

THE MAGAZINE FOR BRITISH COUNCIL LEARNERS OF ENGLISH

Class out

SPRING - SUMMER 2006



Soundtrack
to your life

Cirque du Soleil

World Cup 2006



Story of Sudoko

Destination: New Zealand

Johnny Depp

Hurricane

 BRITISH
COUNCIL
Presented by
British Council

 BRITISH
COUNCIL

Class out

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11, Mirobod Street

Tashkent 700031

Uzbekistan

Tel: +998 71 1400660, 1400661,
1400662

Fax: +998 71 1400667

E-mail: bc-tashkent@britishcouncil.uz

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Pau Claris 139, 4^a 3^a

08009 Barcelona

Spain

Editor

Robert Campbell

Design and Layout

Derek Zinger

Copy Editor

Jan Fleischer

Contributors

Lindsay Clandfield

Gill Holley

Rob Metcalf

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Javier Coria

its-archive

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WELCOME to issue 4 of *Class out*, the magazine
for British Council learners of English.

We hope you find the articles interesting and the language activities helpful. Feel free to pass this magazine on to friends, and most of all, enjoy reading and learning.

All the best for your learning,

ELT team
British Council Uzbekistan



inside



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HOW TO USE Class out



When you use the magazine, look for the **Activity Notes** (a). These suggest ways to use the material.

The Activity Notes include a **Glossary** (b), where you will find definitions of unfamiliar words and expressions.

CIRQUE DU SOLEIL

Activity Notes ►



Introduction

Read the story of the world's most famous circus and find out if you could be a circus performer.

What to Do

1. Read the story of Cirque du Soleil.
2. Look at the list of circus acts and decide which you'd be best suited for.
3. Complete the exercises in the Cirque du Soleil workout.



Online

- www.cirquedusoleil.com
- www.circusweb.com

Glossary


All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

performer (n) musician, actor or other person who entertains people; success story (n) person or organisation that has become successful; employee (n) person who works for a business or organisation; tour (v) travel to different places to give a show; perform (v) do an activity with people watching; huge (adj) very big; run (n) organise a business or activity; founder (n) person who starts a business or organisation; spectator (n) person who watches a show; attend (v) go to (a show, meeting, class, etc.); manage (v) be able to do something difficult; boast (v) have something good; outrageous (adj) very unusual or shocking; casting team (n) group of people who interview and select new artists; audition (n) interview for a job in a show; talent scout (n) person who looks for good new artists; stake (n) sharp object that is inserted into the ground to stop a tent moving; seat (v) have enough seats for; feature (v) give an important role to



When the *CiRQue* comes to town

Find out how a group of street performers created Cirque du Soleil, the most famous circus in the world.



Cirque du Soleil was created in Baie-St-Paul near Quebec City, Canada, in 1984 by a small group of street stilts performers*. Almost 22 years later it is an international success story* with over 3,000 employees* worldwide, including more than 800 artists. As you read this, six different Cirque du Soleil shows are touring* the world, while five additional resident shows are being performed* in the United States. It's a huge* operation that is run* by former stilt walker, fire eater, founder* and now chief executive officer, Guy Laliberté.

According to the company, more than 50 million people have seen a Cirque du Soleil show since it started. In 2005 almost 7 million spectators* attended* one of the shows. So what is the secret of its success?

The answer lies in the title of one of the company's first shows: "We Reinvent the Circus". While the traditional circus was losing popularity in the 1980s, Cirque du Soleil managed* to take the circus concept and do something new with it. There are no animals in Cirque du Soleil. Instead, it boasts* some of the best acrobats, trapeze artists, gymnasts, jugglers, dancers, clowns, musicians, singers and swimmers in the world. The shows are a dramatic mix of circus acts and street entertainment, with outrageous* costumes, staged under magical lighting and choreographed to original music.

Each year, the casting team* must find several hundred artists for the shows in performance as

Cirque du Soleil managed to take the circus concept and do something new with it.

Al Seib

well as new shows and projects. Auditions* are held in cities around the world, and talent scouts*

go to major sporting events, as well as various international circus festivals, to discover new talent. Being a Cirque performer has its risks. Although security is a top priority at Cirque du Soleil in order to protect artists, injuries do still occur.

One of the other stars of a Cirque show is the Grand Chapiteau, the enormous circus tent where the shows are performed. It stands 19 metres high and requires 500 stakes* to keep it firmly in the ground. The flags on top of the Grand Chapiteau, which can seat* 2,500 people, represent the home countries of each of the touring employees and artists.

In 2004 Cirque du Soleil celebrated its 20th anniversary with a number of events. It published a book called *20 Years Under the Sun*, and set the first Guinness World Record for the largest number of stilt walkers (544) at the same time and place. It also started preparing a new resident show inspired by the music of the Beatles, which will open in Las Vegas in 2006. Music has always been an important element in a Cirque show, and next year sees the premiere of "Delirium", a live music event featuring* versions of Cirque du Soleil songs. Cirque du Soleil musicians, singers and dancers will take centre stage in this event that features artists from 12 countries.



Laurent Guérin



Al Seib

Cirque du Soleil is always looking for new artists. Do you think you could be the person they're looking for? Which of the following jobs do you think you would be best suited for? How many jobs can you match with the pictures?

Could you be a Cirque performer?



Photo: Veronique Vial



Photo: Al Seib



Photo: Marie-Reine Mattera



Photo: F. Rivard



Photo: Al Seib



Photo: Al Seib

- 1 acrobat _____
- 2 clown _____
- 3 dancer _____
- 4 fire eater _____
- 5 gymnast _____
- 6 juggler _____
- 7 musician _____
- 8 singer _____
- 9 stilt walker _____
- 10 swimmer _____
- 11 trapeze artist _____



Cirque du Soleil workout

a. Read and answer the following questions.

1. Where and when was Cirque du Soleil created?
2. Why has Cirque du Soleil been so successful?
3. How does the circus find new artists for the show?
4. What is the Grand Chapiteau and what do the flags on top represent?
5. What plans does the circus have for the future?

b. What do the following numbers refer to? Test your memory, and then read the article again to check.

1. 22 – *the number of years Cirque du Soleil has existed*
2. 3,000
3. 800
4. 6
5. 5
5. over 50 million
6. 7 million
7. 19 metres
8. 500
9. 2,500
10. 544

c. Complete the names of the artists that appear in the show.

1. st _lt w _lk _r
2. f_r _ _t_r
3. _cr_b_t
4. tr_p_z _rt_st
5. j_ggl_r
6. cl_wn

What other artists are mentioned in the article?

d. Match the words connected with shows to their definitions.

1. artist (n)
2. audition (n/v)
3. casting team (n)
4. centre stage (adj)
5. costume (n)
6. perform (v)
7. premiere (n)
8. talent scout (n)
9. tour (n/v)

- a. to travel from place to place
- b. to act before an audience
- c. a person who has creative ability or skill
- d. special clothes worn in a show
- e. the group of people who choose the people for a show
- f. a person who looks for people with special skills
- g. the first public performance of a show
- h. a test by a performer to show their skills
- i. very important in a show

e. Put the words in order. Then translate the groups of words into your language.

1. performer / stilt / street *STREET STILT PERFORMER*
2. success / story / international
3. entertainment / street
4. sporting / event / major
5. circus / festival / international
6. music / event / live

f. Find the words that mean the same as the following.

1. all over the world (paragraph 1)
2. managed, directed (paragraph 2)
3. unusual, unconventional (paragraph 4)
4. damage or hurt suffered by a person (paragraph 5)
5. include as an important part of a show (paragraph 7)



World Cup 2006

The year 2006 is a football World Cup year. For many, this is a good excuse to turn off* the TV and do something more interesting instead*. But for millions of fans, the World Cup means two or three football games on TV every day and the opportunity to see the best players from around the world in action. How do you feel about the World Cup?



What

THE IDEA FOR THE WORLD CUP was conceived* in 1926, when the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) decided to plan a competition between the world's strongest national football teams. The first World Cup was originally going to take place in Spain in 1929, but in the end it was held in Uruguay in 1930. Only four European countries travelled to Uruguay to play in the competition – Belgium, France, Yugoslavia and Romania. In the first match, on July 13, France beat* Mexico 4-1. In the final, Uruguay beat Argentina 4-2 and became the first World Champion.

The next two World Cups were held

in Italy (1934) and France (1938), and Italy won both* competitions. The World Cup was then suspended* for 12 years because of the Second World War. When it started again in 1950, the host country* was Brazil, who built the Maracana stadium especially for the competition. This is still the biggest stadium in the world. In the final, Brazil lost to Uruguay.

In 1954 the World Cup moved back to Europe. It was held in Switzerland and won by Germany. The World Cup stayed in Europe in 1958 (Sweden), but over the following 32 years a country from South America and a country from Europe alternated* organising the com-

Did you know?

- In 17 World Cups, only seven different teams have won. Brazil has won five World Cups, Germany and Italy have won three each, Argentina and Uruguay have won two each, and England and France have won one each.
- The host nation has won the World Cup six times.
- Four countries – France, Italy, Germany and Mexico – have hosted the World Cup twice.
- The top scorer* in a World Cup is Just Fontaine of France, who scored 13 goals in 1958.

petition. This tendency* ended in 1994 when the host nation was the United States. The World Cup was back in Europe in 1998 (France) and then went to Asia for the first time in 2002 (Japan and Korea). And this year the competition's back in Europe as Germany hosts* the 18th World Cup.

The World Cup is a team competition, but it's often remembered for particular players. The first time that the world saw 17-year-old Brazilian legend Pelé was at the World Cup in 1958. Still the youngest footballer to ever play and score in a World Cup, Pelé helped Brazil win the first of their five titles* that year. In 1974, football giants* Johan Cruyff (Holland) and Franz Beckenbauer (Germany) met in the final, and Beckenbauer's team won. In 1986, Diego Maradona won the World Cup

for Argentina; he also scored* what was possibly the competition's best goal ever in a quarter-final match against England. More recently, 1998 was the year that Zinedine Zidane's two goals in the final helped France beat Brazil 3-0, and eight goals from Ronaldo in 2002 helped Brazil win their fifth World Cup.

Who will be the star of the 2006 World Cup?



Where and When

Germany is organising the 2006 World Cup. The first match takes place in the Stadion München in Munich on June 9, and the final takes place a month later in Berlin. During that month, there will be a total of 64 matches between 32 teams in 12 different stadiums.

Look at the map of Germany. Which of the missing cities are Berlin, Frankfurt, Hamburg and Munich?

Now complete the Germany fact file with as much information as you can. Go online to find any information you don't know.



Fact file

COUNTRY:	Germany
CAPITAL CITY:	_____
POPULATION:	Approximately 82 million
LANGUAGE:	_____
CURRENCY*:	_____
NATIONAL HOLIDAY:	October 3 - Unity Day
FLAG COLOURS:	_____

Now make a fact file for one of the other countries with a team in the World Cup.

Activity Notes

Introduction

The 2006 football World Cup kicks off in June. In this feature you can read about the competition's history and complete tasks related to this year's event.

What to Do

1. Read about the competition's history.
2. Complete the Germany fact file and create your own fact file about a participating country.
3. Complete the table with information about players.
4. Predict the winners of this year's World Cup.

Online

- ▶ <http://fifaworldcup.yahoo.com/06/en>
- ▶ http://news.bbc.co.uk/sport1/hi/football/world_cup_2006/
- ▶ <http://wm2006.deutschland.de/EN/Navigation/Home/home.html>

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

turn off (v) press a button to stop something; **instead** (adv) used to say that one thing substitutes another; **conceive** (v) think of a new idea; **beat** (v) have more points, goals, etc., than another person or team at the end of a game; **both** (pron) the two; **suspend** (v) stop for a period of time; **host country** (n) country that organises an international competition; **alternate** (v) first one person does a thing, then the other person does it; **tendency** (n) new situation; **host** (v) organise an international competition; **title** (n) you have this when you win an important competition; **giant** (n) very important person in a particular area of life; **score** (v) get a point in a game; **scorer** (n) person who gets a point for a team in a game; **currency** (n) type of money that a country uses, e.g. dollar, euro; **clue** (n) information that helps you to complete an activity or game; **ranking** (n) ordered list of the best people or teams in a sport; **mascot** (n) animal or toy that is the symbol of a particular competition



Who to Watch

Five of the top six FIFA world players will be playing in the World Cup. Use the clues* in the table to help you complete the information about them.

Andriy Shevchenko 17/08/77 **France** **Arsenal FC** **Ronadlinho** **Brazil**
AC Milan **Frank Lampard** **Ukraine** **17/02/82** **Chelsea FC**

FIFA ranking*	1	2	4	5	6
Name			Thierry Henry	Adriano	
Born	21/03/80	20/06/78			29/09/76
Country		England			
Team	FC Barcelona			AC Milan	AC Milan



World Cup Webquest



See if you can answer these questions about the World Cup 2006. If you need help, all of the answers are at the official FIFA World Cup website:
<http://fifaworldcup.yahoo.com>

1. How many languages is the official FIFA World Cup website in?
2. What animal is the mascot* for the World Cup 2006? What's his name?
3. Which two teams are in the first match?
4. Which city is the final in, and what's the name of its stadium?
5. Where was the World Cup in 2002?
6. Who won the Golden Ball in 2002? What position does he play in?
7. Who wins the Golden Shoe? Who won it in 2002?
8. Who was Best Young Player in 2002?



Predict the Winners

Second round ▶ **Quarter-finals** ▶ **Semi-finals** ▶

Winner A vs. Second B

Winner C vs. Second D

Winner B vs. Second A

Winner D vs. Second C

Winner E vs. Second F

Winner G vs. Second H

Winner F vs. Second E

Winner H vs. Second G

Qf1: Match 1 vs. Match 2

Qf3: Match 3 vs. Match 4

Qf2: Match 5 vs. Match 6

Qf4: Match 7 vs. Match 8

Sf1: Qf1 vs. Qf2

Sf2: Qf3 vs. Qf4

▶ **Final**

Winner

GROUP E

Italy
Ghana
USA
Czech Republic

GROUP F

Brazil
Croatia
Australia
Japan

GROUP G

France
Switzerland
South Korea
Togo

GROUP H

Spain
Ukraine
Tunisia
Saudi Arabia

Ball (Best player)

Golden Shoe (Most goals)

Activity Notes ▶

Introduction

Use word clues to piece together information about the actor Johnny Depp, who stars in one of this summer's most eagerly-awaited films.

What to Do

1. Look at the words on this page. Can you work out what they refer to?
2. Check your answers by using the same words to complete the sentences.

Online

- ▶ <http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/>
- ▶ www.johnnydeppweb.com

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

ballpoint pen (n) pen that has a small metal ball at the end, where the pen is in contact with paper; **salesman** (n) person who sells the products that a company makes; **nightmare** (n) very bad dream; **hate** (v) not like; **fame** (n) being famous; **scissors** (n) metal object that you can use to cut paper with; **viper** (n) type of poisonous snake; **paparazzi** (n) photographers who take photos of famous people and sell them to magazines and newspapers

My Life's a MESS

One of this summer's most eagerly-awaited films is *Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest* starring Johnny Depp. In this activity we want you to sort out Johnny Depp's life. Look at the words below. How much information can you put together about the life of one of the world's favourite actors?

BEAUTIFUL²¹ JUMP STREET⁷⁵
 BALLPOINT-PEN* SALESMAN*
 A NIGHTMARE* ON ELM STREET
 P FRANCE
 I HATE* FAME* CHOCOLATE
 JOHN CHRISTOPHER DEPP II
 GUITAR MARLON BRANDO
 CHEROKEE
 OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY
 SCISSORS* PETER PAN
 THE VIPER* ROOM
 WINONA FOREVER
 PAPARAZZI* OSCAR





Now put the words in the correct places in the sentences. Use a dictionary to help you.

1. His complete name is _____.
2. He's 5' 10" (1.78 m) tall and is of _____, Irish and German descent.
3. He was born in _____, on June 9, 1963. His father, John Senior, was a city engineer, and his mother, Betty Sue, a waitress.
4. He grew up in Florida and dropped out of school when he was _____.
5. He originally wanted to be a rock musician and played _____ in a band called The Kids.
6. Before he became famous he got a job as a _____ to support himself and his first wife, make-up artist Lori Anne Allison. (He divorced Lori Anne in 1985.)
7. He started acting after he met the actor Nicolas Cage in Los Angeles. He made his film debut in the horror movie _____ (1984).
8. In 1987, he became a teen star when he played the part of undercover police officer Tom Hanson in the TV series _____. At the time he received 10,000 fan letters a month.
9. In 1990 he worked with director Tim Burton for the first time. In *Edward Scissorhands* he played the part of a tragic hero who has _____ for hands. He has constantly surprised critics and fans by choosing strange film roles.
10. He has dated several celebrities including Winona Ryder and Kate Moss. When he was dating Winona Ryder, he had "_____" tattooed on his arm. He now has over eight tattoos.
11. In 1995 *Empire* magazine voted him the Sexiest Male Movie Star of All Time. The following year *People Magazine* called him one of the 50 Most _____ People in the World.
12. Depp has a reputation for being a rebel. In 1994 he was arrested for destroying a New York hotel room, and in 1999 he was arrested in London for fighting with _____ outside a restaurant.
13. He owned a club in Los Angeles called _____. In 1993 the actor River Phoenix died outside the club due to a drug overdose.
14. Depp has worked with many actors including Al Pacino, _____, Kate Winslet, Leonardo DiCaprio and Dustin Hoffman.
15. He has played many characters in his career including the film director Ed Wood and J.M. Barrie, the man who created _____.
16. One of his most famous creations was Captain Jack Sparrow in the film *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* (2003). The film, which has two sequels, also starred Orlando Bloom and Keira Knightley. Depp was nominated for an _____ for his performance.
17. He still plays music in a band called _____ and recently played guitar on the Oasis song "Fade In-Out".
18. In 2005 Depp worked with Tim Burton again in *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. He was paid \$18 million for his role as Willy Wonka. Curiously, as a child, he was allergic to _____.
19. Depp currently lives in _____ with French singer-actress Vanessa Paradis and their two children: Lily-Rose Melody, born in 1999, and Jack, born in 2002.
20. Finally, here are a few words from the man himself: "I'm shy, paranoid, whatever word you want to use. _____, I've done everything I can to avoid it."



In the first of our special features on English-speaking countries, *Class out* visits New Zealand, a country of outstanding* natural beauty.



NEW ZEALAND



• IN THIS SECTION •

➔ The fact file quiz

First, find out how much you know about New Zealand in this quiz. Choose the correct answer to each question and then check your answers by reading the fact file on the next page.

➔ Picture quiz

Look at the pictures of New Zealand and match them with the picture captions*.

➔ Upside-down Map

The Upside-down Map on the centre pages of the magazine lets you view* the world from a different perspective. Not only does it have south at the top but it is also rotated so that New Zealand and Australia are in the centre rather than Europe and West Africa.



Land of the long white cloud

How much do you know about New Zealand? Try our quiz to find out. You'll find all the answers in the fact file on the next page.

- 1. In which ocean is New Zealand?**
 - a. the Pacific Ocean
 - b. the Atlantic Ocean
 - c. the Indian Ocean
- 2. How far is New Zealand from Australia?**
 - a. 12 miles*
 - b. 120 miles
 - c. 1,200 miles
- 3. What is the friendly term* given to the local inhabitants?**
 - a. Poms
 - b. Kiwis
 - c. Zeals
- 4. If you come from the northern hemisphere the seasons in New Zealand are "upside down*". July is the middle of winter and February is the middle of ____.**
 - a. spring
 - b. summer
 - c. autumn
- 5. What did Captain Cook take to New Zealand in 1773?**
 - a. tobacco
 - b. sheep
 - c. kiwis
- 6. New Zealand has two official languages: English and ____.**
 - a. Maori
 - b. French
 - c. Australian
- 7. New Zealand is the perfect place for people who like adventure and is the birthplace* of ____.**
 - a. skydiving
 - b. rugby
 - c. bungee jumping
- 8. What is the currency in New Zealand?**
 - a. New Zealand dollar
 - b. Australian dollar
 - c. pound sterling
- 9. The All Blacks are the ____.**
 - a. range* of mountains on the North Island
 - b. shortest days of the year
 - c. national rugby team
- 10. The New Zealander Edmund Hillary is famous for ____.**
 - a. playing golf: he won the U.S. Masters and the British Open
 - b. climbing Mount Everest
 - c. swimming to Australia
- 11. In 1893 New Zealand became the first country where ____.**
 - a. women could vote
 - b. slavery was abolished
 - c. nuclear weapons were used
- 12. Many films have been made in New Zealand including ____.**
 - a. The Lord of the Rings
 - b. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe
 - c. King Kong

Activity Notes

Introduction

Find out about New Zealand, a country of outstanding natural beauty and a popular tourist destination.

What to Do

1. Do the quiz about New Zealand.
2. Check your answers by reading the fact file on the next page.
3. Do the picture activity and match the picture captions with the pictures.
4. Take a new look at the world with the upside-down world map.



Online

- ▶ www.newzealand.com
- ▶ www.newzealandnz.co.nz
- ▶ <http://newzealandhq.com>

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

outstanding (adj) exceptional; **caption** (n) words that appear under a picture and explain what it is; **view** (v) see; **mile** (n) 1 mile = 1.6 kilometres; **term** (n) name; **upside down** (adv) with the top part at the bottom; **birthplace** (n) place where something was invented; **range** (n) group of mountains; **hide away** (v) be in a place that people can't easily find; **roughly** (adv) approximately; **island hop** (exp) travel from one island to another; **mild** (adj) warm and pleasant; **easy-going** (adj) relaxed; **hospitable** (adj) generous to visitors; **renowned** (adj) famous; **arts and crafts** (n) objects made by hand; **harbour** (n) port; **glacier** (n) a very slow-moving river of ice in the mountains; **hiking** (n) walking in the country; **caving** (n) exploring caves; **rafting** (n) going down a river on a small rubber boat; **bloom** (n) flower; **plunge** (v) fall very quickly; **awesome** (adj) fantastic; **white-water** (adj) water moving very fast; **good luck charm** (n) object that people believe will bring good luck



Kiwi Fact File

New Zealand hides away* in the **Pacific Ocean** just two hours (1,200 miles) south of Australia and two and a half hours from the tropical paradise of Fiji.

New Zealand comprises **two large islands** and the smaller Stewart Island. It is 1,600 km long, and at its widest part it is 450 km wide. It is roughly* the size of Japan, the British Isles or California.

The entire country can be driven in 26 hours with an island hop* in the middle, but with so much to see and do, a recommended stay would be a minimum of three weeks. If you drive in New Zealand, don't forget to drive **on the left**.

Summer is usually mild* and dry. Winter is cooler. The temperature range in the north is 10–26° C, but in the south temperatures can be as cold as 0° C. If you come from the northern hemisphere the seasons in New Zealand are **“upside down”**. July is the middle of winter and February is the middle of summer.

The population of New Zealand is just over 4 million. People from New Zealand, who are also known as Kiwis, are often described as easy-going* and very hospitable*. The **kiwi** is New Zealand's national symbol. It's an unusual bird that cannot fly. You can see them in the wild on Stewart Island.

New Zealand is also famous for its sheep. Captain Cook first brought sheep to New Zealand in 1773. There are currently about **50 million sheep**, which means the ratio of sheep to New Zealanders is almost 15 to 1.

The two official languages of New Zealand are English and Maori. The **Maori** are the indigenous people of New Zealand. Maori people have preserved many of their traditions

and customs, as well as their language, and are renowned* for their arts and crafts*, sports and recreation, song, and dance.

New Zealand's name in the Maori language is **Aotearoa**. This is usually translated as “the land of the long white cloud”.

Wellington is the capital of New Zealand, but there are other famous cities, including Auckland on the North Island. **Auckland** is built around a harbour* and has become known as the City of Sails. It is also built on a large volcanic field with 48 volcanoes. The last eruption was about 600 years ago.

New Zealand is the perfect place for people who like adventure. There are mountains, glaciers*, fjords and valleys. You can go swimming with dolphins, sailing, fishing, hiking*, skiing, jet-boating, paragliding, skydiving, caving*, rafting* and kayaking. And New Zealand is the birthplace of **bungee jumping**.

Famous New Zealanders include Edmund Hillary, who, together with Sherpa Tenzing Norgay, was the first to reach the top of **Mount Everest**, the highest mountain in the world. In the world of international sport, New Zealand is perhaps most famous for its rugby team, the All Blacks.

In 1893 New Zealand became the first country in the world where women could **vote**. Elizabeth McCombs was the first woman to enter parliament in 1933. In 1999 Helen Clark was the first woman to be elected as prime minister.

New Zealand became more famous as the location for many successful **films**, including *The Lord of the Rings*, *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, and the 2005 remake of *King Kong*.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES

- The currency is the New Zealand dollar: NZ\$1 is approximately €0.60, £0.40, or US\$0.70.
- Around 50 per cent of homes in New Zealand have Internet access.
- In New Zealand you can't buy alcohol until you're 18.
- New Zealanders do not expect tips in restaurants.
- On the South Island, there are about 360 glaciers. The Tasman Glacier is 28 km long by 3 km wide.
- In an emergency in New Zealand you dial 111.



All photos courtesy of Tourism New Zealand.

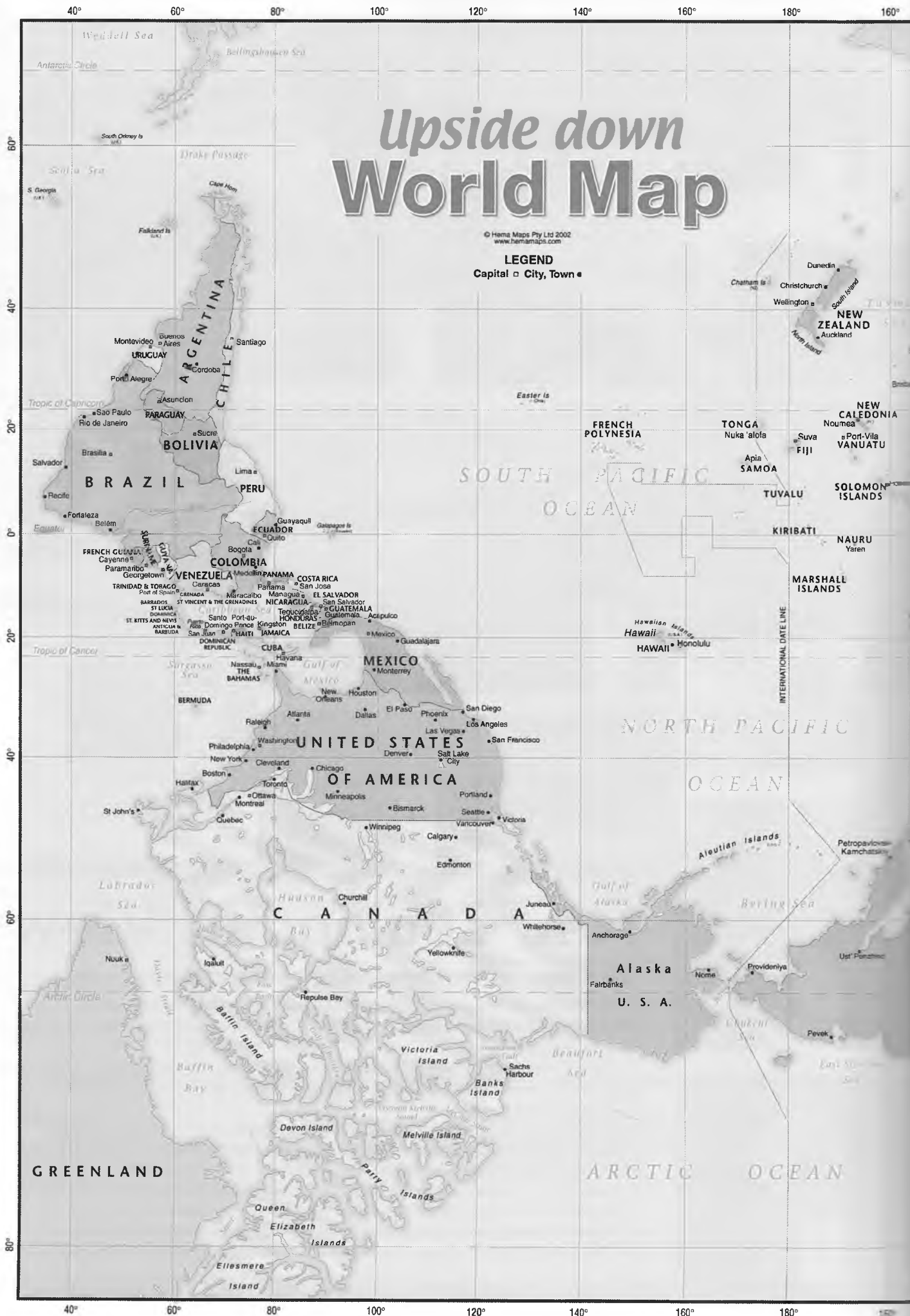


New Zealand In View

Look at the pictures of New Zealand and match them with the correct caption.

1. The cheerful red blooms* of the Pohutukawa tree appear just before Christmas.
2. The stars of the Southern Cross are surrounded by a sea of deep Pacific blue on the New Zealand flag.
3. The 2,000-year-old Chinese tradition of dragon boat racing is a popular event in New Zealand.
4. From a platform suspended between two mountains, bungee jumpers plunge* 134 metres towards the Nevis River.
5. At any time of the year, the Rangitata River delivers awesome* white-water* rafting.
6. Many parts of New Zealand have been seen on film. Look for the beautiful Lake Heron in *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers*.
7. Fresh seafood cooked at a beach barbecue is one of the simple joys of life in New Zealand.
8. Hei Matau is the perfect good luck charm* for a traveller to New Zealand.
9. Auckland, New Zealand's largest city, sits at the edge of the Waitemata Harbour.
10. The spiritual heart of the Southern Alps is the astounding Aoraki/Mount Cook National Park.







ANTARCTICA

SOUTHERN OCEAN

INDIAN OCEAN

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

AUSTRALIA

INDONESIA

PHILIPPINES

TAIWAN

SOUTH KOREA

NORTH KOREA

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

MONGOLIA

KAZAKHSTAN

CHINA

INDIA

PAKISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

TURKMEENISTAN

UZBEKISTAN

KYRGYZSTAN

TAJIKISTAN

NEPAL

BHUTAN

THAILAND

MYANMAR

LAOS

VIETNAM

BRUNEI

SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

INDONESIA

PHILIPPINES

INDONESIA

INDONESIA

INDONESIA

INDONESIA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

LESOTHO

SWAZILAND

MOZAMBIQUE

MADAGASCAR

MAURITIUS

SEYCHELLES

ZIMBABWE

MALAWI

ZAMBIA

ANGOLA

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

ETHIOPIA

SUDAN

YEMEN

OMAN

SAUDI ARABIA

IRAN

IRAQ

JORDAN

ISRAEL

SYRIA

LEBANON

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

EGYPT

LIBYA

ALGERIA

MOROCCO

EGYPT

EGYPT

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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ETHIOPIA

SUDAN

YEMEN

OMAN

SAUDI ARABIA

IRAN

IRAQ

JORDAN

ISRAEL

SYRIA

LEBANON

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

EGYPT

LIBYA

ALGERIA

MOROCCO

EGYPT

EGYPT

60° 40° 20° 0° 20° 40° 60° 80°

160° 140° 120° 100° 80° 60° 40° 20° 0° 20°



Sudoku:

The fastest-growing* puzzle in the world

1 to 9 facts about Sudoku

<p>1 The year 2005 has been the year of Sudoku (or Su Doku). Newspapers all over the world now publish* Sudoku puzzles. It has been called “the Rubik’s cube of the 21st century” and the “fastest-growing puzzle in the world”.</p>	<p>2 Although the popularity of Sudoku is recent, it is an old puzzle. The first Sudoku puzzle was created in 1979 by Howard Garns. It was originally called Number Place and appeared in <i>New York</i> magazine, and <i>Dell Pencil Puzzles and Word Games</i>.</p>	<p>3 The puzzle first appeared in Japan in April 1984. It was called <i>Skji wa dokushin ni kagiru</i>, which means “the numbers must occur* only once”. At a later date, the name was abbreviated to <i>Sudoku</i> (pronounced su-do-koo; su = number, doku = single).</p>	
<p>4 In 1997, a New Zealander called Wayne Gould saw the puzzle in a Japanese bookshop. He developed* a computer program to produce puzzles quickly. He took his puzzles to <i>The Times</i> newspaper in Britain, which started including Sudoku puzzles on November 12, 2004. The puzzles are still printed daily in <i>The Times</i>.</p>	<p>5 By April and May 2005 the puzzle had become popular in several other national British newspapers including <i>The Independent</i> and <i>The Guardian</i>. <i>The Times</i> then started publishing Sudoku books, and the puzzle’s popularity spread* to other countries.</p>	<p>6 Sudoku is a logic-based* puzzle. Completing a Sudoku puzzle requires a lot of patience. The puzzle is popular because the rules are simple, but the puzzle can be very difficult. There are usually different levels of difficulty. Teachers recommend Sudoku as a way to develop logical reasoning*.</p>	
<p>7 The aim* of the puzzle is to enter a number from 1 to 9 in each cell* of a 9 x 9 grid* consisting of* 3 x 3 subgrids (called “regions”). Each number can appear only once in each row*, column* and region. Some numbers already appear in some cells. These are called “givens”.</p>	<p>8 The puzzle is complete when all the cells contain numbers and each number occurs only once in each of three directions. In other words, each column, row and region should contain the numbers 1 to 9 only once. This is why the puzzle is called Sudoku (“single number”).</p>	<p>9 The best way to understand how the puzzle works is to try one. Here are two examples. The first is a less difficult puzzle, while the second is more difficult. Good luck!</p>	

Activity Notes



Introduction

Read the story of the world's most popular puzzle. Then try to solve a puzzle yourself.

What to Do

1. Read the nine facts about Sudoku.
2. Try the sample puzzles. Choose your level of difficulty.



Online

- ▶ www.websudoku.com
- ▶ www.dailysudoku.co.uk
- ▶ www.timesonline.co.uk/sudoku

	3			7			4
6		2		4	1		
	5			3		9	6
	4				3		6
	8	7				3	5
9			7				2
7	1	8		2			4
			1	6		8	
4			5				3

LESS DIFFICULT

		8	6				2
3	9				2		
		4	3	7			
		3				8	1
6		2		1		3	4
	1	5				2	
				6	3	7	
			5				4
2					8	1	

MORE DIFFICULT

According to *The Independent* newspaper, which organised the first British Sudoku championship last year, the Sudoku grid contains a possible 5,472,730,538 unique combinations of numbers, which means it will be possible to continue creating new puzzles for a long time.

Sudoku is the seventh most popular search term on the Internet.

Try these two puzzles and see how long it takes you to complete them.



Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

growing (adj) becoming more popular; **publish** (v) print; **occur** (v) appear; **develop** (v) create; **spread** become bigger and extend to new areas; **logic-based** (adj) requires the use of logic; **reasoning** (n) thinking; **aim** (n) objective; **cell** (n) one square or rectangle in a table; **grid** (n) table; **consisting of** (v) made up of, composed of; **row** (n) horizontal line of squares or rectangles in a table; **column** (n) vertical line of squares or rectangles in a table



True Identities

Look at the objects in the photograph. How many of them can you name? All the objects belong to the three people on the following pages. Read their descriptions and match each description with the corresponding object.



Photos: Robert Campbell, Lindsay Clandfield, Barbara Super

Dad used to read me the stories when I was a child and they used to make me cry. I still think "The Happy Prince" is a wonderful story.

I actually have dual nationality: British and Italian. My passport is essential because I love travelling.

This was given to me by a guy* who called himself King Len. He always used to sit on the same bench* in Clapham in London and one day he asked me to be his queen and gave it to me. I never took it off until I went to the hospital after a motorcycle accident.

Marvin Gaye because I love his songs. Abdullah Ibrahim because it's relaxing music to listen to after a hard day at work.

I smoke cigarettes. I know I shouldn't, but I can't give up. One day I will.

This is a photo of Dad looking like James Dean. I used to take the photo everywhere and friends used to think he was my boyfriend.



There's so much good advice in this book. It's the kind of book you can pick up at any time and it will help you.

I wear scarves* all the time and this one is my favorite because of the colors.

I love the smell of incense* because it reminds me of my first love and makes me think of India.

ISABEL

LUCAS

My dad bought this for me as a souvenir from my first visit to New York. I was 10 months old. We went around Manhattan in a real one! I like it a lot because the doors can open and it moves by itself (a little bit).



I have only six teeth right now, but this was a present from my grandparents. My mother puts it in my mouth at night. It feels funny!

I have dual nationality, too. I am Canadian and French. My passport is valid for only a year, then I have to renew it (because I'm changing so quickly).

I usually have this in my bed with all the others. My mom and dad call him Winnie the Pooh, but I just call him Pooh. He is one of my favorites, along with a really big alligator called Crocky.

These are great because you can do a lot of things with them: make towers, throw them, put them in your mouth.... Each side shows something different also. I have 26 of these in my toy box.

Every afternoon before my nap* and every night before bedtime, Mom or Dad reads me a story. I like this one a lot because it has big pictures and things I can touch inside it. The best part is the happy face and the sad face. They are funny!

Activity Notes

Introduction

We all have objects that are important to us and say something about who we are. In this feature we look at the possessions of three people and find out why they are important.

What to Do

1. Look at the objects and try to decide which of the three people on these pages they belong to. Then read what the people say about them. Write the letter of the object next to the description and see if you were right about who owns each one.

2. Draw a picture of some objects that are important to you. Write about them and say when and where you got them, why they are important to you, and what they say about you and your lifestyle. Then show the picture and tell other students about yourself and your possessions.



Online

► www.foundmagazine.com

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk(*).

guy (n) man; **bench** (n) a long seat for two or more people; **scarf** (scarves plural) (n) a long, thin piece of material you wear around your neck; **incense** (n) an aromatic substance burned to produce a good smell; **nap** (n) a short sleep; **indispensable** (adj) very necessary; **whim** (n) impulse, momentary desire; **juggle** (v) keep two or more balls or other objects in the air by throwing and catching them; **gift** (n) present; **yuppie** (n) a young suburban professional with an affluent lifestyle; **creepy** (adj) scary, frightening; **gear** (n) equipment

NAMES: the lists

Look at the lists of names. Does your name appear on any of the lists? Do you notice* anything about the names on the lists? What do you think the lists are?

LIST A

2005
Arlene
Bret
Cindy
Dennis
Emily
Franklin
Gert
Harvey
Irene
Jose
Katrina
Lee
Maria
Nate
Ophelia
Philippe
Rita
Stan
Tammy
Vince
Wilma

2006
Alberto
Beryl
Chris
Debby
Ernesto
Florence
Gordon
Helene
Isaac
Joyce
Kirk
Leslie
Michael
Nadine
Oscar
Patty
Rafael
Sandy
Tony
Valerie
William

2007
Andrea
Barry
Chantal
Dean
Erin
Felix
Gabrielle
Humberto
Ingrid
Jerry
Karen
Lorenzo
Melissa
Noel
Olga
Pablo
Rebekah
Sebastien
Tanya
Van
Wendy

LIST B

2005
Adrian
Beatriz
Calvin
Dora
Eugene
Fernanda
Greg
Hilary
Irwin
Jova
Kenneth
Lidia
Max
Norma
Otis
Pilar
Ramon
Selma
Todd
Veronica
Wiley
Xina
York
Zelda

2006
Aletta
Bud
Carlotta
Daniel
Emilia
Fabio
Gilma
Hector
Ileana
John
Kristy
Lane
Miriam
Norman
Olivia
Paul
Rosa
Sergio
Tara
Vicente
Willa
Xavier
Yolanda
Zeke

2007
Alvin
Barbara
Cosme
Dalila
Erick
Flossie
Gil
Henriette
Ivo
Juliette
Kiko
Lorena
Manuel
Narda
Octave
Priscilla
Raymond
Sonia
Tico
Velma
Wallis
Xina
York
Zelda

LIST C

Agnes
Alicia
Allen
Allison
Andrew
Anita
Audrey
Betsy
Beulah
Bob
Camille
Carla
Carmen
Carol
Celia
Cesar
Cleo
Connie
David
Diana
Diane
Donna
Dora
Edna
Elena
Eloise
Fifi
Flora
Floyd
Fran
Frederic
Georges
Gilbert
Gloria
Gracie
Hattie
Hazel
Hilda
Hortense
Hugo
Inez
Iris
Jane
Joan
Keith
Klaus
Lenny
Luis
Marilyn
Michelle
Mitch
Opal
Roxanne

Activity Notes

Introduction

Look at lists of names and guess what they all have in common. Then read the article and complete the exercises on the following pages.

What to Do

1. Look at the lists of names. What do they all have in common?
2. Find out if you were right on the next page.
3. Read the article and complete the exercises on the following pages.

Online

- ▶ www.nhc.noaa.gov
- ▶ [http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/hurr/home.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hurr/home.rxml)

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

notice (v) see that there is a connection between things; **widespread** (adj) in many places; **season** (n) period of the year when something happens; **since** (conj) because; **female** (adj) women's; **male** (adj) men's; **rotate** (v) move in circles around a fixed point; **tidal** (adj) caused by the tide, the regular increase in and fall of the sea level; **rise** (n) increase; **damage** (n) result of contact with a destructive force; **global warming** (n) the slow increase in temperatures around the world; **exhaust fumes** (n) gases in the air produced by motors and engines; **emission** (n) substance, especially a gas, that goes into the air

Name that

HURRICANE

QUESTIONS

1. Why do you think hurricanes are given the names of people?
2. How are the names chosen?
3. Why are some names used only once?
4. What do you imagine was different about the names used before 1979?
5. Have you ever been in a hurricane?
6. Do you have a story to tell about the weather?



The name Katrina was in the news in 2005. Katrina wasn't a person but the name given to the hurricane that caused widespread* destruction at the end of August.

The names of hurricanes are chosen from a list selected by the World Meteorological Organisation. Each name on the list starts with a different letter. The name of the first hurricane of the season* starts with the letter *A*, the next with the letter *B*, the next with the letter *C* and so on. The letters *Q*, *U*, *X*, *Y* and *Z* are not used for Atlantic Ocean hurricanes because there aren't many names that start with those letters. For Atlantic Ocean hurricanes, the names can be French, Spanish or English, since* these are the major languages of the countries on the Atlantic Ocean in the areas where hurricanes occur.

Hurricanes are given names because they help us identify storms as they move across the ocean. They also reduce confusion when two or more tropical storms occur at the same time.

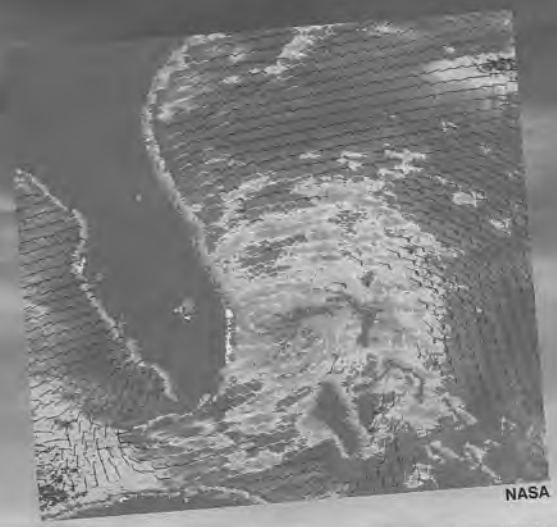
For hundreds of years, hurricanes in the West Indies were named after the saint's day on which the hurricane occurred. It was in 1953 that the U.S. National Weather Service began using names for storms. At first only female* names were used, but in 1979 they started using both male* and female names. Today the names of hurricanes alternate between male and female.

There are six lists of names for the Atlantic, and one list is used each year. Every sixth year, the first list begins again. If there are more than 21 hurricanes in a season, as is the case in 2005, the other storms take their names from the Greek alphabet: Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, and so on.

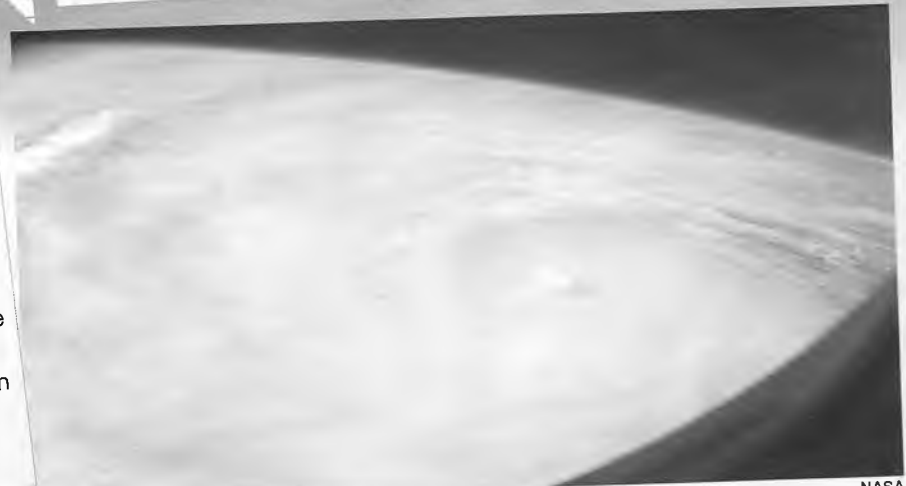
When a hurricane appears that is unusually destructive, its name is retired and never used again.

Curiously, there are fewer hurricanes now than in the past. However, today's hurricanes are much stronger and more dangerous.





NASA



NASA

Natural disasters

What natural disasters can you think of?
Match the word for a natural disaster with its definition.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. hurricane | a. a rotating* column of air |
| 2. tornado | b. a severe tropical wind |
| 3. drought | c. a tidal* wave/increase in the level of the sea |
| 4. flood | d. a period of time with no rain |
| 5. tsunami | e. a rise* in water that covers land |

ISS011E10257

Hurricane workout

a. Write the following phrases in your own words.

- Hurricanes are given names because they help us identify storms. *WE USE...*
- When a hurricane appears that is unusually destructive, its name is retired and never used again. *IF A HURRICANE CAUSES...*
- In 1979 they started using both male and female names. *SINCE 1979,...*

b. Are the following statements true or false? Copy the sentences from the text that support your answer.

- T F 1. Hurricane Katrina caused a lot of damage* in August 2005.
- T F 2. Not many hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean have names beginning with Z because there aren't usually that many hurricanes.
- T F 3. Hurricanes occur in French-, Spanish- and English-speaking countries.
- T F 4. Since the 1950s, both male and female names have been used.
- T F 5. There are more hurricanes nowadays than in the past.

c. Find words that mean the same as the following.

- important
- because
- surprisingly

d. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- Hurricane Katrina caused widespread destruction.
- The World Meteorological Organisation chose the current names.
- They used a male name for the first time in 1979.

Reasons for climate change

How do you say the following in your language? global warming*, an increase in pollution, the hole in the ozone layer, traffic and exhaust fumes*, industrial emissions*

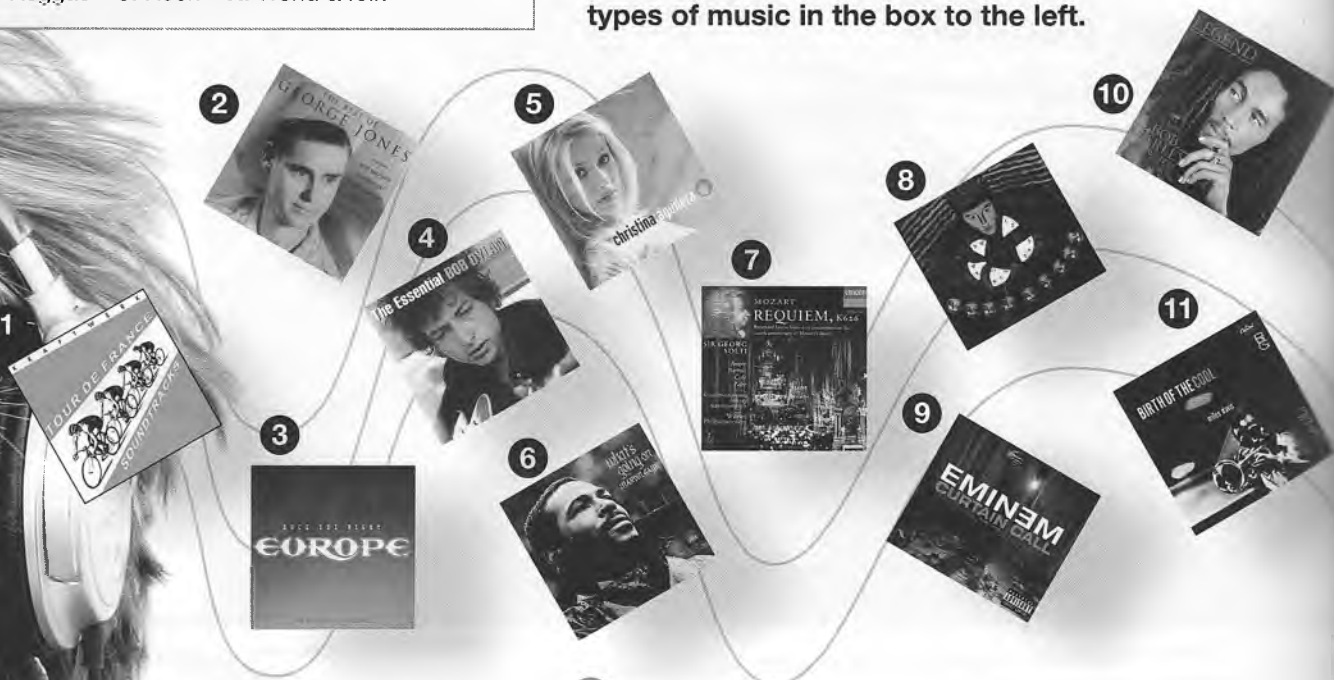
Give your opinion

"Today's hurricanes are much stronger and more dangerous." Do you think the climate of the world is changing? Write your opinion to post on a news website. (Write about 100 words.)

THE SOUNDTRACK TO YOUR LIFE

- A. Classical B. Country C. Dance & electronic
 D. Hard rock & metal E. Jazz & blues
 F. Pop G. R&B* and soul H. Rap & hip-hop
 I. Reggae J. Rock K. World & folk

1 Look at the CD covers. How many do you recognise? How many of the CDs have you heard? Try to match the covers with the different types of music in the box to the left.



2 Tracks* from all of these CDs can be found on the iPods of these people. Who listens to what? Try to match each CD with one of these famous people.

- Andrew Lloyd Webber (composer)
- Arjen Robben (Chelsea footballer)
- Benedict XVI (Pope)
- George W. Bush (U.S. president)
- Michael Moore (documentary filmmaker)
- Nicole Kidman (actor)
- Orlando Bloom (actor)
- Robbie Williams (singer)
- Russell Crowe (actor)
- Tony Blair (British prime minister)

Now read the article to find out if you were right.

Activity Notes

Introduction

The way we buy and listen to music has changed dramatically over the past two years. Read about the changes and create a playlist of songs for your life.

What to Do

1. Match the CD covers with the different types of music. Then try to match each CD with one of the famous people in the list.
2. Read the article to check your answers.
3. Complete the Soundtrack to your life survey.
4. Read the beginner's guide to the world of portable music

Online

- ▶ www.itunes.com
- ▶ www.bbc.co.uk/radio/downloadtrial/

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk(*).

R&B (n) abbreviation for *rhythm and blues*; **track** (n) one song or piece of music on a CD; **purchase** (n, v) thing you buy, or the act of buying it; **portable** (adj) that you can easily carry or move; **reveal** (v) say something that was not known before; **confess** (v) tell people something about yourself that is embarrassing; **mood** (n) the way you feel at a particular time; **shuffle** (v) put things like cards or music tracks into a different order; **random** (adj) not predictable, not planned or organised; **rivalry** (n) intense feeling of competition between two people, groups, organisations, etc.; **survey** (n) group of questions that you ask a lot of people in order to find out their opinions or behaviour; **genre** (n) type of music, film, etc.; **tip** (n) helpful suggestion or piece of advice; **due to** (prep) a consequence of; **remove** (v) take something out of a place; **tend** (v) do something often; **available** (adj) easy to buy; **storage space** (n) space where you can put something that you are not using; **device** (n) small electronic machine; **display** (v) show or make visible on a screen; **battery** (n) small object that generates electricity; **rechargeable** (adj) that you can put a new supply of electricity into; **power outlet** (n) place in the wall in a room where you can plug something electrical into the electricity supply

American teenager Alex Ostrovsky made the news earlier this year when he went online and bought Coldplay's *Speed of Sound* from Apple's online music service, iTunes. It was the one-billionth purchase* to be made from iTunes.

The music business is changing rapidly as fewer people buy CDs from shops and more people buy music online. The way people listen to music is also changing. Until recently people bought CDs and listened to them from start to finish on a music system or portable* Walkman. Today most people prefer to buy single tracks and listen to them on MP3 players.

The most famous MP3 player is Apple's iPod with its distinctive white ear-phones. It seems everyone has one, including U.S. President George W. Bush. In a television interview he revealed* that his daughters had given him an iPod

“SO...
WHAT'S ON
YOUR IPOD?”

for his birthday last July. He's a fan of country music, and the 250 songs on his playlist include country stars George Jones and Alan Jackson.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair has also talked about his iPod playlist. On a television chat show he confessed* that he's not very good with technology and usually lets his daughter, Kathryn, choose what he should listen to. Christina Aguilera and Andrea Bocelli are currently on the Number 10 playlist.

The manager of Chelsea football club, José Mourinho, takes his iPod to the team's dressing room before each match and plays a selection of songs to get the players into a positive mood*. Player Arjen Robben says his favourite pre-match track is Europe's "The Final Countdown".

President Bush likes using his iPod's shuffle* option, which allows tracks to be played in a random* order. The shuffle option means you never know what you're going to hear next. It's like having your own personal radio station that only plays music you like, mixing your favourite styles of music and artists. This might explain why some famous people have some surprising tracks on their iPods. For example, Andrew Lloyd Webber, the composer of musicals such as *Cats* and *Evita*, has rap star Eminem on his iPod. Nicole Kidman has Bob Marley on hers, and Michael Moore has System of a Down on his.

At the iTunes Internet site you can read the playlists of film and music stars such as Orlando Bloom (Bob Dylan's *Mr. Tambourine Man*), Russell Crowe (Marvin Gaye's *What's Going On*) and Robbie Williams (Kraftwerk's *Tour de France*).

Believe it or not, Pope Benedict XVI has an iPod nano. It was given to him by the technical staff at Vatican Radio to mark the station's 75th anniversary. His playlist features classical music by composers such as Mozart and Beethoven.

One person who doesn't have an iPod is Bill Gates, the man who created Microsoft. There has always been rivalry* between Apple and Microsoft, and although a majority of Microsoft employees own iPods, Bill Gates told ABC News that he's not an iPod user. "I use the Creative Zen, which is a fantastic product."

Tony Blair usually lets his daughter, Kathryn, choose what he should listen to.

THE SOUNDTRACK TO YOUR LIFE SURVEY



Here's your chance to make a soundtrack to your life. On an MP3 player you can store music for lots

of different situations. Look at the different situations in the survey* and think of a song or a piece of music that's perfect for each situation. Complete the chart in as much detail as you can.

Situation	Song	Artist	Album	Genre*	Rating
Waking up					☆☆☆☆☆
Travelling by car or train					☆☆☆☆☆
Getting ready for a date					☆☆☆☆☆
Dancing at a club					☆☆☆☆☆
Walking in the rain					☆☆☆☆☆
Doing nothing					☆☆☆☆☆
Singing in the shower					☆☆☆☆☆
Studying					☆☆☆☆☆
Feeling sad					☆☆☆☆☆
Falling asleep					☆☆☆☆☆

A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO THE WORLD OF PORTABLE MUSIC

HOW MANY OF THESE TERMS DO YOU KNOW? MP3, ID3, iPod, HDD, Flash, WMA. In this beginner's guide we look at what they mean and give you some tips* on how to choose the right music player for you.

The change in how we listen to music today is largely due to the invention of MP3 (MPEG Audio Layer 3), a digital audio encoding and compression format. MP3 was invented in 1991 by a team of engineers in Germany. MP3 removes* a lot of the information recorded in a song that our ears aren't able to hear and reduces the file size. MP3 allows CD tracks to be compressed to around a tenth of their normal size without a significant decrease in quality. In other words, if you convert regular audio CDs to MP3 then you can fit 10 CDs onto one MP3 CD.

MP3s can be played on your computer, copied onto a CD or transferred to an MP3 player. When talking about music players and downloads, we tend* to talk about iPods first, but there are a lot of other players available*. How do you decide which one to buy? Here are a few tips.



TIP 1

MP3 players use one of two formats to store data: hard drive (HDD) or flash memory (Flash). Hard-drive players have more storage space* but are usually larger and easier to damage because they are like a computer hard disk. Flash-memory models can't store as many songs, but they don't have moving parts, which makes them stronger than hard-drive players. Think about how you'll use the player. If you want to listen to music while you go jogging then you will probably want a

small, flash-memory-based device*. If you want to store lots of music then choose a high-capacity hard-drive model.

TIP 2

Whether you buy a Flash or HDD MP3 player, make sure to choose a model with the largest storage capacity possible. Even if you don't think you'll need it now, you will probably need it later.

TIP 3

There are other audio formats apart from MP3. All digital audio players can play MP3 files, but if your music is in another format, such as Windows Media Audio (WMA), your media player might not be able to play it. Check the player's specifications on the box or on the manufacturer's Web site.

TIP 4

MP3 files include ID3 tags, which are bits of information included with each song file. These tags allow the player to display* the name of the artist, song title, genre and album title. It's important for your player to have a display screen so you can see this information and easily find the songs, artists or albums you want to play.

TIP 5

Battery* life is important. Most players have built-in rechargeable* batteries that can keep going for around 10 to 15 hours. When the battery runs out you connect the player to a power outlet* or a computer USB port to recharge it. Some flash players use standard replaceable batteries, which can be useful if you don't have access to a power source.

TIP 6

Music players can do more than just play music. Check to see if the player you want has a built-in microphone to record. Does it have a radio for when you want to listen to something other than your music collection? Can it store and display pictures or other files such as text files?

TIP 7

Make sure you test it before you buy it. In fact, the best way to choose a music player is to try your friends' players and ask them what they like or don't like about it.

the writing's on the wall



Three famous walls

Look at the photos to the left of three of the world's most famous walls. Which of them do you recognise? Do you know where they are and why they are famous? Match each wall in the photos with the correct names and descriptions below.

1. Hadrian's Wall
2. The Berlin Wall
3. The Great Wall of China

a. When it was finally completed during the Ming dynasty (1368-1644 AD) it was 2,400 km long. Today it is the only man-made* object that is visible* from space.

b. It was made of concrete*, was 47 km long and 4m high, and it is estimated* that around 70 people died trying to cross it. Demolition of this wall started on November 9, 1989.

c. It was built to protect the northern boundary of Roman Britain against hostile* tribes* to the north. Work on the wall started in about 122 AD and it took about 11 years to complete.



◀ Activity Notes ▶



Introduction

Read about three famous walls, look at some examples of graffiti and then cover a wall with your own graffiti.

What to Do

1. Match the three pictures with the correct wall and text on page 32.
2. Read about graffiti on page 33 and match the famous examples with the texts that explain the different types that exist.
3. Look at the wall on page 34 and cover it with graffiti.



Online

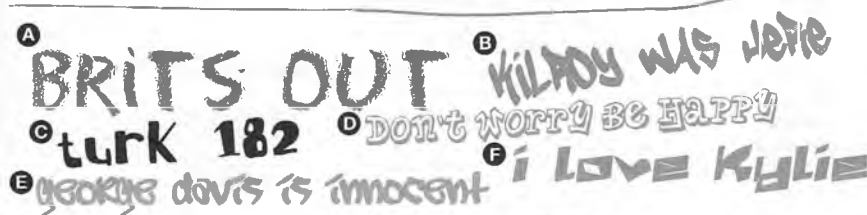
- ▶ www.graffiticreator.net
- ▶ www.otherthings.com/grafarc

Get out your **spray can***

The wall in the photo on the next page isn't famous. We found it on the corner of Houston and Mercer in New York. Someone had recently painted it white to cover some graffiti, and we thought it would be fun to let *you* cover it with graffiti!

Like a true graffiti artist, you can express yourself and leave a record on the wall of who you are and how you feel. To get some ideas, see if you can match the popular examples of graffiti below with the correct description.

By the way, the day after we took this photograph, the wall was covered in graffiti again!



- 1. Leave your name. This graffiti first appeared in the United States in the 1930s and it is now perhaps the most famous piece of graffiti of all time.
- 2. Write a message. This is an example of graffiti from 1990, inspired by a pop song with an optimistic message.
- 3. Support* a cause*. In 1975 a London taxi driver was sent to prison for robbery*. People who believed he was not guilty* wrote this slogan all over London.
- 4. Write your tag. This "tag" appeared on the subway trains of New York in the early 1970s. The idea behind "tagging" is to write your graffiti identity in as many places as possible.
- 5. Declare your love. This was originally part of a campaign* to attract tourists to New York. Today it is used for anything or anybody.
- 6. Make a political comment. This graffiti from Northern Ireland told British soldiers that some people wanted them to leave the country. It has many racist and sexist variations.

Glossary

All the words and phrases below appear in the magazine feature. These words are marked with an asterisk (*).

man-made (adj) made by humans, not natural;
visible (adj) you can see it; **concrete** (n) strong grey material used to make buildings, bridges, etc.;
estimate (v) make a prediction about the quantity of something based on the facts and knowledge you have; **hostile** (adj) aggressive; **tribe** (n) group of people that live together in a particular part of the world; **spray can** (n) tin containing paint that you can spray onto a surface; **support** (n) give help to; **cause** (n) good objective that people work together to achieve; **robbery** (n) the crime you commit when you steal something from a person or place; **guilty** (adj) not innocent; **campaign** (n) a number of co-ordinated events that are organised to achieve a particular objective



G
A
R
A
G
E





ANSWER KEY

CIRQUE DU SOLEIL

a. Answer the questions

1. It was created in Baie-St-Paul near Quebec, Canada, in 1984.
2. Because it has taken the circus concept and done something new with it. There are no animals, only the best artists in the world. There are amazing costumes, lights, choreography and original music.
3. Auditions are held around the world, and talent scouts go to events to look for new acts.
4. It's the circus tent. The flags represent the home countries of the employees and artists in the show.
5. There will be a new show in Las Vegas inspired by the music of the Beatles, and a new show called "Delirium" in which musicians, singers and dancers will be very important.

b. What do the following numbers refer to?

1. 22 – years that Cirque du Soleil has existed
2. 3,000 – employees all over the world
3. 800 – artists in the shows
4. 6 – different shows currently touring the world
5. 5 – shows being performed in the United States
5. over 50 million – people who have seen a Cirque du Soleil show
6. 7 million – people who saw a show in 2005
7. 19 metres – the height of the Grand Chapiteau tent
8. 500 – stakes needed to keep the Grand Chapiteau in the ground
9. 2,500 – people who can sit in the Grand Chapiteau to watch a show
10. 544 – the record number of stilt walkers at the same time and place

c. Artists who appear in the show

1. stilt walker; 2. fire eater;
 3. acrobat; 4. trapeze artist;
 5. juggler; 6. clown
- Also:** gymnast, dancer, musician, singer, swimmer

d. Words connected with shows

1. c; 2. h; 3. e; 4. i; 5. d; 6. b; 7. g; 8. f; 9. a

e. Put the words in order

1. street stilt performer
2. international success story
3. street entertainment
4. major sporting event
5. international circus festival
6. live music event

f. Words that mean the same

1. worldwide; 2. run; 3. outrageous;
4. injury; 5. feature

WORLD CUP

Missing cities

From top to bottom: Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich

Where and when

Capital city: Berlin
Language: German
Currency: the euro
Flag colours: black, red and gold

Who to watch

1. Ronalinho; Brazil
2. Frank Lampard; Chelsea FC
4. 17/08/77; France; Arsenal FC
5. 17/02/82; Brazil
6. Andriy Shevchenko; Ukraine

World Cup Webquest

1. 9; 2. GOLEO VI; a lion; 3. Germany and Costa Rica; 4. Berlin; Olympiastadion; 5. Korea and Japan; 6. Oliver Khan (Germany); goalkeeper
7. The player who scores the most goals; Ronaldo (Brazil); 8. Landon Donovan (USA)

JOHNNY DEPP

1. John Christopher Depp II;
2. Cherokee; 3. Owensboro, Kentucky;
4. 15; 5. guitar; 6. ballpoint-pen salesman; 7. *A Nightmare on Elm Street*; 8. *21 Jump Street*; 9. scissors;
10. Winona forever; 11. Beautiful;
12. paparazzi; 13. The Viper Room;
14. Marlon Brando; 15. Peter Pan;
16. Oscar; 17. P; 18. chocolate;
19. France; 20. I hate fame

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand in view

1. f; 2. j; 3. d; 4. c; 5. b; 6. g; 7. a; 8. i; 9. e; 10. h.

SUDOKU

8	3	9	6	5	7	2	1	4
6	7	2	9	4	1	5	8	3
1	5	4	8	3	2	9	6	7
5	4	1	2	8	3	7	9	6
2	8	7	4	9	6	3	5	1
9	6	3	7	1	5	4	2	8
7	1	8	3	2	9	6	4	5
3	2	5	1	6	4	8	7	9
4	9	6	5	7	8	1	3	2

1	7	8	6	5	9	4	3	2
3	9	6	4	8	2	5	7	1
5	2	4	3	7	1	9	8	6
7	4	3	2	9	6	8	1	5
6	8	2	7	1	5	3	9	4
9	1	5	8	3	4	2	6	7
4	5	9	1	6	3	7	2	8
8	3	2	5	2	7	6	4	9
2	6	7	9	4	8	1	5	3

TRUE IDENTITIES

Objects

A. video game; B. teddy bear; C/O/R/X. books; D. scarf; E. phrase book; F. photo; G. mobile / cell phone; H. toothbrush; I. alphabet blocks; J. bicycle pump; K/W/Y. passport; L. lighter; M. ring; N. bicycle clip; P. toy car; Q. ball; S. postcard; T. CD; U. puzzle; V. incense holder; Z. mouse

Match people with objects

Isabel: X, Y, M, T, L, F, C, D, V
Lucas: P, H, K, B, I, O
Derek: G, Q, U, E, W, Z, J, A, R, S, N

NAMES / HURRICANE

The lists

List A Atlantic Ocean
List B Pacific Ocean
List C Retired

Questions

1. Hurricanes are given the names of people to help us identify them and to avoid confusion when there are more than one at the same time.
2. The names are taken in alphabetical order from a list of names that was chosen by the World Meteorological Organisation.
3. Some names are used only once because a name is retired if a storm is exceptionally destructive.
4. Before 1979, only female names were used.

Natural disasters

1. b; 2. a; 3. d; 4. e; 5. c

Hurricane workout

a. Write the phrases (suggested answers)

1. We use names to help us identify storms.

2. If a hurricane causes a lot of damage, its name is never used again.
3. Since 1979, both male and female names have been used.

b. True or false?

1. True; 2. False; 3. True; 4. False; 5. False

c. Match word meanings

1. major; 2. since; 3. curiously

d. Passive tense

1. Widespread destruction was caused by Hurricane Katrina.
2. The current names were chosen by the World Meteorological Organisation.
3. A female name was used for the first time in 1979.

SOUNDTRACK TO YOUR LIFE

CD covers

1. c; 2. b; 3. d; 4. k; 5. f; 6. g; 7. a; 8. j; 9. h; 10. i; 11. e

Who listens to what?

1. Robbie Williams; 2. George W. Bush;
3. Arjen Robben; 4. Orlando Bloom;
5. Tony Blair; 6. Russell Crowe;
7. Benedict XVI; 8. Michael Moore;
9. Andrew Lloyd Webber; 10. Nicole Kidman; 11. The editor of *Class Out!*

THE WRITING ON THE WALL

These three walls

1. Hadrian's Wall (middle photo; text c)
2. The Berlin Wall (top photo; text b)
3. The Great Wall of China (bottom photo; text a)

Get out your spray can

1. b; 2. d; 3. e; 4. c; 5. f; 6. a



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