (using three of a kind)
g	bathos (a deliberate anti-climax to ridicule an argument)
	hyperbole (deliberate exaggeration)
i	meiosis (deliberate understatement)
j	tautology (same thing said twice in different ways for emphasis)
	<u> </u>

UNIT1 Art, design and fashion

Read the passage below about graffiti and then answer the questions.

When people used to say 'art', most of us thought of a posh, rich person standing in a gallery enjoying a painting hanging on a wall, but thankfully in today's society this image is fast disappearing. Art can be created from anything; it can be created into different forms that both intrigue and stimulate our senses.

Graffiti is urban street art which people associate with gangs and their territories, vandalism and violence. It gives the impression that the area is dangerous, but this is because people don't understand what graffiti represents, and how inspiring it can be.

One style of graffiti is called 'bombing'. This is when someone writes on a wall in a style that is their own, whether it be in fancy lettering, colours, or both. It is a way for them to express themselves, what they think art is and what art means to them. Some people have misguided attitudes towards this form of art, so it is complained about by communities and made illegal. Youths then feel that the older generation is dictating what art should be, instead of letting them have the freedom to use public spaces to convey their own views and create clever and pleasing images.

	Write a sentence to explain why some people do not approve of street art.
	Write a sentence to summarise the positive aspects of street art.
••••	
	Identify the words and phrases in the passage that show the attitude of the writer towards street art.





In this unit you will look at binomial and antithetical pairs, and pronunciation of verb/noun homographs. You will practise paraphrasing, and using modals of obligation.

	C 1 - 4 - 41 - C - 11	. (1 C ! !
	Complete the following antithetical pairs	s (words of opposite meaning).
_	complete the rome wing and the balls	(or or or or posite inedimina)

a sweet and	f make or
b in sickness and in	g by fair means or
c a matter of and dear	h h hit and
d friend or	i and mind
e through and the	n j for better or for

2 Complete the following binomial pairs (words of similar meaning).

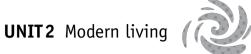
a	done and	f	and bustle
b	and mighty	g	and tidy
c	pale and	h	far and
d	aches and	i	part and
е	down and	j	and turn



Put an ellipsis [...] at the end of suitable sentences below. Put full stops at the end of the others.

- a I think it would be better if we never spoke of this again
- **b** He was trying to remember the message when he started to feel drowsy
- **c** She spluttered, 'But you can't, you mustn't'
- **d** They enjoyed life in the countryside, where there was so much to see and do
- **e** There appeared round the corner something indescribable





,	Write three sentences of your own ending in an ellipsis.
	a
	м
•	
	b
(с
•	
]	Make the following sentences into one by using present or past participle phrases at the beginning. You may wish to use a preposition in front of some of the participle phrases.
i	The house they lived in was very small. They were not able to have a bedroom to themselves







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b 	He used to be an airline pilot. He was able to travel the world without paying for plane tickets.
••••	
C	First they searched in the classroom. Then they searched in the playground.
••••	
d	The twins were born in Bangkok. They were brought up in Nepal. They emigrated to Australia in 1992.
••••	
e	Driverless cars are now on the road in Germany and the US. They go at high speeds on motorways. They were extensively tested first.

6 Identify and underline the key phrases in each sentence in the paragraph below.

Many aspects of contemporary existence, whatever and wherever one's position on the globe, are demanding and daunting. This is becoming increasingly so in the face of a faster pace of life driven by revolutionary technology, with consequently less time for relaxation and reflection. Only a decade ago it was still possible to find people in remote places who had no knowledge of what lay beyond their national, or even their regional, boundaries. Nowadays, even isolated villages are in contact with the wider world through sophisticated and widely available audio and visual communication systems. People feel they will get left behind professionally and socially – be considered losers in fact – if they don't have the gadgets and the know-how to keep them ahead of the game, whether they are running a multinational corporation or arranging to meet a friend.

