

1. Vocabulary

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dedicated | Ded i cat ed | 6. Spectacular | Spec tac u lar |
| 2. Aim | Āim | 7. Staged | Staged |
| 3. Runs | Runs | 8. Fringe | Fringe |
| 4. Conducting | Con duc ting | 9. Tattoo | Tat too |
| 5. Impresario | Im pre sa rio | 10. Clashing | Clash ing |

2. Definitions and Samples

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
1	Dedicated	adj.	Devoted to a cause, ideal, or purpose	This movie is dedicated to the lives lost in WW1.		Ded i cate v. Ded i cat ed ly adv.
2	Aim	n.	The thing you want to achieve	I started this business with the aim of making a profit.	Similar to <i>goal, aspiration, objective.</i>	Aim less adj. Aim less ly adv. Aim less ness n.
3	Runs	v.	To continue	A. How long will that show run ? B. I think it runs from Dec 1 st to Jan 24 th .		
4	Conducting	v.	To direct the performance of <conduct an orchestra> <conduct an opera>	He conducts the choir with great skill and emotion.	Similar to <i>directs, controls.</i>	Con duc tor n.
5	Impresario	n.	A person who organizes concerts, plays, or operas	The impresario quit the production on the final rehearsal, as the lead was drunk.		

	Word	Form	Definition	Example	Usage Tips	Parts of Speech
6	Spectacular	adj.	Of, relating to, or being a spectacle: striking, sensational<a <i>spectacular</i> display of fireworks>	The autumn foliage was spectacular .		Spec tac u ar ly <i>adv.</i>
7	Staged	v.	To produce (as a play) on a stage	The school stages two plays each year.	Similar to <i>present</i>	Stage able <i>adj.</i>
8	Fringe	n.	Activities connected with a public event but not an official part of it	I went to a small show as part of the Fringe Festival. It was really good, not crowded at all.		Fringe n.
9	Tattoo	n.	A military event where soldiers march and perform to music	The Tattoo event at the festival was amazing, the noise was so loud, but the beat was fab.		Tat too n Tat too v.
10	Clashing	v.	To happen at the same time	I wanted to watch the soccer game, but it clashed with my wife's drama, so I missed the game.	Similar to <i>collide, conflict</i>	Clash v Clash er n.

3. Vocabulary Practice

A. Please put the correct word into the sentences below. Please change the form when needed. Thank you.

Clashing Staged Runs Conducting Dedicated

1. The longest musical in Korea - Line 1 has been _____ for over 10 years.
2. My friend's father was a _____ with the Irish Symphonic Orchestra.
3. On MT, the International College at KMU _____ a song and dance competition.
4. This book is _____ to the memory of my father.
5. I note down events in my diary to avoid any _____.

B. Please connect the words on the left with the closest word/s on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Fringe | A. Director |
| 2. Spectacular | B. Goal |
| 3. Tattoo | C. Edge |
| 4. Impresario | D. Wonder |
| 5. Aim | E. Marching bands |

4. Reading and Video (Mp3 is available online)

Europe - *Summer Festivals*

The months of June, July, and August are the best months to experience some of Europe's most famous festivals. France's Festival d'Avignon (7–27 July) is known for its modern theatre productions, Switzerland has the Montreux Jazz Festival (2–17 July), while Germany has the Bayreuth Festival (25 July–28 August), **dedicated** to the operas of Wagner.

Making classical music available to everyone has always been the **aim** of the Proms, one of the biggest festivals of classical music in the world. This year's festival **runs** from 16 July to 11 September and includes over 70 concerts at London's Royal Albert Hall.

The first Proms concert took place on 10 August 1895 with Henry Wood **conducting** the orchestra. Although Wood's name is usually associated with the Proms, it was the **impresario** Robert Newman who first had the idea of attracting people who didn't usually go to classical concerts. He did this by making ticket prices low and creating an informal atmosphere. In the early days people could eat, drink, smoke and walk around during the concerts. The name 'Proms' is short for 'promenade', a place where people walk. People can still buy cheap tickets and stand at the concerts although they can't eat, drink or smoke.

This year's Proms started with a performance of Mahler's Eighth Symphony, also known as 'Symphony of a Thousand'. It was first performed exactly 100 years ago with more than a thousand performers on stage. It was a **spectacular** way to start the festival and to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Mahler's birth.

The Edinburgh International Festival (13 August–5 September) is Britain's biggest arts festival. In fact it's called the largest cultural event in the world. It started in 1947 to encourage the arts in Britain during the difficult years after the Second World War. While the first Festival was taking place, some other theatre companies **staged** their own unofficial productions. The idea grew and became the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, an unofficial festival with thousands of theatre productions, concerts and comedy shows.

Other festivals also take place in Edinburgh around the same time, making the Edinburgh Festival a collection of independent festivals. Apart from the 'official' festival with its classical and contemporary theatre, opera, music, dance, and visual arts, there's the **Fringe**, the Edinburgh Military **Tattoo**, the Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival, and the Edinburgh International Book Festival. The Edinburgh International Film Festival also used to take place in August but it moved to June to avoid **clashing** with the other festivals.

Edinburgh can be a busy place during the Festival, which is why many people who live in the city go away in August.

5. Reading Practice

From your memory of the article, can you take turns asking and answering the questions below. Thank you.

- 1 Who started the Proms?
- 2 What did he want to do?
- 3 What could you do in the original Proms but can't do today?
- 4 What happened during the first Edinburgh Festival?
- 5 What's the Fringe?
- 6 Why do some local people leave Edinburgh at Festival time?

6. Phrasal Verbs

These *Phrasal Verbs* are very common in relation to **Festivals**.

#	Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Collocation	Structure	Example
1	Kick off	Start, begin		Kick+off+O Kick+O+off Kick+Opr+off	The festival will kick off on Tuesday with a spectacular fireworks display.
2	Crowd around	Describes when people surround someone or something, especially because they want to see what is happening.	Stage	Crowd+around+O	Thousands of fans crowded around the stage to see their favorite singer.
3	Set up	To organize and get ready for a show/event (one you will participate in)		Set+up+O Set+O+up Set+Opr+up	We need to get there early to set up our gear for the concert.
4	Queue up	To wait in line		Queue+up	We had to queue up for hours to get tickets to the show.
5	Look forward to	To anticipate a future event	Concert	Look+forward+to+O	I am really looking forward to seeing the Cure play at the Ansan Rock Festival this summer.

7. Phrasal Verb Practice

Please put the correct *Phrasal Verb* into the sentence below. Please change the form of the Phrasal Verb if needed.

Look forward to Queue up Crowd around

Kick off Set up

- A. Can you help me _____ for the gig.

B. Sure what do you need?

A. Well, just a hand carrying the gear from the van would be great.

B. No problem.

2. A. I didn't need to _____ for the tickets.
B. I needn't have _____ for the tickets.
(Now, what's the difference between sentence A and B?)
3. The busker soon had a _____ him. He was really talented.
4. The show will _____ at 8pm sharp, so don't be late.
5. I am not _____ to the exam tomorrow. I haven't done a tap for it.

8. Conversation Strategies

Tip: Sometimes when we want more information from someone we could use **Soliciting**

Details.

1. What do you mean _____?
2. Can you give me an example _____?
3. Could you tell me _____?
4. I'd be interested to know _____.
5. I'd like to know _____.
6. You said _____. What did you mean?
7. Could you explain _____?
8. What kind of _____?

9. Conversation Strategy Practice

Please put the correct **Solicitor** into the sentences below. Thank you.

What do you Could you tell me
You said you Could you give me happened

1. A: My brother had a car accident.
2. B: Really? What _____?
3. A: Well, he was late for work and was driving fast.
4. B: _____ mean
by "fast"?
5. A: About 10 miles over the speed limit.
6. A: I had a great time during my trip to Hawaii.

7. B: _____ had a great time. _____ what you did there?
8. A: I played a lot of sports.
9. B: What kind of sports? _____ an example?
10. A: Tennis, swimming, volleyball, and surfing.

**What kind a little more about What kind of
Why Could you explain I'd be**

11. A: I just bought a new car.
12. B: Great! _____ ?
13. A: A Ford.
14. B: _____ interested to know _____ you chose a Ford.
15. A: It had a good price and a nice color. Also, I liked the salesperson.
- *****
16. A: I really like fishing.
17. B: Oh? _____ fishing?
18. A: Trout fishing.
19. B: Could you tell me _____ trout fishing?
20. A: Well, first there's fly fishing.
21. B: _____ what that means?
22. A: OK. The hook looks like a fly, and the trout tries to eat it, and then...

