



# Smile!

## WDYT?

(What do you think?)

Who took the first selfie?

**Vocabulary:** describing art and photography; types of art and word families

**Grammar:** the passive voice: present and past; active and passive voice; the passive voice: questions and answers

**Reading:** an online article on wildlife photography

**Listening:** an audio guide at a museum

**Speaking:** talking about photos

**Writing:** an online post

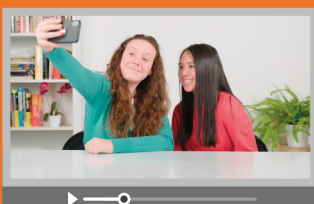
**Project:** a timeline about the history of selfies



Video skills p7



Real-world speaking p13



Project pp16-17



## Describing art and photography

1 Check the meaning of the words for describing art in the box. Which would you use to describe pictures A-E?

abstract boring colorful fantastic funny  
original realistic shocking traditional ugly

2 Copy and complete the diagram with the adjectives in exercise 1.



3 Listen to two friends discussing a work of art. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which picture are they talking about?
- 2 Who likes the work of art and why?
- 3 Who doesn't like it and why?



- 4 2 Complete the information about selfies with words in the box. Which fact do you think is **not** true? Listen and check.

add filters close-up edit go viral  
in/out of focus lens photo shoot photogenic  
press the shutter retouch self-portrait selfie  
selfie-stick share tripod

### Selfies: amazing but true?

- The astronaut Buzz Aldrin took the first space 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1966.
- Makati City in the Philippines is the 'selfie capital of the world'.
- The first ever 2 \_\_\_\_\_ was painted by the 21-year-old Italian artist Parmigianino in 1524.
- The average age of selfie takers is 23.6, and is getting younger.

- 5 Copy and complete the table with the words in exercise 4.

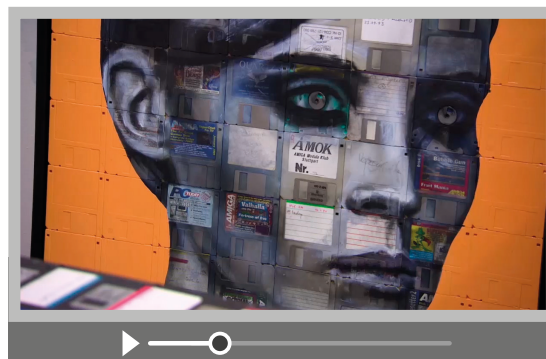
nouns for photographic equipment	<i>selfie-stick</i>
other nouns	<i>self-portrait</i>
verbs for editing photos	<i>add filters</i>
other verbs	<i>press the shutter</i>
adjectives	<i>close-up</i>

- 6 Work in pairs. Write a list of instructions to teach someone how to create the perfect selfie.

*use a selfie-stick, ...*

- 7 Swap your instructions with another pair. Did they forget anything?

### VIDEO SKILLS



- 8 Watch the video. Why is it called 'A different kind of portrait'?
- 9 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
- 1 What type of video is this?
  - 2 Which adjectives describe the video: informative, entertaining, funny, dramatic, persuasive?
  - 3 This video has voiceover over images of the art and footage of the artist working. Does this work well for this type of video? Why/Why not?

- 36% of young people admit that they retouch or 3 \_\_\_\_\_ to their selfies before they 4 \_\_\_\_\_ them online.
- Men take more selfies than women.
- You aren't allowed to use a 5 \_\_\_\_\_ at Disney parks or the Colosseum in Rome.

## An online article


**1** Describe the main photo on p9. Do you think it is a selfie or a portrait? Why?

### ▶ Subskill: Using images and captions to help understand a text

Images and captions can often give you clues about the key themes in an article.

**2** Look at all the photos and read the captions. Circle the option you think is correct.

- 1 Naruto is **a monkey/a wildlife charity**.
- 2 David Slater **works for an animal charity/is a wildlife photographer**.
- 3 David Slater gets **75%/25%** of the money from the photo.

**3**  **3** Read and listen to the article. Check your answers to exercises 1 and 2. Which sentences in the text confirm the answers?

**4** Read the information about macaques. Then match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1 Crested macaques are \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The macaque population has \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People who hunt macaques aren't \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The macaques' habitat is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 People sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

- a threatened by human activity.
- b called 'yaki' in Indonesia.
- c capture baby macaques.
- d been reduced by 90%.
- e often punished.

**5** **Word work** Complete sentences 1–5 with the verbs in the box. Then find the expressions in the text and check the meaning.

earn own raise reach sue


- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ the copyright of an image, you can decide how it is used.
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ someone, you make a legal complaint against them.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ someone's trust when you have a good relationship for a long time.
- 4 Two people \_\_\_\_\_ a settlement when they agree on the result of a negotiation.
- 5 Wildlife charities often \_\_\_\_\_ awareness of endangered species.

**6** Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why couldn't David Slater make money from the photo?
- 2 What is PETA?
- 3 Why did PETA say that Naruto owned the copyright?
- 4 Where did David take the macaque photos?
- 5 What did David do to make the monkey selfie possible?
- 6 Who won the legal battle?

**7** Circle the best option to complete the sentences, according to the text.

- 1 David Slater
  - a sued Naruto
  - b was a member of PETA
  - c wanted to help the endangered monkeys
- 2 Naruto
  - a helped David to set up the photographic equipment
  - b used David's camera to take a selfie
  - c was captured by a hunter
- 3 In the settlement, David Slater agreed
  - a to adopt Naruto
  - b not to use the monkey selfie
  - c to give money to charity every time the monkey selfie is used

**8**  Work in pairs. In your opinion, why does David Slater say 'every photographer dreams of a photograph like this'? Discuss.

- fame
- money
- personal satisfaction
- professional success

### CRITICAL THINKING

### SUPER SKILLS



**1 Apply** Write a list of places where your photos are published. Think about:

- a photos that you take and share
- b photos of you that other people take

**2 Analyze** Who do you think should own copyright of the photos in a and b above? Is it the person who takes the photo, the person who appears in the photo, or the place where the photo is published?

**3 Evaluate** Identify situations where this could be a problem.

# SMILE PLEASE!

## It's monkey business for wildlife photographer

'Every photographer dreams of a photograph like this,' says British wildlife photographer David Slater, speaking to *The Guardian* newspaper. You have to admit it's an amazing picture – a close-up portrait of a macaque with his fabulous smile. The picture soon went viral on social media, but Slater couldn't make money from it because people argued that he didn't own the copyright. A macaque called Naruto had taken the photo. It was the first ever monkey selfie!

But can a monkey **own** copyright? This was the subject of a two-year legal battle. After the photos were published in a book called *Wildlife Personalities*, Slater was **sued** by Naruto. The monkey was represented by PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals), who argued that Naruto owned the copyright, since he had taken the photo. Slater argued that he was the owner of this image and all the others that he took while he was working with the macaques on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi.

It's true that one of the monkeys pressed the shutter for this photo, but only after Slater had already spent days **earning** their trust while he was setting up the photo shoot in the tropical forest. The tripod wasn't set up by Naruto, he argued. The lighting and the composition and the background weren't designed by the monkey.

Eventually a settlement was **reached**. Judges agreed that Slater was the legal owner of the monkey selfie, and Slater agreed to donate 25% of the money from it to wildlife charities that protect the macaques. Although he hopes never to fight another legal battle with a macaque, Slater is glad that his photos have **raised** awareness. 'Hopefully the picture contributed to saving the species,' he says to *The Guardian*. 'That was the original intention all along.'



Photographer David Slater was sued by a macaque from Indonesia.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Copyright is the legal right to have control over your creative work. If you own the copyright in something, other people must pay you if they want to use it.

Wildlife charities now benefit every time Naruto's photo is used.

The crested macaques, known locally as 'yaki', are an endangered species in Indonesia. Their population has decreased by 90% in the last 30 years – there are now only a few thousand left in the wild. Although it's illegal to hunt macaques, the hunters aren't usually arrested, and baby monkeys are often adopted as family pets. The animals are also forced out of their habitat by human activity.



Macaques are fascinated by their own image – in Indonesian towns and villages they are often seen sitting on scooters, looking at themselves in the mirror.

**The passive voice: present and past**

**1** Read the examples and circle the correct option. Then answer questions 1–2.

**Simple present passive voice**

The photos of Naruto are/aren't shared a lot online.  
Wildlife charities receive money when Naruto's selfie is/isn't used.

**Simple past passive voice**

David's wildlife photos were/weren't published.  
The photographer was/wasn't sued.

- 1 Which auxiliary do we use to form the passive voice?  
a have                                      b be
- 2 In passive sentences, which is more important?  
a the person/object that experiences the action  
b the person/object that performs the action

**2** Complete the information with the correct simple present passive form of the verbs.



**How to ... take WILDLIFE photos**

- It's important not to disturb wildlife. The best photos 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (take) from a distance.
- Think about what wildlife 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in your local area. You can practice on flowers and insects.
- Smartphones 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (not design) for wildlife photography but you can buy special telephoto lens attachments.
- Make sure the flash 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (turn off).
- Don't give up – hours can pass before the perfect animal 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (see).

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct past passive voice form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 The first Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition was held (hold) in 1964.
- 2 I entered two photos last year but unfortunately they \_\_\_\_\_ (not select).
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not give) a prize last year but hopefully I'll be luckier next year!
- 4 All the winning photos \_\_\_\_\_ (exhibit) at the Natural History Museum in London.
- 5 My favorite was a photo of a fox, which \_\_\_\_\_ (take) by Ashleigh Scully.

**Active and passive voice**

**4** Read the examples. Circle the correct option.

Active voice	The <b>monkey</b> took <b>the selfie</b> .
Passive voice	The <b>selfie</b> was taken by <b>the monkey</b> .

- 1 In the active sentence, the blue words are the **subject/object**.
- 2 In the passive sentence, the blue words are the **subject/object**.
- 3 In passive sentences, we use **by/for** to say who performs an action.

**5** Rewrite the sentences using the present or past passive voice. In which sentences is **by** not necessary?

- 1 Naruto pressed the shutter.  
The shutter \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Naruto didn't set up the tripod.  
The tripod \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People sometimes hunt baby macaques.  
Baby macaques \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 People in Indonesia call the macaques 'yaki'.  
The macaques \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Read the text and circle the correct passive or active verbs.

Fourteen-year-old Laura Albiac **1 chose/was chosen** as a finalist in the Wildlife Photographer of the Year competition for her photo of an Iberian lynx. The photo **2 took/was taken** in the Sierra de Andújar National Park. Today the Iberian lynx **3 finds/is found** only in southern Spain – it's an endangered species that **4 protects/is protected** by law.

Laura, who lives near Barcelona, **5 traveled/was traveled** to the park in Jaén province with her family. They **6 waited/were waited** for two days before their patience **7 rewarded/was rewarded**: there were two wild lynx just meters from the road. Laura **8 watched/was watched** for more than an hour.

**7** Answer the question to solve the Brain teaser.



**TEASER**

These creatures sleep in trees, in nests which are made of leaves. In the wild, they're found only in Africa. They're very intelligent – one of these creatures was sent into space in 1961!

Can you guess the animal?

## Types of art

1 4 Listen and repeat the words. Which types of art do you like?

- graffiti art
- pottery
- sculpture
- installation art
- painting
- graphic design
- drawing
- printmaking
- photography
- fashion design

2 Read the information and complete the table.

Word families are groups of words with a common root. You can add suffixes or prefixes to make new words. For example, we often add *-er* or *-or* to a verb to make the noun for a person who does something.

Verb	Noun (artist)	Noun (type of art)
paint	painter	1
2	sculptor	sculpture
3	designer	design
throw a pot	potter	4
take a photo	5	photography
make a	printmaker	printmaking
6		

3 Work in pairs. Have you ever seen examples of the types of art in exercise 1?

4 Match pictures A–E with questions 1–5 in the Art Quiz. Can you guess the answers?

## Art Quiz

- 1 This Renaissance artist was born in Italy in 1452. His most famous painting is called 'Mona Lisa'.
- 2 This artist painted a lot of colorful self-portraits. She was born in Mexico in 1907.
- 3 This surrealist artist was born in Spain in 1904. He made paintings, sculptures, movies and drawings.
- 4 This artist is famous for her installations and fashion designs. She was born in Japan in 1929.
- 5 This 'Pop Art' artist was a printmaker, photographer and film-maker. He lived in New York.

## An audio guide

5 5 Listen to the audio guide about three artworks. Which artists were they made by?

### Subskill: Checking what information you need

Before completing a table, make sure you know what information (names, dates, etc.) you need to listen for.

6 Listen again and write the correct information in the table.

Work of art	1	2	3
Who was it made by?			
What is it called?			
When was it made?			

### Research

Find images or videos of the three artworks. Which one is your favorite?

## The passive voice: questions and answers

1 Match example questions 1–4 with a–d. How are the passive short answers formed?

### Present passive voice

- 1 Is Frida Kahlo's painting **exhibited** in Mexico City?
- 2 Are Yayoi Kusama's sculptures **made** of wood?

### Past passive voice

- 3 Was Andy Warhol **born** in the USA?
- 4 Were Warhol's prints **created** in the 1960s?

- a Yes, he was.                      c Yes, they were.  
b Yes, it is.                         d No, they aren't.

2 Complete the questions with the correct passive form. Do you know the answers?

- 1 Leonardo da Vinci / be born / in Italy? (past)
- 2 da Vinci's paintings / make / in the 20th century? (past)
- 3 The Mona Lisa / exhibit / in Paris? (present)
- 4 da Vinci's art works / make / of plastic? (present)

3 Order the words to make passive questions.

### Passive voice in Wh- questions

Where is the painting **exhibited**?

Who was it **made** by?

When was it **painted**?

- 1 installation / What / called / is / the?
- 2 designed / was / Who / by / it?
- 3 are / What / made / the figures / of?
- 4 the figures / by / made / were / Who?
- 5 in Liverpool / exhibited / the installation / Was?
- 6 made / versions / many / How / were?

4 Read about 'Field for the British Isles'. Then answer the questions in exercise 3.

## Field for the British Isles

This installation, *Field for the British Isles*, was designed by the British sculptor Antony Gormley, but all the figures were made by children with their families. About 100 students made 40,000 clay figures in a week. The installation was exhibited at the Tate Gallery in Liverpool.

Five other versions of *Field* were also made: in Australia, Mexico, Brazil, Sweden and China. *Asian Field* had more than 190,000 clay figures!




## CELEBRITY CORNER

Salma Hayek was nominated for an Oscar when she played a famous Mexican artist. Who did she play, and when was the movie made?

5 Complete the questions using the correct past passive form of the verbs.

- 1 Who \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (**create**) by?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (**make**) of?
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (**exhibit**)?
- 4 Why \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (**make**)?

6  Work in pairs. Follow the instructions.

**Student A:** Choose an artwork from Unit 5.

**Student B:** Ask questions to guess the artwork.

Where was it made?

It was painted in ...

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

## GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4

### FaceApp: from grumpy to smiley!

- 1 Have you ever visited (**visit**) a museum and wondered why everyone looks miserable? British designer Olly Gibbs and his friend Bronwyn
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (**find**) a funny solution to this problem while they
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit**) the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam. They
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (**use**) FaceApp® to put a smile on the face of all the old portraits – soon they
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (**transform**). It's easy
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (**find**) grumpy faces in old-fashioned art – people rarely smiled because they
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (**not have**) good teeth!

The Rijksmuseum photos

- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) viral since Olly
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (**share**) them on Twitter™. Fortunately, the museum took it all with a smile!



## Talking about photos

**1** Watch a video of Emily and Malik talking about photos. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Emily go on vacation?
- 2 Who was the sculpture made by?

**2** Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the box. Watch again and check.

add look scroll

Malik

Hey, I saw the vacation photos you posted – they were great!

Emily

Thanks! Do you want to look at the rest?

Malik

Sure – I'd love to!

Emily

Here – you can just  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ through them.

Malik

This one's amazing! Where was it taken?

Emily

Oh, that one was taken at National Harbor in Maryland.

Malik

It looks beautiful. Did you 2 \_\_\_\_\_ filters?

Emily

No, they haven't been edited. Honestly, it really looked like that!

Malik

And what about this one? What's that big sculpture in the background?

Emily

That's *The Awakening*, a very big sculpture. It was made by J. Seward Johnson.

Malik

Wow! Hey – I like this selfie, you  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ great. But you look a bit sad.

Emily

Yes – that one was taken on the last day. It was the end of the vacation!

1

Real-world speaking



**3** Read the Key phrases. Which phrases are said by the photographer?

**4** Create your own dialogue. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.

### SKILLS BOOST

#### THINK

Make notes about three photos from a vacation or trip, or from a magazine. Include:

- a landscape or view
- an object, building or work of art
- a selfie or portrait

#### PREPARE

Prepare a dialogue. Remember to include some of the phrases for talking about photos.

#### PRACTICE

Practice your dialogue. Use appropriate intonation for the exclamations.

#### PERFORM

Act out your dialogue for the class.

**5** **Peer review** Listen to your classmates. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where were their photos taken?
- 2 Which of the Key phrases did they use?
- 3 Whose photo(s) do you like best?

#### Key phrases

I saw your (vacation) photos on Instagram®.

Do you want to (take a) look at the rest?

This one's amazing/great!

Where was it taken?

That one was taken at/in ...

It looks beautiful/so peaceful.

It looks like .../It looked like ...

I like/love this one/this selfie!

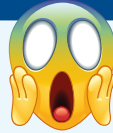


vacation (US) → holiday (UK)





Old and new – have you spotted anything that reminds you of art from the past? *Send us your ideas!*



## The Scream: original and modern

When I saw *The Scream: Bathroom Edition* by a Czech artist called Kristián Mensa on Instagram, I first thought of the emoji, but of course the original is by the Norwegian painter Edvard Munch.

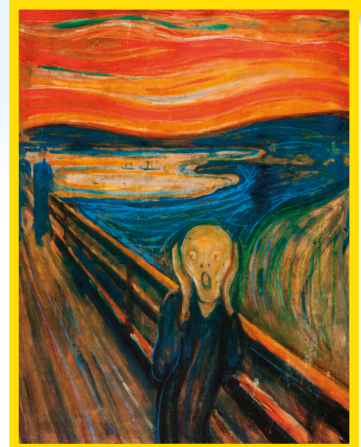
Munch's original *The Scream* was painted in 1893. In the foreground there's a figure with a tortured expression – he seems to be screaming. In the background there's a red-orange sky and some dark blue water. There are also two figures in the background. Neither of them are screaming – they're just walking along a path.

The composition of Mensa's *Scream* is similar to Munch's painting, but it's a close-up of the face – the whole landscape isn't included. The face, hands and clothes are painted and there are three toilet rolls for the eyes and mouth.

These two works of art were made in different centuries but they have some things in common. Both Munch's figure and Mensa's figure have a strange, shocking expression, and neither of them is smiling. I like both of them for different reasons – Munch's painting is more colorful, but Mensa's picture is funnier. Some people might think it's silly to make art with toilet rolls but I think it's fantastic!

Posted by Janek

The Scream



The Scream: Bathroom edition



### An online post

**1** Look at the two works of art in the online post. Do you know who they were made by? Read the text quickly to find out.

**2** Read the post again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Kristián Mensa from?
- 2 When was Edvard Munch's *The Scream* painted?
- 3 What can you see in the background?
- 4 What is Mensa's work of art made of?
- 5 What is the writer's opinion of the works of art?
- 6 Which artwork do you like best? Why?

### Subskill: Using *both* and *neither*

We use *both ... and ...* or *both of them* with affirmative verbs in the plural form.

*Both Munch's figure and Mensa's figure have a strange expression.*

We use *neither ... nor ...* or *neither of them* with affirmative verbs. We can use the singular or plural form.

*Neither of them is/are smiling.*

**3** Read the online post again and find one more example of *both* and *neither*.

**4** Read the text below and circle the correct option. Does the story have a happy ending?

Edvard Munch created several different versions of *The Scream* – two paintings, two pastel drawings and some prints. Both of the paintings **1 is/are** in Oslo, Norway – one at the National Gallery, and the other at the Munch Museum. Incredibly, **2 both/neither** of the paintings have been stolen – one in 1994, and the other in 2004. Fortunately, neither of the paintings **3 were/weren't** destroyed. Both of them **4 was/were** found later, and luckily **5 both/neither** of them were damaged.

5 Write an online post about two pieces of art. Follow the steps in the Skills boost.



The Mondrian Collection dresses by Yves St Laurent

Composition with Red, Blue and Yellow by Piet Mondrian

### SKILLS BOOST

#### THINK

Choose two works of art that have something in common. Use these images or your own ideas.

#### PREPARE

Make notes to describe and compare the works of art. Mention the subject/background/colors, and use *both* and *neither*.

Find out more information about the works of art, such as: *Who were they made by? When/Where were they made? What are they made of? Where are they exhibited?*

Make notes about your opinion of the art.

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#### WRITE

Write your description. Use the model online post and your notes to help you.

#### CHECK

Read your online post. Answer the questions.

- 1 Did you use present and past forms of passive and active verbs?
- 2 Did you include vocabulary about art and artists, and describing art?
- 3 Did you include examples of both and neither?
- 4 Did you write four paragraphs, with an introduction, the descriptions of two works of art, and your opinion?

6 **Peer review** Work in pairs. Read your online post to another student, but don't say the names of the artworks. Can he/she guess from your description?

## Grammar

### The passive voice (present and past): affirmative and negative

We use the passive voice when we don't know who does the action, or when the action is more important than the person who does it.

#### Simple present passive voice

*The photos of Naruto **are/aren't shared** a lot online. Charities receive money when the selfie **is/isn't used**.*

#### Simple past passive voice

*David's wildlife photos **were/weren't published**. The photographer **was/wasn't sued**.*

#### Passive and active voice

**Active** *The monkey **took** the selfie.*

**Passive** *The selfie **was taken** by the monkey.*

### The passive voice (present and past): questions and answers

*Is the painting **exhibited** in Mexico city?  
Yes, it is.*

***Were** the sculptures **made** by school children?  
Yes, they were.*

*Who **was** it **created** by?*

*What **is** it **made** of?*

*Where **is** the painting **exhibited**?*

## Vocabulary

### 6 Describing art

abstract, boring, colorful, fantastic, funny, original, realistic, shocking, traditional, ugly

### 7 Photography

**nouns for photographic equipment:** selfie-stick, lens, tripod

**other nouns:** self-portrait, selfie, photo shoot

**verbs for editing photos:** add filters, edit, retouch

**other verbs:** go viral, press the shutter, share

**adjectives:** close-up, in focus, out of focus, photogenic

### 8 Types of art

drawing, fashion design, graffiti art, graphic design, installation art, painting, pottery, sculpture, photography, printmaking

# 1

# Project

## WDYT?

(What do you think?)


## Who took the first selfie?

**TASK:** Create a timeline about the history of selfies.

### Learning outcomes

- 1 I can research the history of photography.
- 2 I can collaborate with others and be flexible to reach a common goal.
- 3 I can use the passive and active voice to give factual information about the past and present.

Graphic organizer → Project planner p60

- 1  Watch a video of students presenting their timeline about the history of selfies. Look at the Model project and complete A–C with the dates in the box.

2014 2003 1914



### STEP 1: THINK

- 2 Write one sentence to summarize what happened for each date.

In 1914, ...

In 2003, ...

In 2014, ...

### STEP 2: PLAN

- 3 Work in groups of three. Read the tip in the Super skills box and practice saying the Key phrases.

#### COLLABORATION

#### SUPER SKILLS



#### Being flexible to reach a common goal

##### Tips

When you work in a group, you can't always choose your favourite tasks!

##### Key phrases

*Which topic would you like to research?*

*I'd like to research the one about ...*

*My first/second choice would be ...*

*I'm not so interested in ...*

*I don't mind doing ...*

*I'll do ... if no one else wants to!*

- 4 In your groups, research two of the topics each. Do you want to include any more topics? Use the tips and Key phrases in the Super skills box.

- Robert Cornelius' photographic self-portrait (1839)
- the first selfie in space (1966)
- Polaroid® cameras (1970s)
- the invention of the iPhone® (2007)
- the launch of Instagram (2010)
- selfie is 'word of the year' (2013)

### STEP 3: CREATE

- 5 Share your research and put all the events in chronological order.
- 6 Read the *How to ...* tips on p60. Then create your timeline.

### STEP 4: PRESENT

- 7 Practice presenting your timeline. Record yourselves, and make improvements.

## Model project

### Timeline: the history of selfies



This 'selfie in the mirror' was taken more than a century ago with a Kodak Brownie box camera. It was taken by 13-year-old Anastasia Nikolaevna, who was the youngest daughter of Russia's last tsar.



The Sony® Ericsson Z1010 was the first cell phone with a front-facing camera, which was originally intended for video-conferencing. It had a 0.3 megapixel camera.



A selfie-stick is a gadget which is used to take selfies from a distance. Although it was invented earlier, this was the year when selfie-sticks became popular around the world.

## 1 FINAL REFLECTION

### 1 The task

How successful was your timeline?  
How easy was it to research and produce it?



### 2 Super skills

Were you flexible to reach a common goal?  
Give examples.



### 3 Language

What new language did you use from this unit?



### Beyond the task

Which things from the timeline can you remember happening during your lifetime? What do you think the future developments will be?

**8** Present your timeline to the class. Answer your classmates' questions about it.

**9** **Peer review** Listen to the presentations of other groups.

- 1 Which timeline is the most interesting?
- 2 Think of some questions to ask about the timeline.