Unit 2

The Performing Arts

The performing arts use the artist's body, face, and voice to create “live art” that can be enjoyed by an **audience**. The performing arts require high levels of talent and creativity, requiring great physical and mental **exertion** during performances. The performing arts express human culture across a broad time **span** of human history.

those who watch sth

effort

period

The performing arts include dancing, singing, acting, circus performances, theater, film, opera, music, and acrobatics. The performing arts take place before a live audience, and exist

in real life for a **finite** amount of time. Artists who participate in the performing arts include actors, dancers, musicians, and singers.

limited

The Western model of performing arts began during the 6th century **BCE** in ancient Greece with Sophocles' tragic plays. During the 9th through the 14th century, performing arts in the Western world were limited to religious **reenactments** and morality plays[1]. In modern times, the performing arts have expanded to include television and movie performances. New technologies allow viewers to see past performances that have been prerecorded, and in this day and age the performing arts are both a live and a historical art form.

Before Christian Era

performing the actions of a story

Some people create with words or with music or with a brush and paints. I like to make something beautiful when I run. I like to make people stop and say, 'I've never seen anyone run like that before.' It's more than just a race, it's a style. It's doing something better than anyone else. It's being creative.

Steve Prefontaine



1. Morality play: a play which is considered acceptable according to someone's beliefs about what is right or wrong

A **Match a word in column "A" with a definition or synonym in column "B".**

A	B
... 1. talent	**a.** become larger
... 2. exertion	**b.** long time ago
... 3. express	**c.** describe
... 4. include	**d.** effort
... 5. expand	**e.** limited
... 6. allow	**f.** happen
... 7. finite	**g.** consist
... 8. broad	**h.** wide
... 9. take place	**i.** natural ability
... 10. ancient	**j.** permit

All children are artists. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up.

Pablo Picasso

B **Match these split sentences.**

... 1. **Performing arts** use
... 2. **Creativity** means
... 3. When you see a **tragic** play,
... 4. When you **participate** in an activity,
... 5. **Morality** includes principles concerning
... 6. If something is **expanded**,
... 7. To **limit** something means
... 8. An **ancient** object
... 9. The **audience** are the people who
... 10. When somebody **reenacts**, he/she

a. you feel sad.
b. to restrict it.
c. the artist's body, face, etc. to create art.
d. it becomes greater in size, number, or importance.
e. performs the actions of a story that happened in past times.
f. using your imagination to produce new things .
g. right and wrong or good and bad behavior.
h. belongs to a time thousands of years ago.
i. you take part in it.
j. watch and listen to a concert, movie, etc.

C **Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list.**

a. *include*	***f.*** *ancient*
b. *enjoyed*	***g.*** *historical*
c. *finite*	***h.*** *creativity*
d. *audience*	***i.*** *theater*
e. *performance*	***j.*** *talent*

1. Some people believe that artistic resources are …… .
2. Jerry has the …… for art. He'll certainly be a successful artist in future.
3. To their surprise, they found some statues belonging to ……..……. Iran.
4. Her ……..…….. in the painting on the vases made her a name among the artists.
5. The tools he used to paint his picture …… pastel crayon, water color, and oil paint.
6. The audience burst into a long and loud applause for his wonderful ……...…. .
7. I've always ……. drawing cartoons.
8. He bowed in front of the ……..…. and started playing the violin.
9. My father has always been interested in ……..…….. books.
10. She does some TV work, but ……..……. remains her first love.

D **Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Make necessary changes.**

1. require, requirement, requisite

a. He lacks the ……..…. qualifications for the job.

b. Most house plants ……..……. regular watering.

c. Housing ……..…. changes as families grow.

2. limit, limitation, limited (adj)

a. Computers have definitely their own ……. .

b. They should ……..…. the number of cars in the streets to solve the heavy traffic problems.

c. My knowledge of this subject is actually …….……. .

3. perform, performance, performer

a. The opera was ……... in over fifty big cities.

b. A group of talented young ……...…. are responsible for the school anniversary performance.

c. In this film, Kidman gives a moving ……..……. as the mother.

4. include, inclusive, inclusion

a. My job ……..…. some teaching.

b. They chose some nice artistic photos for …….…. in the magazine.

c. The price is $8000, ……. of tax.

5. enjoy, enjoyment, enjoyable

a. The play was tremendously …….……. .

b. He ……. working with children.

c. I got a lot of ……..…. from working with the artists.

E **Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list.**

a. *back*	***e.*** *up*	***i.*** *while*
b. *without*	***f.*** *essential*	***j.*** *an*
c. *despite*	***g.*** *being*	***k.*** *through*
d. *enjoy*	***h.*** *to*	***l.*** *nothing*

Have you ever thought of a theater for the blind? The use of audio-description – a technique designed to enable blind people to …….[1] the theater – was introduced in America in 1981. …….[2] continuing to listen in the ordinary way to stage dialogue and sound, visually-impaired members of the audience also receive a commentary on what is ……..…….[3] seen. For those who reluctantly give up the theater when they lose their eye-sight, audio-description can revive a valued interest. For those who have always enjoyed the theater, ……..….[4] total blindness, audio-description presents a whole new dimension. It is not ……..….[5] to see everything on the stage. Even ……..…….[6] sight, theater can be a delight, but there are innumerable gaps to be filled. Audio-description is the ideal solution. It puts you in the picture by providing explanatory comments before the curtain goes ……..….[7], and then audio-commentary is spoken ……..…….[8] an earphone by a person who is standing at the …….[9] of the stage during the performance. Obviously, …….[10] can replace lost sight, but ……..…….[11] a surprising degree, audio-description makes it possible to see a play without sight. It is ……..…….[12] exciting glimpse of things to come.

F **Fill in each blank using two of the verbs in the box. Make necessary changes.**

paint, restore, grow, use, create, picture, apply, collect, painting, produce

1. Some of the children seem unable to …… what they have learned.
2. The region …… most of the state's corn.
3. He made all his effort to ……. in a way to catch the audience's eyes.
4. My uncle spends all his money to …… great works of art.
5. That is a nice ……., you should put it in a frame.

G **Complete the graph below using the words in the text.**

The performing arts include

1. 6.
2. 7.
3. 8.
4. 9.
5. 10.



List of New Words:

audience
require
exertion
span
finite
participate
BCE
reenactment
expand



Theodore Gericault's Great Masterpiece

Evening Landscape with an Aqueduct

Unit 3

The Status of Painting

Painting has not always **enjoyed the prestige** it has now. Until the fifteenth century and the period known as the Renaissance[1], painting was one of a number of artistic activities, all of which had relatively equal rank. One way to judge painting's **standing** is to read contracts made between painters and patrons (clients). That there is a contract at all, says much. Unlike today, few paintings in the fifteenth-century Italy were made

had good reputation

position

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1. Renaissance is a period of time in Europe between 14th and 17th centuries, when art, literature, and philosophy became very important and a lot of new art was produced.

without being commissioned. Yet looking at contracts, it seems that the patrons had a considerable amount of control and that the artists were regarded as **craftsmen** more than artists, in the way that title is understood today. After all, there was little **leeway** in contracts for imagination, individuality or creative **spontaneity**. The patrons wanted artists to paint pictures. While they supplied the **panels** upon which paintings were to be made, the artists had to pay for them, just as they had to pay for their colors. Finally, the quality of the work was to be judged by patrons or someone else who would give "an opinion on its value or **workmanship**." If the quality was not to the standard required, the artist would receive a smaller fee**.**

skilled workers

freedom

natural behavior

thin pieces of wood

skilfulness

Encourage your eyes to keep reading forward to the end of a sentence (to the next full stop). You will then be reading larger units of sense rather than just words and phrases. You can read the whole sentence again if necessary.

A **Match a word in column "A" with a definition or synonym in column "B".**

A		B	
... 1.	prestige	**a.**	status
... 2.	relatively	**b.**	great
... 3.	considerable	**c.**	payment
... 4.	supply	**d.**	need
... 5.	rank	**e.**	form an opinion about
... 6.	opinion	**f.**	high social position
... 7.	require	**g.**	skilfulness
... 8.	judge	**h.**	provide
... 9.	fee	**i.**	almost
... 10.	workmanship	**j.**	idea

Drawing is the honesty of the art. There is no possibility of cheating. It is either good or bad.

Salvador Dali

B **Match these split sentences.**

... 1. A **contract** is
... 2. Someone's **standing** in an organization or society is
... 3. When somebody is **commissioned** to produce a work of art
... 4. Your **workmanship** in making things is
... 5. A **patron** is somebody who
... 6. When you **judge** a work of art,
... 7. You have **leeway** in doing things if
... 8. When you **supply** somebody with something,
... 9. The **panel** upon which a painting is made
... 10. When the quality of a piece of work is standard,

a. you provide them with the things they need or want.
b. the skill you have in making them.
c. it has achieved the acceptable level.
d. you have freedom to do things in the way you want to.
e. his position or rank there.
f. an official agreement between two or more people.
g. is a thin board artists use to paint pictures on.
h. he or she is formally asked to do it.
i. you give your opinion on its value and workmanship.
j. supports the activities of an organization, etc.

C **Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list.**

a. *prestige*	***f.*** *imagination*
b. *rank*	***g.*** *commissioned*
c. *contract*	***h.*** *requires*
d. *considerable*	***i.*** *received*
e. *craftsmen*	***j.*** *fees*

1. The entrance ……..…. to the museums have gone up by 40 percent.

2. Attracting tourists to the area is going to take ……..…. effort.

3. Producing a beautiful and attractive piece of art ……. great effort and energy.

4. Gang members wear clothes or decorations that show the member's ……. .

5. He says he never ……. the pictures I emailed to him.

6. Becoming a movie star usually brings status, power, ……..…..…. and wealth.

7. My ……..…. says I have to work 30 hours per week for this school of art.

8. I was never good at art. I've always had a very poor visual …...…… .

9. Some painters were ……..…. to paint for specific places like churches in the fifteenth century in Italy.

10. The original designs of the sculptures were made by highly skilled ……..…… .

D **Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Make necessary changes.**

1. judge (n**), judge (**v**), judgement**

a. The ……..….'s decision surprised everybody in the court.

b. You shouldn't ……..…. a person by his past.

c. They made a ……. without knowing all the facts.

2. consideration, consider, considerable, considerably

a. The number of visitors to art exhibition has been ……..... reduced.

b. After careful ……..…., he decided to resign.

c. They are ……. a number of options.

d. The difference between these two paintings is ……..… .

3. imagine, imagination, imaginary, imaginative

a. I thought her answer showed a real lack of ……. .

b. Children's ……..…. play shows the creativity of their mind.

c. I can't ……..…. how it would feel to have so much influence on other people.

d. The events of this book are all ……. .

4. value (n**), value (**v**), valuable**

a. They all learned a …….……. lesson today.

b. He always …….……. his father's advice.

c. My collection's ……. is growing rapidly.

E Some phrases with "color"

***color constancy*:** the quality of the color which stays the same through the time

***color combination*:** two or more different colors which are put together

***color symbolism*:** using color to express emotional, political, religious, … concepts

***somebody's colors*:** colors that somebody likes or that make them look good when they wear them

***in color*:** a television program, movie, or photograph that is in color contains colors such as red, blue, green, etc. rather than just black and white

colors [plural]**:** the colors that are used as sign to represent a team, school, club, etc.

***color somebody's judgement, opinion, attitudes, etc.*:** to influence the way someone thinks about something especially so that they become less fair or reasonable

Did you notice that status, rank, and satnding have the same meaning in this lesson?

D **Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Make necessary changes.**

1. **develop, development, developed** (adj)

a. Knowledge in the field of art has been ……..……. very quickly.

b. Energy consumption is increasing in most ……..……. countries.

c. The healthy ……..…. of the children is always a concern to their parents.

2. establish, established (adj)**, establishment**

a. The Metropolitan Museum of Art is a large cultural ……..

b. The ……..…..…. religion in England is Anglicanism.

c. No matter what the painting intends, it ……..…..…..…. its own formula and sets its own scope.

3. construction, construct, constructive

a. The city plans to ……..……. another runway at the airport.

b. The ……..……. of the new highway will begin soon.

c. Many artists welcome ……..……. criticism.

4. art, artistic, artistically, artist

a. The chef's ……..……. presentation of the food took everybody's attention.

b. This is one of the ……..……'s best works.

c. That book studied cartoons as a form of ……..……. .

d. She ……...…. designed her house's furniture. Everybody admired that as soon as they entered the hall.

5. prevail, prevalent, prevalence

a. Drug abuse is a ……..……. problem among prisoners.

b. The ……. of alcoholism among the Europeans is estimated to be highly more than the Asians.

c. The living conditions that ……. in this part of the city are really disgusting.

6. indicate, indication, indicative

a. Picasso's natural and professional works are ……. of his talent.

b. Dark green leaves of the trees are a good ……..…. of their healthy roots.

c. The stud …….. a link between poverty and crime.

Biography

Hannibal Alkhas (1930–2010) was a sculptor, painter and author. He was born in 1930 and spent his childhood and teenage years in Kermanshah, Ahwaz and Tehran. In 1951, Hannibal Alkhas moved to the United States in pursuit of his education and studied philosophy for three years at Loyola University of Chicago, Illinois. In 1959, after the death of his father returned to Iran and began to teach painting, drawing, and art history at the Tehran School of Fine Arts for the next four years. During this time he established the successful Gilgamesh gallery, the first modern art gallery in Iran where aspiring young artists were introduced. He taught at Islamic Azad University in Iran. Hannibal Alkhas also created book illustrations, wrote poems and translated many poems to and from Assyrian. His works have been displayed in numerous exhibitions in Iran, Europe, Canada, Australia and the US. Hannibal Alkhas died on September 14, 2010 at the age of 80. He was suffering from cancer.

List of New Words:

adorn
apparel
arabesque
arch
commission
during their reign
exuberant
favor
floral and foliate
function
garment
gild
long featured
ornament
portable
predecessor
prevalent
spiral
supplant
thus
trendsetter



Hannibal Alkhas's Great Masterpiece

Unit 13

The Art Musuem Experience

In recent years, museology (the role of museums and the way they display art) has become an important part of art history. For the **curators**, who organize and arrange art displays, museology is not only essential to what they do but also relevant to the way we, as museum visitors, look at and understand art.

people in charge of a museum

However, it is worth thinking about why we visit art museums and galleries. There may be many reasons, even as simple as using the café or sheltering from the rain! Yet most of us