

10A Secrets

VOCABULARY: illusions

- 1 Read the text below and replace the words in italics with a word from the box.

audience fake performed pretended stage vanished

I once saw a magician who (1) *did* an incredible trick. He took a long knife and put it into his mouth. He (2) *acted as if* it was really painful. I was sure that the knife was (3) *not real*, but then he took it out of his mouth and used it to cut an apple in half. Then he ate the apple.

He then asked a member of the (4) *public* to come to the (5) *front of the theatre* and he put the knife into her mouth. He closed her mouth and then opened it again. The knife had completely (6) *disappeared* and in its place were the two pieces of apple.

- 2 What are the best magic tricks you have seen? Do you have any idea how the tricks work?

READING

- 1 Read the magazine article about the Masked Magician and choose the best explanation for 'the secret is really out of the bag' (lines 10-11).

- a someone has given a secret away
b someone has a new secret

- 2 Read the article again and say if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Most people want to understand how magic tricks are done.
2 A series of TV programmes explains how some tricks work.
3 You need special powers to do the most amazing tricks.
4 Only magicians can buy equipment for tricks.
5 Lenny Montano is not popular with other magicians.
6 Some magicians have lost a lot of money.
7 Montano says that he wants to make more money.

- 3 Find the words 1-5 in the article and choose the best definition for each.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 hidden | a you can see it | b you can't see it |
| 2 reveal | a give away | b keep |
| 3 traitor | a a person who keeps secrets | b a person who doesn't keep secrets |
| 4 spoiled | a made better | b made worse |
| 5 suspect | a think | b pretend |

7fteTriCkS * of the Traded

Everybody loves a secret and nobody loves a secret more than magicians. As we sit and watch the magician pulling a rabbit out of a hat, there is only one question on most people's minds: how did he do that? Skilled magicians will take advantage of the fact we want to know how the tricks are done and will even pretend to make a mistake. Just when we think that we understand the trick, he does it another way and we know that we must be wrong. But now the secret is really out of the bag and magicians around the world are furious.

In a series of programmes for Fox TV, the Masked Magician (whose real name is Lenny Montano) has shown viewers how to do some of the world's most amazing tricks. There are no real surprises. Hidden assistants, fake boxes, locks and other special equipment are the usual, simple explanations. If you have \$500, you can even buy the equipment for the 'floating-on-a-chair' trick on the internet.

It is well-known that magicians share a code of secrecy and agree never to reveal their secrets. Understandably, many of them feel that Lenny Montano is a traitor. Once we know the secret of a trick, the magic vanishes. Magicians who have spent thousands of dollars are less than happy to find their equipment worthless and their shows spoiled. One man in Brazil has lost more than \$500,000 as a result of the TV show and may have to close his magic store. Some magicians in Brazil and the US are so angry that they have taken Montano and his TV company to court.

Montano, however, is not apologetic. He says that he did his TV show because of his love of magic. Magic, he suggests, was becoming boring and needed to excite people again. His critics suspect that this may not be the whole truth. Montano, they say, was never a very good magician. Money might provide a better explanation for his show. Before the Fox TV shows, Lenny Montano was just one of hundreds of unknown magicians performing in Las Vegas. Now, his own stage show can pull big audiences and success is guaranteed.

GRAMMAR: modals of speculation 1 (present time)

Use a modal verb + infinitive to make guesses or speculate about the present or the future.

sure ⁱ t less sure 1 sure	subject	<i>must</i> <i>might {not}</i> <i>may {not}</i> <i>could</i> <i>can't</i>	infinitive {be, have, etc.}
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We must be wrong.
They may not be able to repeat the trick a second time.

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 104

1 Choose the correct verbs to complete the conversation.

A: Look! Over there! It's David Copperfield, the magician!

B: No! It (1) *can't* / *must* be him. He's too old.

A: Are you sure? I think it (2) *might* / *might not* be him. He looks very similar.

B: No, it (3) *may* / *must* be someone else. David Copperfield has got brown eyes, not blue.

A: Oh, yes, you're right. But it (4) *could* / *must* be his cousin ...

B: Why don't you ask him?

A: No, he (5) *must* / *might* get angry!

2 Look at the photo and write as many sentences as you can about it using modal verbs.

It can't be the same woman in the two boxes.



3 Work in pairs. Compare your sentences in exercise 2. Explain why you chose your modal verbs.

PRONUNCIATION: sentence stress

1 & 2.16 Listen to a sentence said in two different ways. Underline the word that is stressed each time.

- The show might be fun.
- The show might be fun.

The position of the stress in the sentence changes its meaning.

	stressed modal	unstressed modal
<i>may</i> <i>might</i> <i>could</i>	less sure	more sure
<i>must</i> <i>can't</i>	more sure	less sure

2 ϕ 2.17 Listen to the sentences below. Is the speaker more (M) or less (L) sure of what he is saying?

- I might be able to help you.
- They may be very busy later.
- I'll answer the phone - it could be for me.
- You must be very tired.
- You can't be serious!

3 Work in pairs. Practise saying the sentences in exercise 2. Your partner must decide if you are more or less sure of what you are saying.

SPEAKING

1 Work in two groups, A and B. You are going to do a magic trick.

Group A: Turn to page 130.

Group B: Turn to page 133.

In your groups, read the instructions and practise the trick.

2 Work in pairs with one student from Group A and one student from Group B. Show your partner the trick. Can he/she guess how it's done?

SPEAKING & VOCABULARY: word families

1 Complete the table with the correct words.

adjective	noun	negative adjective	negative noun	adverb
possible	m	(2)	(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	probably
(9)	(10)	unlikely		
fill	certainty	(12)	(13)	(14)
definite				(15)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

I definitely agree with that, *{definite}*

That's very _____ to be true. I find it very hard to believe, *{likely}*

There's very little _____ of that being true, *{probable}*

That's _____ a lot of nonsense, *{certain}*

Nobody could believe that - it's an absolute _____, *{possible}*
I can't say with any _____ that that's correct, *{certain}*

That sounds a very _____ idea. I'd be very surprised, *{probable}*

That might just _____ be true, but I doubt it. *{possible}*

3 Work in pairs. Discuss the conspiracy theories. How true do you think these conspiracy theories are?

- 1 Some businesses control our minds through hidden messages in television pictures.
- 2 The HIV virus was developed as a biological weapon.
- 3 Oil companies have found an alternative source of cheap energy, but they are keeping it a secret.
- 4 Pharmaceutical companies could find cures for many diseases if they really wanted to.
- 5 The secret services can listen to everything we say.
- 6 American scientists have made contact with aliens.
- 7 A secret group of politicians and businessmen control most of the world.

4 Work with your partner. Make your own conspiracy theory by completing the text.

The world is controlled by (1) _____ with the help of (2) _____. They want to (3) _____ and they have been responsible for many important events, including (4) _____. In the next few years, they will probably (5) _____.



LISTENING

1 Work in pairs. What do you think is the connection between the words and phrases?

a Harvard professor the future of the world
the director of the Louvre museum
a secret organization murdered

2 ☐ 2.18 Listen to the first part of a radio programme. Were your guesses right?

3 ≡ 2.19 Listen to the second part of the programme. How many of the callers think there may be some truth to the story?

4 b! 2.19 Listen to the second part again and complete the sentences with David (D), Gary (G), Amanda (A), Megan (Mg) or Michael (M).

a _____ thinks that some of the other speakers watch too much TV.

b _____ thinks that the book's secret is not very important,

c _____ thinks that the CIA is reading our emails.

d _____ thinks that *The Da Vinci Code* is a good book.

_____ thinks that there is a connection between the US government and *The Da Vinci Code*.

_____ thinks that there is no connection between the CIA and *The Da Vinci Code*.

5 Have you read *The Da Vinci Code*? What did you think? Do you believe it?


GRAMMAR: modals of speculation 2 (present time)

Use a modal verb + *be* + verb + *-ing* to make guesses or speculations about actions in progress now.

sure ↑	subject	<i>must</i>	<i>be + verb + -ing</i>
less sure ↓		<i>might (not)</i> <i>may (not)</i> <i>could</i>	
sure		<i>can't</i>	

Someone *might be watching* you.
You *must be joking*.
Could he be telling the truth?

SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 104

- Find four examples of modal verbs followed by *be + verb + -ing* in tapescript 2.19 on pages 149–150.
-  **2.20** Listen to the recording. You will hear seven different actions from the story of *The Da Vinci Code*. After each action, say what you think Robert Langdon is doing. Use a modal verb of speculation and the ideas below to help you.

He might be hiding his gun.

- escaping from the police in the Louvre
- hiding his gun
- looking for a key in a desk
- looking for information in a library
- looking for information on the internet
- reading about himself in a newspaper
- trying to open a locked door
- typing a letter to his girlfriend
- walking around an old church

- Think of four people you know. What do you think they are doing now? Write two sentences with modals of deduction for each person.

My friend Pete could be presenting sales figures in a meeting.
He can't be sitting at home.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Work in pairs. Read the information and discuss the questions.



Glastonbury

Glastonbury, a town in the south-west of England, is a magical and mysterious place. There are many legends and myths about it. A large number of people believe that one of the followers of Jesus Christ, a man called Joseph of Arimathea, brought the Holy Grail (the cup that Christ used at the Last Supper) to England, and buried it at Glastonbury. They also say that he built the first church in England in Glastonbury. Archaeological research shows that there may have been an early Christian church in the town.

There is also a connection with King Arthur and his knights of the Round Table, who spent their lives looking for the Grail. In the 12th Century, some monks announced that they had found King Arthur's grave at Glastonbury, along with a stone. On the stone there was some writing that said, 'Here lies Arthur, king.'

- Are there any magical or mysterious places in your country?
- What stories are associated with these places?

