



1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo of Steve Fossett before his 'ultimate challenge'. What do you think the challenge involved?

2 Watch the video and write true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Steve flew 26,389.3 miles in 75 hours and 46 minutes. | ☐ |
| 2 The runway was only just long enough for the plane to take off. | ☐ |
| 3 Steve was concerned that his flight would push him right to the edge. | ☐ |
| 4 As Steve flew towards the coast of Africa there were no problems. | ☐ |
| 5 The female presenter was unsure if Steve could finish his flight. | ☐ |
| 6 Steve had more than ten litres of water for the whole three-day journey. | ☐ |
| 7 Steve flew over the Atlantic twice. | ☐ |
| 8 Steve was unable to see clearly as he tried to land in Bournemouth. | ☐ |

3 Watch the video again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the riskiest part of Steve's journey? Why?
- 2 What was his cruising altitude?
- 3 What was the nature of the problem he encountered on day two?
- 4 What did the turbulence near Bopal, India cause him to do?
- 5 Why did he have to land in Bournemouth instead of Manston?
- 6 How successful was the trip? How did he feel?

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think would have been the most difficult aspect of Steve's journey?
- 2 What do you think drove Steve to do the things he did?
- 3 How would you choose to travel if you wanted to travel around the world? Why?
- 4 Have you ever done/would you choose to do a long solo journey? If so, where did/would you go?



1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.

- 1 Where are these famous tourist attractions?
- 2 Which have you visited/would you like to visit?
- 3 What do you know about them?

2 Read about the tourist attractions. What new facts/information did you learn about each place?

- 1 Possibly the most famous clock face and chimes in the world, Big Ben is actually the name of the largest bell (13.5 tons) inside The Clock Tower (320ft) which forms part of the Houses of Parliament in London. The chimes of Big Ben are broadcast on the radio by the BBC to function as a time signal, and the sound of the great bell brings in the New Year at midnight on December 31st.
- 2 The London Eye, also known as the Millennium Wheel, opened in 1999 and is the largest observation wheel in the world. It stands 135m high on the South Bank of the River Thames, and has been voted the most popular tourist attraction in London. The wheel turns continuously, not stopping for passengers to get on and off as it moves so slowly. One revolution takes about thirty minutes to complete.
- 3 Piccadilly Circus, at the junction of five busy streets, has been for many years a famous London landmark. At its heart, and backlit with colourful electronic displays, is a bronze fountain topped by the figure of a winged archer. The statue is popularly called Eros, the pagan god of love, but it was in fact designed in the 19th century as a symbol of Christian charity, a monument to Lord Shaftesbury – a philanthropist.
- 4 Tailors moved into Carnaby Street in the 1950s and started producing fashionable suits for top designers in the West End. Soon the area became famous as a centre for fashion, and began to fill with trendy boutiques offering up-to-the-minute clothes in bright colours and floral patterns. In the 1970s, it became associated with the punk fashion movement and today, it is one of the most popular shopping streets in London.

3 Watch the video about Soho. What does it tell us about...

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 why the area is named Soho? | 4 the atmosphere? |
| 2 its location and what you can find in the area? | 5 the different communities in Soho? |
| 3 Berwick Street market? | 6 famous people who have lived there? |

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Would you like to visit Soho? What would you like to do there?
- 2 Are there any areas in a city you know which are similar to Soho in some way? What do you know about these areas?
- 3 What kinds of places do you like to visit when you go to a new city?



Charles Dickens.

1 Work in pairs. Discuss what you think makes a scene from a film scary. Think about ...

- music/silence
- costumes
- the actors' words/noises
- location/scenery

2 Read the information below about *Great Expectations* and watch a scene from the film. How are the techniques you discussed in exercise 1 used to make the scene scary? Are they successful?

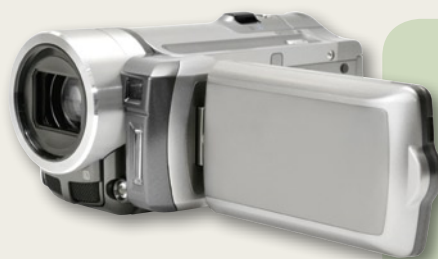
Great Expectations is one of Charles Dickens' best-known and most popular novels. It was first published in serial form in 1860–1861 and was loosely inspired by Dickens' own life. The central character is a young man called Philip Pirrip ('Pip') and the novel describes how he tries to rise above his humble origins to achieve wealth and happiness. *Great Expectations* is an immensely readable and enjoyable novel that illustrates Dickens' sympathy and understanding of common, human problems.

3 Watch the video again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why was Pip known as 'Pip'?
- 2 What does the escaped convict threaten to do to Pip when he first meets him?
- 3 What was Pip's mother's first name?
- 4 Who does Pip live with?
- 5 What is Joe Gargery's profession?
- 6 What is 'wittles'?
- 7 What does Pip mean when he tells the man that he could 'attend' more if her were kept upright?
- 8 What does the man want Pip to do with the file and wittles?

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think happens next in the film?
- 2 Have you/would you like to read *Great Expectations*? Why/Why not?
- 3 Do you generally prefer to read a book or see a film adaptation of a book? Why?



1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions.

- Which of these items of technology do you use? How often do you use them?
- Can you think of any items of technology that you could/couldn't do without?

2 Read the quotes about technology below. Do you agree with any of them? Why/why not?

You cannot endow even the best machine with initiative; the jolliest steamroller will not plant flowers.
Walter Lippmann

The Internet has been the most fundamental change during my lifetime and for hundreds of years.
Rupert Murdoch

The most overlooked advantage to owning a computer is that if they foul up, there's no law against whacking them around a little.
Eric Porterfield

Technology makes it possible for people to gain control over everything, except over technology.
John Tudor

A computer will do what you tell it to do, but that may be much different from what you had in mind.
Joseph Weizenbaum

Technology is so much fun but we can drown in our technology. The fog of information can drive out knowledge.
Daniel J. Boorstin

We are technology.
William Gibson

If [technology] keeps up, man will atrophy all his limbs but the push-button finger.
Frank Lloyd Wright

3 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

- Some day, when Papa photographs Junior, he may use a _____.
- You play them back immediately, without any processing or development, through _____.
- _____ to answer the phone? What difference does it make?
- If video phone comes, as well it might, then the world _____.
- Music can now be produced _____.
- This is music with a _____.
- This is a transistor. It is the tiny _____.
- It has many advantages, small size, for one, _____.
- No stooping – work surfaces _____.
- Menus and recipes are _____.

4 Work in small groups and discuss the questions.

- Did you find any parts of the video amusing? Which parts?
- Can you think of an invention, yet to be created, which you would find useful?
- How do you think people in the future will look back at the lives we lead now? What do you think they will say about our dependence on technology?



1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Which famous brands of food and drink do you regularly buy? What do you think makes them so successful?
- 2 Are there any brands you prefer not to buy? If so, why?

2 Read about the development of two famous brands and answer the questions below.

Richard Branson left school early in order to run a student newspaper from his London home. He noticed that shops did not offer discounts on records and he decided to put adverts in his paper offering records at discounted prices. Orders came flooding in and before long record sales became more profitable than his newspaper sales. Richard quickly set up an office above a shoe shop and Virgin Records was born. Since then Virgin has grown to be one of the most recognised brands in Britain, worth around \$5 billion.

The product that has given the world its best-known taste was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on May 8, 1886. Dr. John Stith Pemberton, a local pharmacist, produced the syrup for Coca-Cola® and carried a jug of the new product down the street to Jacobs' Pharmacy, where it was sampled, pronounced 'excellent' and placed on sale for five cents a glass as a soda fountain drink. During the first year sales averaged a modest nine drinks per day. Dr. Pemberton never realised the potential of the beverage he created and sold the business.

- 1 What is the main difference between the two stories?
- 2 Do you know any other creators of famous brands?
- 3 What do you think are the main reasons for their success?

3 Watch the video of the founders of Innocent Drinks and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The three friends had known each other for more than ten years. ☐
- 2 They had talked for a long time about running a business together. ☐
- 3 Their original idea was rejected because it was too expensive to produce. ☐
- 4 They wanted to develop a product that would make you feel better and taste delicious too. ☐
- 5 They tested their idea at a local music festival by selling fruit in dustbins. ☐
- 6 They enjoy running their own company, but find the responsibility stressful. ☐
- 7 They have enjoyed creating a good working environment. ☐

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think Innocent smoothies are a good idea? Why/Why not?
- 2 How would you describe the attitude of the speakers?
- 3 What are the main reasons for the success of this business?
- 4 Do you think Innocent will continue to be successful? Why/Why not?



1 Work in pairs. Read the quotes by Hollywood icons and answer the questions below.

'Dream as if you'll live forever; live as if you'll die tomorrow.' *James Dean*

'If I'd observed all the rules, I'd never have got anywhere.' *Marilyn Monroe*

'Never confuse the size of your paycheck with the size of your talent.' *Marlon Brando*

'If someone's dumb enough to offer me a million dollars to make a picture, I'm certainly not dumb enough to turn it down.' *Elizabeth Taylor*

- 1 What do the quotes tell you about the characters of the icons?
- 2 Which quotes do you find the most interesting/revealing? Why?
- 3 What else do you know about these icons?

2 Which of the icons in exercise 1 do you think the sentences (1–9) refer to?

- 1 His hobby was driving fast cars.
- 2 He died young in a car accident.
- 3 She performed her first leading role aged just twelve.
- 4 She was married eight times, to seven husbands.
- 5 She was the first woman to receive \$1 million for a film performance.
- 6 People like Madonna and Kylie Minogue are inspired by her.
- 7 She had a very tragic existence.
- 8 He worked in Hollywood from when he was a teenager until he was in his sixties.
- 9 He played a mafia boss in the film *The Godfather*.

3 Watch the video and check your answers to exercise 2.

4 Work in small groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you seen any of the films mentioned in the video? If so, what did you think of them?
- 2 Who is your favourite Hollywood icon? Why?
- 3 Do you think Hollywood icons generally have a positive or negative impact on society? Why?



1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think the challenges of living in each place would be?
- 2 Which place do you think would be the most challenging to live in? Why?
- 3 Would you like to live in any of these places? Why/Why not?

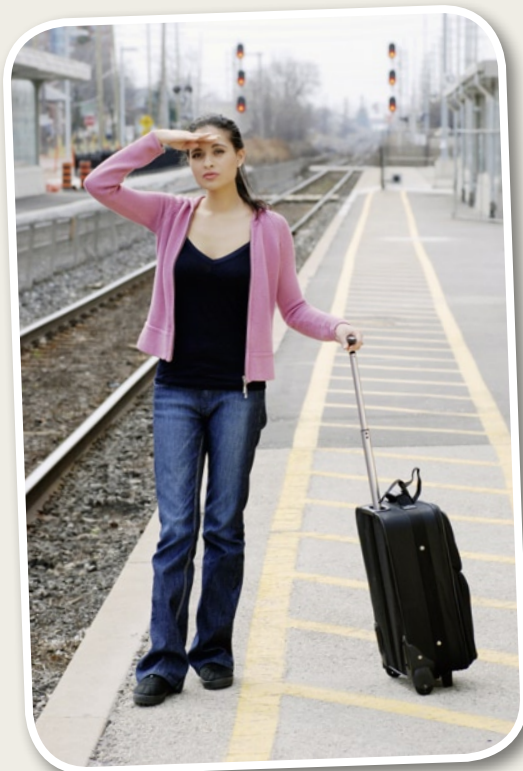
2 Read the sentences about the Evenk tribe in Siberia. Which alternative in *italics* do you think is correct?

- 1 The Evenk's lifestyle has *changed in recent years due to tourism*/*hardly changed for 800 years*.
- 2 They live in *family communities*/*large groups*.
- 3 The tribe still live in traditional *chums* which are commonly known as *tents*/*tepees*.
- 4 There are *still many*/*only a few* of these groups left in Siberia.
- 5 They use *reindeer*/*cattle* for transport, clothing, food and milk.
- 6 The Evenk people's diet consists mainly of *fish*/*reindeer*.
- 7 The land they live in is *harsh and impossible to farm*/*fairly harsh but farming is possible*.
- 8 The reindeer survive by eating *everything in sight, especially lichen*/*fast growing plants such as lichen*.
- 9 They are nomadic because *their herds need to find food*/*the weather gets so bad in winter*.
- 10 Men regularly *fish*/*swim* in the icy lakes.
- 11 Siberia's resources are barely touched because there is only one person for every *six*/*600* square kilometres.
- 12 The Evenk people say that the best thing in life is '*learning how to respect nature*'/'*leaving for the next place*'.

3 Watch the video and choose the correct words in *italics* in exercise 2.

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you find any of the information in the video surprising?
- 2 Do you think it's good for children to grow up in the kind of environment shown in the video? Why/Why not?
- 3 In 800 years' time, do you think there will still be communities like the one in the video? Is this a good or a bad thing?
- 4 Would you like to visit a tribe like the Evenk? What could you learn? What would you find different about their way of life?



1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions.

- 1 What is the issue in each photo? How common is this where you live?
- 2 Have you ever been affected by these problems? Where were you? What happened? How did you feel? Do you think something should/could be done to improve the situation?

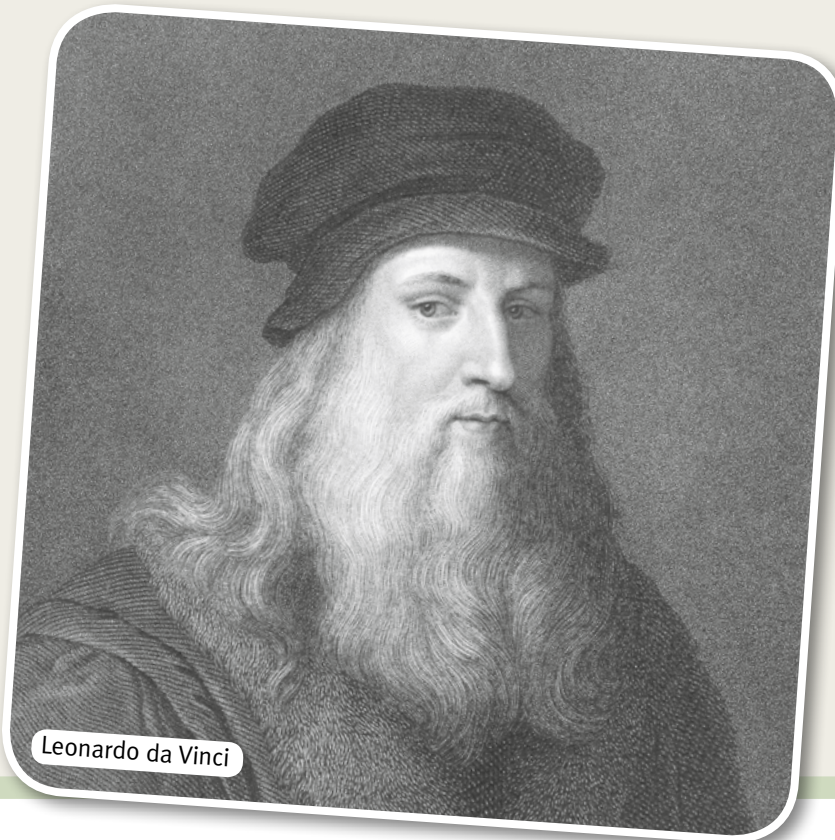
2 Work in pairs. Watch the video and take turns to tell each other what each speaker said about their 'pet hate'.

3 Watch the video again and complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ me is when trains are late.
- 2 There's nothing worse than sitting on a platform waiting and waiting, and there's _____.
- 3 It was always drummed into me that I shouldn't be _____.
- 4 It still _____ all these years on that you see people dropping litter from their cars.
- 5 One thing that really upsets me is when people _____.
- 6 It's completely incorrect and it really, really gets my _____.
- 7 That is the sort of traffic that makes me _____.
- 8 What I don't like about _____ kids in restaurants is when they misbehave.
- 9 I personally don't like that. I _____ by it.
- 10 What really gets to me is if ... you're lying in bed, and the _____ is having a party.
- 11 Even if it's quite chilled out, you can't _____ enjoy the music.
- 12 I hate it. It hate it. It's _____.

4 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you agree with any of the speakers?
- 2 Would you complain directly to someone who...
 - a lets their children 'run riot' in a restaurant?
 - b drops litter?
 - c plays loud music late at night?
 - d makes a spelling/punctuation mistake in a document?
 - e stands too close to you on a train?
 - f drives badly?
- 3 What would you say to them?



Leonardo da Vinci

1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you know about the life and work of Leonardo da Vinci?
- 2 Which three words would you use to describe his work?

2 Watch the video. What information does it tell us about...

- 1 Leonardo's notes and drawings?
- 2 his ideas?
- 3 Leonardo, the man?

3 **a** Complete the text with information from the video.

Our journey of discovery to understand the mind of one of the most remarkable figures who ever lived begins not in Italy, but here in (1)_____.

Here within the royal collection, are hundreds of Leonardo's (2)_____. For centuries these incredible papers were scattered and feared lost. But their miraculous rediscovery makes it possible to unravel the mystery of Leonardo da Vinci. They tell the story of one of the great geniuses of Western civilisation – a man, way ahead of his time, who set out on a journey of discovery to understand (3)_____.

Hundreds of years before (4)_____ caught up with him, Leonardo dreamed and planned how man might (5)_____, or walk on the bottom of the ocean. His drawings reveal how he designed great machines for (6)_____. He made the first detailed studies of the (7)_____. He investigated how our eyes see. And all this time he was creating some of the (8)_____ the world has ever seen.

But like the smile of his (9)_____, Leonardo the man has always seemed something of a mystery. His notes have an air of secrecy about them. His comments and thoughts in the margins are (10)_____, in writing that can only be read in a mirror. And the information he gives us is often fragmentary and oblique.

b Watch the video again to check your answers.**4** Work in small groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think of Leonardo's work? Which area of his work do you find most impressive?
- 2 Do you admire any other artists/scientists in particular? Why?
- 3 What is the most impressive building/sculpture/painting you have ever seen? Describe it to your group.



1 Look at the photos. Which of these places do you think would be a good place to make a new friend?

2 a Match the questions (1–10) to appropriate answers (a–j).

- 1 Do you live locally?
 - 2 It's lovely round here, isn't it?
 - 3 What brought you here?
 - 4 What is it you do in the city then?
 - 5 It's not a very nice day out there, is it?
 - 6 It's not a very nice time of year to be stuck here, is it?
 - 7 Did you manage to get away this year?
 - 8 Can I get you a drink?
 - 9 Doing anything exciting this weekend?
 - 10 What's that Italian like over the road?
- a No. I could think of better places to be.
 - b Not really ... Nothing major planned.
 - c No. I'm desperate to get away.
 - d Yeah, I do. I just moved in literally about a week ago.
 - e Um. It's beautiful.
 - f I'm a solicitor.
 - g I know. It looks awful.
 - h Oh, water would be great.
 - i Well, work, funnily enough.
 - j It's not bad. There's a better one, Ronaldo's, you know ... opposite the Horse and Groom.

b Watch the video and check your answers.

3 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What did you think of the film?
- 2 Did you enjoy the ending?
- 3 What did *you* want to happen?

4 Work in pairs. Write an alternative ending to the film by changing the dialogue between the characters at the end. Start your dialogue like this:

Man: What's that Italian like over the road?

Woman: ...

1 Ultimate challenge

1
Students' own answers

2
1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 T

- 3
- 1 The riskiest part of the journey was the take off because it was difficult for the plane to get off the ground holding such a large amount of fuel.
 - 2 His cruising altitude was forty-five thousand feet.
 - 3 On day two the ventilation system malfunctioned and Steve had to endure temperatures of fifty-four degrees Centigrade.
 - 4 The turbulence near Bopal made Steve put on his parachute.
 - 5 Steve had to land in Bournemouth because he experienced a complete electrical failure.
 - 6 The trip was a success – Steve broke the record and landed safely. He said he felt fantastic and satisfied to have achieved the record.

4
Students' own answers

2 Soho

- 1
- 1 They are all in London, England.
 - 2 Students' own answers
 - 3 Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 Soho takes its name from the hunting cry which was used in the area four hundred years ago.
 - 2 Soho lies between Charing Cross Road to the east, Oxford Street to the north, Regent Street to the west and Chinatown in the south. In Soho you can find Leicester Square with its cinemas, Carnaby Street, Berwick Street Market plus a community of people including artists, tailors and market traders.
 - 3 Berwick Street Market is central London's last surviving fruit and vegetables market. It used to be very busy, however now it's much quieter.
 - 4 The atmosphere of Soho is fun, friendly and with a good buzz. There's a holiday feel seven days a week.
 - 5 There have been French, Greek and Irish communities in Soho and it's been home to musicians, artists, writers and poets. Chinese refugees arrived after World War Two and the area called Chinatown is still the centre of the Chinese community in London.
 - 6 Famous people who have lived in Soho include Canaletto who had a studio in Beak Street, Casanova who lived in Greek Street, Karl Marx who lived at number 28 Dean Street and Mozart who lived in Frith Street.

4
Students' own answers

3 A scary tale

1
Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 Because Phillip Pirrip was too hard for his 'infant tongue' to pronounce.
 - 2 He threatens to cut his throat.
 - 3 Georgiana.
 - 4 His sister, Mrs Joe Gargery.
 - 5 He's a blacksmith.
 - 6 Food.
 - 7 He could listen and pay more attention.
 - 8 Bring them to the churchyard the next morning.

4
Students' own answers

4 Future world

1
Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 ... small TV camera and electronic photography.
 - 2 ... your regular television set.
 - 3 What do you wear ...
 - 4 ... has found itself another problem.
 - 5 ... entirely by electronics.
 - 6 ... strictly electronic beat.
 - 7 ... bombshell of the electronics revolution.
 - 8 ... permitting miniaturisation – making big things smaller.
 - 9 ... can be brought up to a comfortable level.
 - 10 ... projected on colour slides on a large screen.

4
Students' own answers

5 A new venture

1
Students' own answers

- 2
- 1 The main difference is that Richard Branson made a profit quickly and realised the potential of his business and continued to expand it, whereas Dr. John Smith Pemberton only made a small profit and sold the company.
 - 2 Students' own answers
 - 3 Students' own answers

3
1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 T

4
Students' own answers

6 Hollywood icons

1
Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 James Dean
 - 2 James Dean
 - 3 Elizabeth Taylor
 - 4 Elizabeth Taylor
 - 5 Elizabeth Taylor
 - 6 Marilyn Monroe
 - 7 Marilyn Monroe
 - 8 Marlon Brando
 - 9 Marlon Brando

4
Students' own answers

7 In the wilderness

1
Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 only a few
 - 2 family communities
 - 3 tepees
 - 4 only a few
 - 5 reindeer
 - 6 reindeer
 - 7 harsh and impossible to farm
 - 8 everything in sight, especially lichen
 - 9 their herds need to find food
 - 10 fish
 - 11 600
 - 12 'leaving for the next place'

4
Students' own answers

8 Pet hates

1
Students' own answers

2
Students' own answers

- 3
- 1 What really annoys
 - 2 no train in sight
 - 3 dropping litter
 - 4 gets to me
 - 5 misuse apostrophes
 - 6 goat
 - 7 so infuriated
 - 8 other people's
 - 9 get offended
 - 10 guy next door
 - 11 sit back and
 - 12 really annoying

4
Students' own answers

9 Leonardo

1
Students' own answers

- 2
- 1 Within the royal collection there are hundreds of Leonardo's notes and drawings. For centuries they were thought to be lost, but were then rediscovered. They give us an insight into Leonardo's thoughts and ideas. His notes are mysterious and his comments are written backwards so they can only be read using a mirror. They are also often incomplete.
 - 2 Leonardo's ideas were brave and ahead of his time. He wanted to 'think new thoughts, bring new things into being'. He planned how man might fly and walk under water. He designed machines for war and made detailed studies of the human embryo. He investigated how our eyes see.
 - 3 As Leonardo's notes show, he was a mysterious man with an imagination of great depth and scope and an endless curiosity.

- 3
- 1 Windsor Castle
 - 2 original notes and drawings
 - 3 the laws of nature
 - 4 science or engineering
 - 5 fly in the skies
 - 6 war
 - 7 human embryo
 - 8 most beautiful paintings
 - 9 Mona Lisa
 - 10 written backwards

4
Students' own answers

10 Close encounter

1
Students' own answers

2
1 d 2 e 3 i 4 f 5 g 6 a 7 c 8 h 9 b 10 j

3
Students' own answers

4
Students' own answers

**C = Commentator, M1 = Man 1, N = Narrator,
S = Sally, Se = Sean, M2 = Man 2,
RB = Richard Branson, SF = Steve Fossett**

C: Take off is the riskiest part of this whole attempt, the plane is so laden with fuel that it will need almost the entire length of this three-mile runway to get off the ground.

M1: He's in the air, he's got the nose up and he's in the air!

C: Steve Fossett has cleared the first hurdle, but if he wants to break the record he now has to travel more than twenty-six thousand miles in eighty hours, buffeted as he goes by a jet stream. It's an undertaking that will push him and the Global Flyer right to the edge, but then that's exactly where he wants to go.

N: Steve Fossett and Global Flyer were up; the journey into the history books had begun. As Steve climbed to his forty-five thousand feet cruising altitude on his way towards the coast of Africa, the first major issue started to challenge Kevin's mission control team in Crawley.

Steve Fossett's world record attempt hit technical problems on only the second day. He had to endure temperatures of fifty-four degrees Centigrade after the ventilation system malfunctioned.

S: I mean with these temperatures it's got to put some doubt as to whether he can finish this Sean?

Se: Absolutely Sally, you've just mentioned the circumstances that he's in there and those circumstances are that he's just in a bathtub, basically nothing bigger than the size of a bathtub. He's got just ten litres of water for the whole three-day journey, and basically, you know, he's just enduring temperatures that none of us will ever have to experience here on Earth.

N: Bhopal, India, and matters take a frightening twist. Turbulence, serious turbulence. Steve knew how to use a parachute, but bailing out of Global Flyer at forty-five thousand feet could be a catastrophic event.

M2: It shook the aeroplane about sufficiently so that he would actually put his parachute on.

N: Steve's journey continued across the Far East, the Pacific Ocean, back over the United States, and across the Atlantic for an incredible second time.

RB: Ah absolutely fantastic, how are you feeling?

SF: Feel pretty good, um ...

N: Richard Branson was aboard the chase plane having a scheduled chat to Steve over the two-way radio when crisis hit. Richard and the chase plane team raced ahead to Bournemouth.

RB: Just after Steve had broken the record, when we just thought he had another half an hour to land in Manston in Kent, he had a complete electrical failure and he's just declared an emergency and he's trying to land I think in Bournemouth, ... er, he's got no visibility, his windscreen's completely iced up, so anyway we're gonna go down and land as quickly as possible and hopefully greet him there when he arrives.

RB: Well, it's not much of a reception, except for the fire brigade, is it?!

SF: It was a - a major goal of mine to fly a longer distance than anyone has ever flown before, so it's very satisfying to finally achieve this record.

RB: You know, I've said that he's, you know, half human, half android. I'm now absolutely convinced he's...that we need to check his DNA. He's almost definitely a hundred per cent android.

**N = Narrator, M1 = Man 1, M2= Man 2,
M3 = Man 3, W1 = Woman 1,
W2 = Woman 2, W3 = Woman 3**

N: Four hundred years ago in place of these offices, film studios, cafés and restaurants you would have seen trees and open fields. And instead of the sounds of the inner city, you would have heard the cries of hunters as they rode by on horseback. The hunting cry they used at the time was 'Soho!' and the name stuck.

It was in the seventeenth century when people moved out of the overcrowded centre of London that Soho's transformation began. Soho is small, bounded by Charing Cross Road to the east, Oxford Street to the north, Regent Street to the west, and Chinatown in the south.

It contains Leicester Square of course with its huge cinemas... and Carnaby Street the heart of fashionable London in the swinging sixties.

But today in its network of narrow streets, Soho also houses a community of about five thousand residents, from artists to tailors and market traders.

And in Berwick Street it has Central London's last surviving fruit and vegetables market.

M1: It was this market you couldn't get through. At lunchtime you had to fight your way through. It was solid. There was people everywhere. Sadly most of the people have gone, moved away... The property around here's gone up completely out of order, and it's just killed it off a bit.

M2: I'm running a shop that sells the souvenir to the tourists, yeah.

W1: I'm a shop assistant. I work in a ladies fashion clothing store.

W2: And my job is hair stylist. I work in Chinatown.

W1: I'd say Soho is quite vibrant, it's a nice small community. It's really diverse. You've got loads of different types of people shops, tourists, everything.

M1: Well it's like a village. Everybody in it you sort of know, or where to go, and the area it's in is unique.

M3: There's a good mixture of people working here, holidaying here, partying here, and there's a good buzz. It's, it's like a weekend holiday feel seven days a week.

W3: I like the atmosphere it's really funny and you can meet a lot of people, different people...

W1: The atmosphere is just really friendly everyone knows each other. In the summer we all sit outside and talk and just, well work [laughs]. It's just really nice, really nice.

M1: Funny streets, funny shops, cafés and things ... it's just fascinating.

N: Throughout its history, Soho has provided a safe haven for immigrants and refugees from all over the world. There have been French, Italian, Greek and Irish communities here. And Soho has always offered a home to musicians, artists, writers and poets.

Canaletto had a studio in Beak Street. Casanova lived in Greek Street. Karl Marx lived at number 28 Dean Street. And Mozart lived and composed in Frith Street.

Next to Leicester Square is Chinatown. Chinese refugees arrived shortly after World War Two and started buying cheap property around Gerrard Street. Today it's a thriving centre of the Chinese community in London, and popular with Londoners and tourists alike.

There's nowhere else in London quite like Soho. So the next time you're there, why not explore it, and discover its unique atmosphere?

P = Pip, C = Convict

P: My father's family name being Pirrip and my Christian name Phillip, my infant tongue could make of both names nothing longer or more explicit than, Pip. So I called myself Pip, and came to be called Pip.

P: Arrgh!

C: Keep still you little devil, or I'll cut your throat!

P: No sir, no.

C: Tell us your name! Quick!

P: Pip. Pip, sir.

C: Show us where you live. Point out the place!

P: There sir, there.

C: And now, where's your mother?

P: There sir. No sir. *There*, sir. "Also Georgiana." That's my mother.

C: Ah! And is that your father along with your mother?

P: Yes, sir. Him too. "Late of this parish."

C: Ah. And who do you live with? Supposing you're kindly let to live which I ain't made up my mind about yet.

P: With my sister, sir. Mrs Joe Gargery, wife of Joe Gargery the blacksmith.

C: Blacksmith, eh?

Now look at here! Do you know what a file is?

P: Yes, sir.

C: And do you know what wittles is?

P: Yes, sir. Food, sir.

C: Then you get me a file and you get me wittles or I'll have your heart and liver out.

P: If you'd kindly let me keep upright, sir, perhaps I shouldn't be sick and perhaps I could attend more.

C: Now you'll bring that file and them wittles to me in this churchyard tomorrow morning early.

P: Yes, sir.

C: And never dare to say a word of having seen such a person as me.

P: No, sir.

C: And if you do, your heart and liver'll be tore out and roasted and ate.

C: Now you know what you promised young man, get off home.

P: Good night, sir.

Some day when papa photographs junior he may use a small TV camera and electronic photography. His full-colour or black-and-white pictures will be recorded on a home video tape recorder. He'll play them back immediately without any processing or development through his regular television set.

What do you wear to answer the phone? What difference does it make? None today, but tomorrow if videophone comes, as well it might, then the world has found itself another problem.

In another field, music can now be produced entirely by electronics. No known instruments are involved. Coded information is punched out. An electronic music synthesizer does the rest.

This is music with a strictly electronic beat.

This is a transistor. It is the tiny bombshell of the electronics revolution. What it does simply stated is to replace vacuum tubes in many applications. It is an essential of modern electronic circuitry. It has many advantages: small size for one, permitting miniaturisation, making big things smaller. Things like pocket radios, wristwatch radios... and a coming attraction, portable, battery-powered television sets.

And what of the kitchen of tomorrow? There are many interpretations. This is one. Push buttons open and close refrigerator doors. No stooping: work surfaces can be brought up to a comfortable level. And no stretching: a wave of the hand brings cabinets gliding down for easy access, another wave will send them gliding up again.

An ice maker delivers cubes, crushed ice or ice water, singly or in combination. Menus and recipes are projected on colour slides on a large screen. And there are other interesting possibilities ahead: preserving food by gamma rays instead of refrigeration, cooking meals in sixty seconds by radio frequency, washing dishes with ultrasonic waves, to name a few.

**R = Richard Reed, J = Jon Wright,
A = Adam Balon**

R: Well the reason why we all started Innocent smoothies is 'cos we've been friends together for quite a long time now, probably the best part of ten years and we'd always find ourselves whenever we met up for drinks or going away on holiday, we'd always talk about how great it would be to set up our own company, and we got to the stage where we said look we've been talking about this for too long we should either shut up or get on with it and give it a pop. So we decided we should really get it together and give it a go. And we had all these sort of weird and wonderful ideas of what we should do and there was all sorts of ideas circulating round at the beginning, and I remember one was...

J: Yeah, one idea was to, er, was to make baths that fill to the right temperature at exactly, in the right amount of time so they never overflowed and we got very excited about this for a - for a very short period before we suddenly realised that things like, ah, electricity and water together wasn't something we really wanted to get involved in, and the idea of hoiking baths around, er, hotels for sale wasn't the kind of lifestyle we wanted to lead.

A: So - so we just tried to carry on thinking of different ideas and one of the things that is, as you probably know when you're going away on holiday, just before you go away everything's a mad rush, you know, your life is just more intense than ever before, and combine that with the sort of long car journey to get on to this holiday we're like, oh my god don't you feel absolutely horrible you know you've been eating junk food you, you know, you haven't done anything good for yourself for ages, and so that's really how the idea came about it's like, wouldn't that be lovely to do something that just made you feel a lot

better and tasted delicious at the same time so, you know, hence really smoothies were formed.

R: So we had the idea that what we should do is really go out and test it with customers properly, and it was during the summer that in the local area where we live there was a, a music festival on for a weekend, and so we went down there and we basically bought five hundred pounds' worth of fruits, turned it into smoothies and set up a little stall at this music festival, put out a big bin saying 'YES' and a big bin saying 'NO', and a big sign above the stall saying: 'Do you think we should give up our jobs to make these smoothies?' And then sold them and got people to put the empty bottles in the, the bin that they agreed with and fortunately at the end of the weekend the 'YES' bin was pretty full and the 'NO' bin was practically empty.

A: I think the thing I most like about running my own business is having the responsibility actually, you know, you can't palm anything off to anyone, on to anyone else you are ultimately answerable, the three of us are answerable for everything that happens and, you know, that's what I wanted and running your business is definitely the best way to get that.

J: And it's good I mean it's also just great to create something whether it's seeing something on the shelf in a shop, or creating a, you know, a sort of environment here where there are now six people working and just building that up and seeing it change and grow.

R: There's something really strangely liberating as well about not having a boss 'cos I've worked in jobs before and had to... sort of any decision at all really you always have to go and check it out with the boss and I still find myself thinking oh I'd better go and check it out with the boss and realise actually...

J: Yes, you do.

James Dean's considered a Hollywood icon because he appeared in lots of films like 'East of Eden' and 'Rebel without a Cause' where he played a young, dangerous guy, something that a lot of teenagers at the time wanted to be. He had fast cars and a leather jacket and ... and lots of things that made him seem rebellious and ... and dangerous. So I think that that helped his popularity in those films. I think part of the reason that James Dean is considered a Hollywood icon is because he died young. In his youth, he played lots of characters that were young and dangerous and rebellious. And because he died we never saw him as an actor grow older and so part of his, er, mystery is that we ... we've never seen what could have been. Would he have kept that rebellious nature all through his life or would he have gotten old and mellow through the ages? I don't know.

The story of Elizabeth Taylor is an interesting one because she started out as a child actress. And then she became an adult actress famous for her beauty and her beautiful eyes. Many people think that 'Cleopatra' was her best film, but for me her greatest performance was in 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?'

Who's afraid of Virg ...

She was the first movie star ever to be paid a million dollars for her role in a film. She's been married seven times ... sorry, no I think that's eight times to seven husbands.

The reason that I think Marilyn Monroe is a fantastic icon is that even now people are still, er, taking from her, er, people like Madonna, Kylie, you know the ... they were inspired by Marilyn Monroe. I think the best film that Marilyn Monroe did was 'Some Like It Hot', and she actually won a Golden Globe.

Everyone talks about Marilyn Monroe as a ... as this icon ... as this ... and of course she was very, very beautiful and had a very tragic existence of course you know very, very brief. But my personal only experience of Marilyn Monroe has been watching 'Gentlemen Prefer Blondes', and I think it was a very long time ago so I'm not sure if I've got this right, but what I noticed in fact in that film which I

found really funny was she had this way of just like going up to a guy and saying like asking a really banal question in a very, very husky voice and ... and not - and she would never stop moving her lips even, even when she was not talking she would still move her lips so she'd go up to someone and she'd say like, excuse me sir, can I use the bathroom? - like this, and like forever moving her lips, and I couldn't understand and I, as - as like a guy growing up in the twenty -twentieth century, well it's the twenty first century now, I don't understand how that works, but it would leave all these guys in these films absolutely flabbergasted I mean they'd go crazy. And like you know I'm sure back in the fifties, like, it was absolutely outrageous but now it's, like, ... I just find it funny.

I think Marlon Brando is such a fantastic actor and rightly called a Hollywood icon, because of the range of roles that he's played, you know, he's been in Hollywood since, er, since his teens and stayed there making great films all the way through to you know his fifties and his sixties, um... I suppose the first time I saw him though was in 'The Godfather', where he played Don Corleone who was the ... the head of an Italian mafia family based in New York, and it was such a quiet and sinister role. He had this gentle serene look about him but at the same time the words that were coming out of his mouth and the things that he would do were quite shocking and it was a very disturbing film to ... to watch.

Well the thing that struck me most about Marlon Brando is that when you watch a lot of his movies the ones I think especially made in the fifties when he started out, it's very striking that often the other actors are fairly bad; they're fairly poor actors, I remember very distinctly I think even 'A Streetcar Named Desire' thinking wow this is really corny, and then the moment Brando steps on to the scene it's, oh now it seems natural.

N = Narrator, P = Presenter

N: I'm here to meet the traditional Evenk people, nomadic reindeer herders who live deep in the forest and whose lifestyle has remained virtually unchanged for the last eight hundred years.

They live in family groups or brigades, and I'll be spending the next twelve days with the Brigade Gayulski, in their traditional chums or tepees.

I've studied wilderness skills for years, but I had no idea that there were people who still lived quite like this. There are only six Evenk brigades left in all of Siberia. Wild reindeer are the centre of their lives, providing transport, milk, clothing, and most of their food.

I've come here to learn the skills that enable the Evenk people to live and flourish in this huge, harsh and barren land.

The Evenk are nomadic, basically because their reindeer eat everything in sight. Like all grazing animals, reindeer need careful management. They eat lichen which grows incredibly slowly. The Evenk are masters at knowing just when to move their herds on, leave it too late and the lichen will be overgrazed for the next season.

P: There's no way I'm getting on that raft, and in fact the guys reckon that if I did, I'd sink it. But twice a day they go out on that to check their nets, and of course a net is a more reliable way of catching fish than a hook.

This water is so cold that if they fell in they'd only have a couple of minutes to get to shore before hypothermia killed them. They told me afterwards that neither of them can swim. It's always too cold to learn.

Looks like they've got a really good catch.

N: The fish are a valuable supplement to the brigade's diet and do make a change from reindeer. And like so many of Siberia's resources, the Evenk don't seem to make even a dent in the stocks, but then with only one person for every six hundred square kilometres, that's not surprising. In fact there's an Evenk saying that the best thing in life is leaving for the next place.

What really annoys me is when trains are late. I mean there's nothing worse than sitting on a platform waiting and waiting and there's no train in sight. And then, when a train finally arrives, you're there and the carriage is absolutely crowded; you can't move, you can't breathe and there are people everywhere. What's even worse than waiting on a platform for the train is actually being on the train when you just stop in the middle of nowhere; you can't get out, no one knows what's happening. There are always problems on the line, but no one really knows what these problems are. I mean what are you supposed to do? You just sit there and wait, and wait, and the trains never come, or it never moves.

Er, I remember as a child that it was always drummed into me that I shouldn't be dropping litter so I was one of these kids that always had pockets full of street wrappers ... erm, and I was told that if there was no bin ... no bin around you had to keep it in your pocket till you got home. Erm, and I think it still gets to me like all these years on that you see people just dropping litter from their cars as well, leaving fast food cartons by the side of the road, and I think parents and teachers should really have an obligation to ... to reinforce the whole Keep Britain Tidy thing. I think it would be good for schools to say that as well.

One thing that really upsets me is when people misuse apostrophes; it's not that hard to get it right. For example, on the market where I buy my fruit there are often signs that say: 'orange's 4 for a pound', orange's: o, r, a, n, g, e, apostrophe, s. What do the oranges own? Nothing. It's completely incorrect and it really, really gets my goat.

Well one of the things that really annoys me is traffic. When I lived in New Zealand, er, you know I used to wait in traffic for about half an hour, and that used to make me angry. But now that I live in London in the UK, I can wait in traffic for anything up to two or three hours and I've realised that oh, that is the sort of traffic that just makes me so infuriated.

Well what I don't like about other people's kids in restaurants is when they misbehave. It's not the right place. It's not the right environment for misbehaving children, especially if you kind of let them misbehave and just run riot all over the place. I personally don't like that. I get offended by it. Call me mean but, I just don't feel that you should bring your children ... especially if they're badly behaved children and you bring them into a place where people want to eat and you know they haven't come here to see kids running around all over the place. So that kind of really annoys me.

What really gets to me is if you're going to bed and you're ... you've just settled yourself down and you've brushed your teeth and everything and you're lying in bed, and the guy next door is having a party. And, er, and it's all, you know, it would be all right if it was like, if it was good music and you could hear all the music, but why it really gets to me is that the wall is so constituted that it only allows certain frequencies of sounds through, so ... so you don't get the high range, you don't get the middle range, no, you just get the ... the bass. And you can't even enjoy it, you can't just sit back, and if it's like a relaxed vibe, even if it's quite chilled out, you can't sit back and enjoy the music. No! All you get is the ... repetitive noise and I just can't get to sleep and it's like ... I hate it. I hate it. It's really annoying.

Our journey of discovery to understand the mind of one of the most remarkable figures who ever lived begins not in Italy, but here, in Windsor Castle.

Here, within the royal collection, are hundreds of Leonardo's original notes and drawings. For centuries these incredible papers were scattered and feared lost, but their miraculous rediscovery makes it possible to unravel the mystery of Leonardo da Vinci.

They tell the story of one of the great geniuses of Western civilisation, a man way ahead of his time, who set out on a journey of discovery to understand the laws of nature.

Everything must be laid bare, all the dark and hidden secrets of the world. I will do things that no one in the past would have dared to do, I will think new thoughts, bring new things into being.

Hundreds of years before science or engineering caught up with him, Leonardo dreamed and planned how man might fly in the skies, or walk on the bottom of the ocean. His drawings reveal how he designed great machines for war. He made the first detailed studies of the human embryo. He investigated how our eyes see.

And all this time, he was creating some of the most beautiful paintings the world has ever seen. But like the smile of his Mona Lisa, Leonardo the man has always seemed something of a mystery. His notes have an air of secrecy about them; his comments and thoughts in the margins are written backwards in writing that can only be read in a mirror, and the information he gives us is often fragmentary and oblique.

I've spent most of my life working in the arts, but to sit here surrounded by these drawings and notebooks for the first time is an extraordinary experience. It's only when you immerse yourself in these astonishing pages that you begin to realise the depth and scope of this man's imagination.

His endless curiosity and the immediacy with which he seems to capture the world around him is quite startling. It's as if you can see the workings of his mind, hear him thinking aloud, and they are quite simply beautiful.

P = Paula, S = Spencer, R = Receptionist

P: Spencer?
S: Yeah.
P: Hi, I'm Paula.
S: Hi.
P: Hi. So, what are we gonna do with you?
R: Good afternoon, The Mane.
P: This isn't your first time in the salon, is it?
S: Yeah, 'fraid so.
P: I'm sure I've seen you somewhere before.
S: Oh right.
P: Do you live locally?
S: Yeah, I do I've just literally moved in about a week ago.
P: Oh, you must have a double round here somewhere. It is lovely round here, isn't it?
S: Mm, it's beautiful.
P: What brought you here?
S: Sorry?
P: What brought you here?
S: Well work funnily enough. One of our biggest clients is just down the road so I've spent the last few years nipping in and out.
P: Yeah?
S: Mm. And I've got some friends not far from here, so ... How about you? Do you live round here?
P: Just round the corner.
S: Oh, OK.
P: So just a trim then, yeah?
S: Yeah, great.
P: If you want it a bit shorter, we can always take some more off later.
S: OK, thanks.
P: So what is it you do in the city then?
S: I'm a solicitor.
P: *Mm, cute solicitor.* That's interesting.
S: Can be.
P: What kind?
S: Property.
P: So you buy and sell houses?
S: Well I have done, but it's mainly shops, offices and warehouses now.
P: Commercial?
S: Yeah. *You are gorgeous.* It's not a very nice day out there, is it?
P: I know, it looks awful.
S: It's not a good time of year to be stuck here, is it?
P: I can think of a lot of nicer places to be.
S: Yeah, like on a yacht in the Med somewhere.
P: Don't, it's depressing.
S: I know. Did you manage to get away this year?
P: No, I'm desperate to get away ... hopefully after Christmas. A few of us might go down to Spain. A friend of mine's parents has got a villa near Alicante.
S: Oh, perfect.
P: I can't wait.
S: I love Spain.
P: *I love you. I really fancy you badly and I don't know why. Think of something to say Paula, think of something.*
S: I forgot, can I get you a drink? We've got tea, coffee, mineral water ...

P: Oh, water would be great, thanks.
S: We've only got still unfortunately, would that be all right?
P: Still's fine.
S: Won't be long.
P: There you go.
S: Thanks.
P: So, how about you? Did you get away this year?
S: Yeah, had two weeks in Portugal in June.
P: Nice?
S: Yeah, had a great time. Have you been?
P: No, I want to go.
S: Oh you must, it's beautiful. We went to Lagos.
P: *We? Who's we?* Oh, that's nice. So, who did you go with?
S: Oh, a whole load of us went. It was a bit manic. The beaches are fantastic, but the sea's a bit cold though. *I'd love to take you there.* You should definitely go.
P: I will. Sounds fantastic. *Why don't you take me? I'd love to go.* Won't be a moment.
P: Doing anything exciting this weekend?
S: Not really, unpacking boxes and putting curtain poles up, that sort of thing. Nothing major planned, what about you?
P: Got a party tomorrow night ... it's a friend of mine's birthday so that should be quite good, if I manage to get out of here.
S: Working all day are you?
P: Yeah, I think my last client's booked in for half four so, should be out of here by six hopefully. *Fancy coming?* And then recover on Sunday I suppose.
S: *What about Sunday lunch?* Sounds good to me.
P: How's that looking?
S: Yeah, it's good.
P: What's that Italian like over the road there?
S: It's not bad, there's a better one, Renaldo's. You know, opposite the Horse and Groom in the High Street.
S: Oh right. I must check it out.
P: Do you like Italian?
S: Mm, it's my favourite. What about you?
P: I prefer Chinese. Everything okay?
S: Oh yeah, yeah, perfect. You've done a great job. Thanks. Thanks a lot.
P: It's been a pleasure.
S: Well en ... enjoy the rest of your day.
P: Thanks, you too.
S: Better go. I'll see you.
P: Bye.
S: *You know, people say that when you meet your perfect partner, you'll know. I don't know. What if there's more than one?*