

Unit 11 Movie Magic

Warm-up

Describe your favorite movie with your group mates and get them to guess which movie you are talking about (characters, plot, release date, etc).

Reading



Professor Lee: Today we are going to share our favorite movies with the class.



Emily: I would like to talk about a French movie, *The Chorus* which is the story of a music teacher called Mathieu, who is a brilliant composer but unappreciated. In the movie, Mathieu recalls his experience in a boarding school called “Bottom of the Pond”. This school was like a reformatory, attended by orphans or badly-behaved teenagers. Mathieu used his own teaching methods to teach and influence the arrogant and violent students. He organized a choir when he noticed the students liked singing. The choir was very successful. Pierre, one of the students, had a beautiful singing voice. He went on

to become a famous conductor. The movie ended with Mathieu leaving the school. In the final scene, the students say farewell by launching paper planes into the sky to show their appreciation. Mathieu’s tolerance, kindheartedness and the power of the music in the movie really moved me.

Petter: My favorite movie is American, and is called *Hachi*. *Hachi* was a Japanese dog that was accidentally found by Parker, who was a college professor. *Hachi* went to the train station every day, where he waited for Parker until he came back from work. Unfortunately, Parker died of a heart-attack when he was delivering a lecture. *Hachi* still waited at the station, because he believed that Parker would come back one day. At last, *Hachi* died, and he met Parker in his dying dream.



John: My favorite movie is *The Croods*, which tells the story of the Crood family, the first modern family in the world. When their cave was destroyed, the Croods had to flee. They then embarked on an adventure to a spectacular territory in search of a new home. During the trip, they found a colorful world where various animals lived but much danger existed. Grug, who is the family patriarch, is not able to handle the different unexpected situations. Fortunately, the Croods encounter a clever and inventive nomad whose name is Guy. With Guy's help, the Croods

conquered their fears of the outside world and found an ocean-like area where the sun goes down over the sea. At the end of the movie, they settled down in this paradise-like environment and live happily ever after.



Read the text above. Are the statements below true or false? If false, please correct them.

1. Mathieu worked in a music school.
2. Pierre has a beautiful singing voice.
3. Parker died in a car accident.
4. At the end, Hachi had a real life reunion with his owner.
5. Grug led his family to find a new home.
6. The Groods began a great adventure after their cave was destroyed.



Discuss with your partner and answer the following questions.

1. What did the students do when Mathieu left the school?
2. Why did Hachi insist on staying at the train station?
3. What did the Croods family find during their trip?



Find eight words in the box and fill the sentences below with the correct form. The first one is done for you.

a	t	r	t	a	w	a	r	e	s	d	e	s	t	r	o	y
u	n	f	o	r	t	u	n	a	t	e	l	y	d	v	w	e
h	b	a	l	w	b	c	d	t	g	l	l	a	e	c	j	m
a	d	v	e	n	t	u	r	e	b	i	e	g	f	c	a	b
h	t	i	r	b	u	r	a	f	n	v	d	a	e	s	w	g
t	a	e	a	e	j	d	p	l	d	e	i	v	w	a	s	e
e	c	o	n	q	u	e	r	e	s	r	v	r	i	g	g	v
o	e	d	c	e	k	q	v	e	w	f	r	e	w	b	j	e
c	b	w	e	n	c	o	u	n	t	e	r	t	j	n	n	r

1. The monster **destroys** the building.
2. She _____ John in the coffee shop.
3. _____, Hachi died at the end of the movie.
4. Fedex _____ the package to Parker's wife.
5. Mary finally _____ her fear of snakes.
6. The Bird's _____ means the change of season.
7. Sean influenced his students with his _____.

Identify the one word in each group that is different from the others

1. brilliant /talented /clever /tall
2. accidentally/ unfortunately/ incidentally/ unintentionally
3. behavior / preference / bias/ favor
4. destroy/ damage/ ruin/ deliver
5. assemble/ gather/ conquer/ collect
6. inventive/ creative/ unappreciated/ intelligent

Combine each pair of sentences into using a relative clause.

Movie about traveling in Scotland

1. We watched the latest movie. The latest movie describes Jack's experience of visiting Scotland.
We watched _____.
2. During the trip, Jack met people in Scotland. They are called Scots.
During the trip, Jack met people _____.
3. It was the first time Jack went to Edinburgh. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
It was the first time Jack _____.
4. Then he visited a lake. It was in the Highlands.
Then he visited _____.
5. He then travelled to a mountain. The mountain was near the town of Fort William.
He then _____.

Imagine you are a script writer. Write an inspiring story about John based on his background. Choose at least four of the words in the box below and use at least 2 relative clauses (50-100 words).

Character: John

Age: 12

Birth place: orphanage

Personality: arrogant, naughty

Talent: art, mathematic, literature

brilliant	unappreciated	orphan	arrogant	accidentally
unfortunately	destroy	territory	boarding	behavior
tolerance	train station	embark on	deliver	
adventure	preference	talented in		

Choose one movie described in this unit and rewrite the ending using your imagination. Share with the class after finishing (3-5 sentences).

Dialogue

- Jerry:** Hey, Anna. Any plans for the weekend?
- Anna:** Maybe stay home and watch *Good Will Hunting*.
- Jerry:** That's an old movie, isn't it?
- Anna:** Yeah... But it's one of my favorites.
- Jerry:** What's it about?
- Anna:** It's about a psychology teacher who changes a young man's life.
- Jerry:** Really?
- Anna:** Yeah he was an arrogant bad boy, who was really smart. But he wasted his life until he met Sean, a psychologist.
- Jerry:** Then what happened?
- Anna:** I don't know. We don't know what happens to the guy. In the last scene he is chasing his girlfriend.
- Jerry:** Why do you like it so much?
- Anna:** There's this scene that I will never forget. The psychologist kept saying to the guy 'it is not your fault', again and again, until the man started crying.
- Jerry:** Sounds good! Mind if I watch it with you?



Role-play the conversation.

Make sentences using the given words

1. Anna/girl/ who/ Good Will Hunting
2. Teacher/psychologist/ who/ change/ young man
3. Teacher/ change / when / the man/ lost
4. The final scene / where/ young man / chase/ girlfriend

Share your life-changing moments with your partner.

Tell your partner about ...

1. a person who had a big influence on you
2. a vital decision that you made



Work in pairs, write three questions to ask your partner. Use each of these pronouns at least once, e.g. Name the person who painted the 'Mona Lisa'.

that, which, who



Multiple Choice

1. This is Sam, _____.
 - a. who lent his dictionary to Mary
 - b. which lend Mary a dictionary
 - c. lend dictionary
 - d. who Mary borrow dictionary from him.
2. The man _____ is John's father.
 - a. that he wears the blue coat
 - b. who wears the blue coat
 - c. that wearing the blue coat
 - d. he wears the blue coat
3. Mike kissed Mary _____.
 - a. who he likes her
 - b. who he likes
 - c. who that he likes

Tips:



1. Mother/ father/ Lei Feng/Yao Ming/...

E.g. My father taught me how to be brave.

2. When choosing school/making your future plan/...

E.g. When planning my future, I decided to place my country/ family/ girlfriend first.

- d. who Mary likes him
4. Yao Ming, _____, is famous all around the world.
- a. he is a basketball player
- b. who is a basketball player
- c. who a basketball player is
- d. that he is a basketball player

Listening

Listen to this old Chinese folktale twice. Complete the text.

The movie is based on an old Chinese folktale, which tells the story of a young Chinese maiden, Hua Mulan, who knows that her father, who has an _____ and cannot walk _____, is to be _____ to serve in the army and fight for his country. Knowing that he would never _____ the war, Mulan steals her father's conscription notice and _____ herself to take his place. She prays to her family's _____ for protection and luck before leaving on the family's horse. Thanks to Mulan's perfect disguise, her comrades do not _____ she is a girl and she gets to stay in the army. Weeks later, Mulan and the other soldiers, having survived training camp, are on their way north to fight the enemy. During twelve-years of military life, the secret of her gender was never _____. In the end, Mulan returned from a _____. The emperor insisted on offering her a lofty position in the imperial service. Mulan rejected the reward and returned to her hometown to _____ her parents.

Rearrange the sentences into correct sequence.

- ___ Mulan left on the family's horse.
- ___ Her father was called up to serve in the army.
- ___ Mulan and the other soldiers were on the way north to fight the enemy.
- ___ Mulan returned to her hometown and took care of her parents.
- ___ She stole away her father's conscription notice.
- ___ She disguised herself and stayed in the army.



Complete the sentences.

1. Mulan replaces Hua Hu in the army.

Mulan is the woman (who/that)

_____.

Hua Hu is the man _____.

2. The leader wants Mulan to stay in the army.

The leader is the man _____.

Mulan is the woman _____.

3. Mulan fights the enemy.

Mulan is the woman _____.

The enemy is man _____.

4. The leader rewards Mulan.

The leader is the man _____.

Mulan is the woman _____.

5. Mulan gets married with the leader.

Mulan is the woman _____.

The leader is the man _____.



Work with a partner. Suppose Mulan bid farewell to her father before she left. Make a conversation between Mulan and her father. Use some of the suggestions or your own ideas

Father: You don't have to go, my daughter.

Mulan: Yes, I do. If I don't

Father: What if

Mulan: Don't worry. I can

Father:

Look at the pictures of *The Cowherd* and *The Girl Weaver*. Write down the story in your own words. (Using at least 2 relative clauses)



Love at first sight

Separate

Reunion

Words you may use
王母娘娘 the queen mother
银河 Milky Way
喜鹊 magpie

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Grammar Awareness

Relative clause

Relative clauses are clauses starting with the relative pronouns. They are most often used to define the noun that precedes them. Here are some examples:

Jerry recommended a movie to Anna.

subject

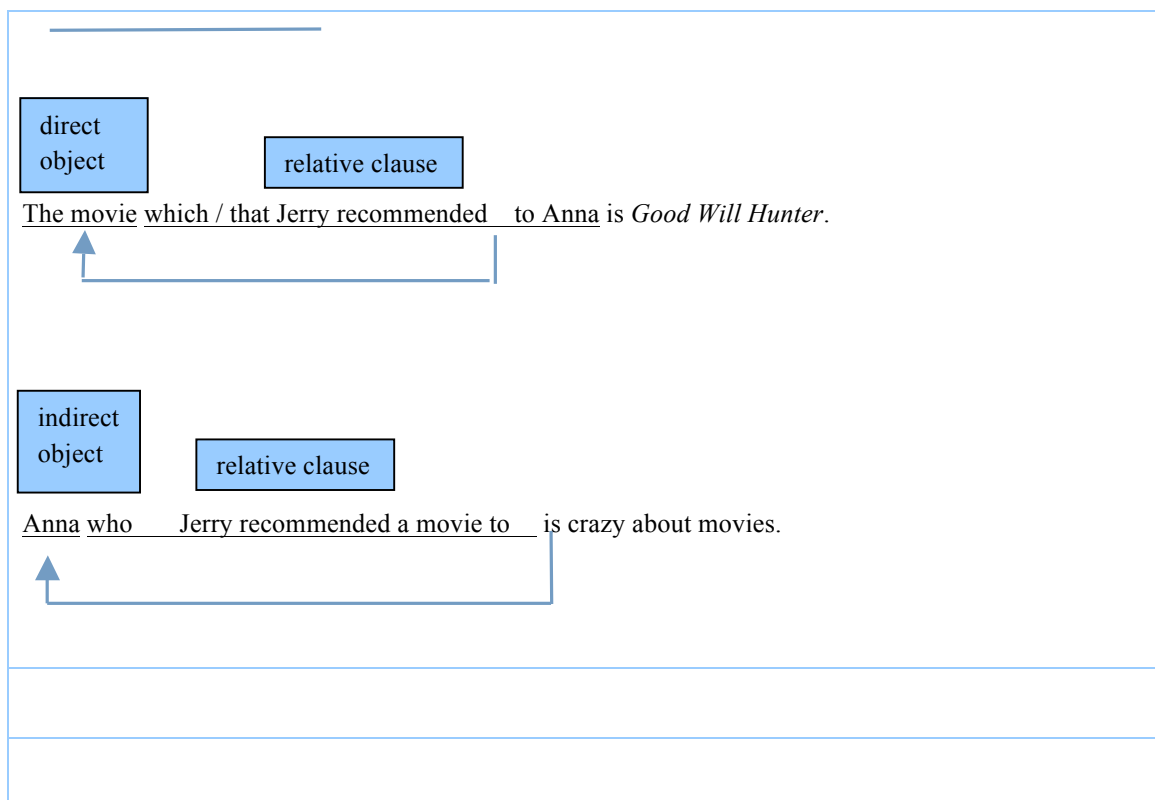
direct
object

indirect
object

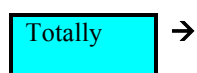
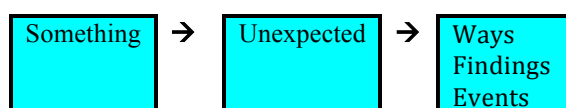
subject

relative clause

Jerry is the man who / that recommended a movie to Anna.



Word Awareness



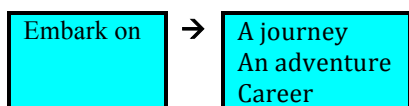
Unless something unexpected comes up, I will be back within a couple hours.

I received a totally unexpected, fat letter in the mail from Jeffrey.

It's a movie about rediscovering passion in unexpected ways.

We speculate that this unexpected findings is an effect of fatigue.

Delays caused by weather or other unexpected events are inherent in any form of travel.

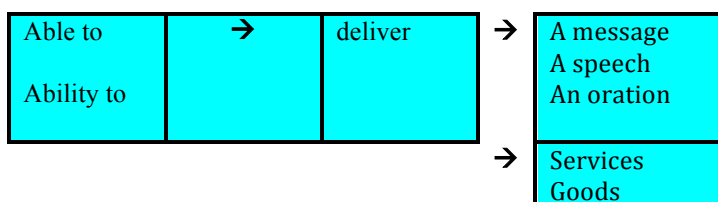


They embarked on an epic journey across Ice Age Europe.

Small restaurant in downtown Oakland is a good place to embark on a Cambodian adventure.

Jack came to America to embark on a second career as a film composer.

He decided to embark on the diet and basketball program.



You must be able to deliver an oration to the entire class

We choose based on the ability to deliver, and so far they've performed up to standard.

I've got to deliver an important message.

He didn't get to deliver his speech.

I believe I've got to deliver services to those people who are being injured.

Trucks deliver goods via the highway.

Words you need to know

adventure (N) /əd'ventʃə/ An unusual and exciting or daring experience 冒险经历;奇遇

arrogant (Adj) /'arəgənt/ Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities 傲慢的,自大的

be talented in Having a natural aptitude or skill for something □...有天□, 有才干

behavior (N) /bɪ'heɪvjə/ The way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially toward others 行为,举止

brilliant (Adj) /'brɪlj(ə)nt/ Exceptionally clever or talented 杰出的,有才气的

conquer (V) /'kɒŋkə/ Successfully overcome (a problem or weakness) 征服;攻克;克服

destroy (V) /dɪ'strɔɪ/ End the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it 破坏,摧毁

deliver (V) /di'livə/ State in a formal manner 口述, 口表(一篇演口等)

embark (V) /ɪm'bɑ:k/ Begin (a course of action) 着手, 从事

encounter (V) /ɪn'kaʊntə/ Meet (someone) unexpectedly 碰见, 尤指不期而遇

flee (V) /fli:/ Run away from a place or situation of danger

inventive (Adj) /ɪn'ventɪv/ Having the ability to create or design new things or to think originally 善于口明的; 有口造力的; 独出心裁的

orphan (N) /'ɔrfən/ A child whose parents are dead 孤儿

preference (N) /'prɛf(ə)r(ə)ns/ A greater liking for one alternative over another or other 偏爱

scene (N) /si:n/ A sequence of continuous action in a play, film, opera, or book (戏剧的) 一场

tolerance (N) /'tɒl(ə)r(ə)ns/ The ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with 宽容, 容忍

train station (N) (rail transport) A place where trains stop for passengers to embark and disembark 火车站

unappreciated (Adj) /ʌnə'pri:ʃieɪtɪd/ Not fully understood, recognized, or valued 未被赏识的

unexpected (Adj) /ʌnɪk'spektɪd/ Not expected or regarded as likely to happen 想不到的, 料不到的; 意外的

unfortunately (Adv) /ʌn'fɔ:tʃ(ə)nətli/ Having or marked by bad fortune; unlucky 不幸地; 遗憾地