

UNIT 7

**ART AND GRAFFITI**

**A. Man's need to create**

Task 1

**Study the pictures below and talk about them in pairs or in groups. Ask your teacher's opinion too.**

- Do they have something in common?
- Do they differ?
- Which of these two pictures would you like to decorate your room with?
- Give your reason(s) for choosing or for rejecting them. E.g.: *I choose/I don't choose, I prefer/I don't prefer ... because ...*
- What areas of human activity do you think these pictures come from?

**Express your opinion in a sentence in the boxes under each one of the pictures.**



1.



2.



3.



4.

101



5.



6.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS: I choose the statue in picture 4 because it is very interesting/impressive. I don't prefer the painting in picture 2 because I don't like the colours used.

Task 2

**What do you know about art and graffiti? Read this text to get an idea.**

What is the aim of a painting, a sculpture, a statue, a photograph, a work of art or a sketch, no matter how simple or primitive it is? Why should somebody take a piece of stone in his hand or use some colourful material and leave a mark?

It seems that human beings, from the first moment on this earth, felt the need to communicate with each other and leave a tangible sign of their existence, first out of necessity to survive and later on because they needed to express their thoughts and feelings and to look for beauty and aesthetic fulfilment.

The history of man on earth and the history of art go hand in hand. Works of art reflect the spirit of a period in history. They captivate the different aspects of human activity. Art in its various manifestations in turn becomes a source of inspiration for future generations, shaping in a way their view of the world.

Take for example “art nouveau”, a style of design which developed in reaction to industrialisation around 1890-1910 and was characterised by asymmetry and exotic colouring. It certainly fed the imagination of artists then, but also became a forerunner of the later style developments in architecture and crafts and why not the developments of what today is called street art and graffiti. Before questioning whether graffiti is an art, we should not forget that graffiti (scribbles, messages, paintings) on walls of caves of prehistoric man is very valuable not only for its information, but as a sign of man’s need to express himself creatively and produce works of art.

Modern graffiti started as a youth culture in America, but by now young persons in Europe do graffiti paintings. Graffiti has influenced music, theatre, cartoons, posters, fashion designers and artists. It has taken many forms, and a growing number of young people are seriously interested in it. For them it is a means of expressing their feelings and opinions on current events and issues globally.

Task 3

**Read the text again and write T (=True) or F (=False) next to the sentences.**

1. Human beings felt only the need to communicate in order to survive.
2. The need to look for beauty is important to man.
3. Works of art reflect the period of history they are created in.
4. Art in a way shapes a person’s view of the world.
5. “Art nouveau” is about industrialisation in 1890-1910.
6. “Art nouveau” played a role in the way art developed later on.
7. Works of art refer to beauty only.
8. America is the only country where one can see graffiti.
9. A number of young people are seriously interested in graffiti.
10. Through graffiti a number of young people express feelings and opinions.

ANSWERS: 1F, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T, 7F, 8F, 9T, 10T

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

Task 4

**Match the English words and phrases to their Greek meanings. The first is done for you.**

1	sculpture	a	σχεδιαστικής μόδας	1-f
2	primitive	b	πηγή έμπνευσης	
3	future generations	c	αιχμαλωτίζω	
4	captivate	d	εκδήλωση	
5	a source of inspiration	e	μελλοντικές γενιές	
6	industrialisation	f	γλυπτό	
7	fashion designer	g	πρωτόγονος	
8	current events	h	εκπλήρωση	
9	fulfilment	i	τρέχοντα γεγονότα	
10	manifestation	j	βιομηχανοποίηση	

ANSWERS:

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

Task 1

**Go back to the previous section and look at picture number 4, page 101. Is the glass sculpture familiar to you? Do you know anything about the artist? What do you think this piece of art tries to express? Do you know how it is called? Does your partner know? Discuss with your classmates in the front/back row.**

Task 2

**Read the text to find out information about the artist and his work.**

KOSTAS VAROTSOS

Artist – Professor at the School of Architecture, Aristotelio University, Thessaloniki

If I weren't an artist, I would be a collector – I like other people's works. I know how difficult it is to create a good work of art. With a lot of my fellow artists' works I feel that I've created them myself. I've bought a good number of them; some day I hope to build a house to put them in. I believe that contemporary art has been separated from what we call the social environment, hidden in museums that have become laboratories where specialists can carry out their scientific research. We all move around as one large family between museums and galleries. We've lost touch with the world. I understood very early on the importance of our relationship with the general public. It is an objective force vis-à-vis the art system, which is a virtual-artificial affair made of paper. I have attached a lot of importance to the relationship between art and the public, especially through my sculpture "Dromeas". You always fear the criticism of your own people. It is harsher because it has neither a strategic nor a professional approach. The harsh criticism of the untrained eye can help you interpret a work of art. It is time we stopped analyzing everything. Our analytical tendencies are actually reducing our insight. "Dromeas" signaled the change which came through synthesis rather than analysis.

Task 3

**Read the text more carefully and answer the following questions (in your notebook).**

1. What is the aim of the writer of this article?
2. Who is this information written for?
3. Where do you think this short biography of the artist comes from?
4. How does Varotsos feel about the work of his colleagues?
5. How does he talk about his hope for the future?
6. If Varotsos were not an artist, what would he be?
7. What is Varotsos' opinion on specialists?
8. Why does Varotsos think that contemporary art is far from our social environment?
9. Can you mention what is so special about "Dromeas"?
10. Does "Dromeas" signal any change in sculpture?
11. Why should we stop being too analytical?
12. Why is criticism from artists harsher?

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1. To inform the reader about the artist, his work and his views on art.
2. Anyone interested in art.
3. An article about contemporary art.
4. He feels that he created their works of art himself.
5. He hopes to build a house for these works of art.
6. He would be a collector.
7. He believes that contemporary art has been separated from the social environment, hidden in museums that have become laboratories where specialists can carry out their scientific research.
8. Art and artists have lost touch with the world.
9. "Dromeas" emphasizes the relationship between art and the public.
10. It signals the change which came through synthesis rather than analysis.
11. Because our analytical tendencies are actually reducing our insight.
12. Because it has neither a strategic nor a professional approach.

Task 4

**Match the words on the left with their explanations on the right. There is some extra information you do not need.**

a	contemporary	1	not natural, created by people	a-7
b	hidden	2	based on facts	
c	specialist	3	art gallery	
d	laboratory	4	matters that relate to science	
e	artificial	5	contact	
f	scientific	6	an opinion on bad or good points	
g	research	7	existing or happening now	
h	touch	8	cannot be seen or found	
i	objective	9	detailed study of a subject	
j	criticism	10	person who knows a lot about something	
		11	a room with special scientific equipment	
		12	art	

ANSWERS: a-7, b-8, c-10, d-11, e-1, f-4, g-9, h-5, i-2, j-6.

## C. Developing creativity

### Task 1

**Think of a toy that impressed you as a child and tell your partner. Why did it impress you? Why do you still remember it? Now read the following text (page 108) quickly to see what it is about.**

Every parent would be interested to give his child the best toy possible:

- To keep the child busy.
- To occupy the child's mind productively.
- To develop its creative talents.
- To have a lot of fun.

That's why we have created our Get Started Set!

**IT LOOKS LIKE A LOT OF FUN.**

**BUT IT'S A LOT CRAFTIER THAN THAT**

107

Keeping little hands and young minds usefully busy is simpler than you can imagine with our Get Started Set which consists of two sets: a) the Clay Things Set and b) the Needle Arts Set.

With this box, children can discover and develop the pleasures of making models with clay. From first attempts to “works of art”, Get Started Clay Things Set has all that kids need: Three bags of special clay, paints, varnish, tools for cutting, rolling, decorating and patterning. There are sharper cutters too, and most importantly, a 40-page colour booklet by Barbara McKittrick. This tells the child what to do and what not to do (For example, How Not To Make A Mess).

Besides developing the child's ability to use his hands in a creative way, the child is having a lot of fun with Get Started Clay Things Set. This is the reason why your child will enjoy the set now and will understand its importance later on in life.

Besides Get Started Clay Things Set, there's Get Started Needle Arts Set for little embroiderers (needles, threads, tools for cutting and a thimble are included). This set could help tomorrow's fashion designers develop the talent of adding that special touch to ordinary clothes.

If our Get Started Set satisfies you, there's our complete candle-making kit Colour Candles Set. Call us. It will be sent to you upon request.

Task 2

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

1. What kind of text is this? What features make it the kind of text it is?
2. Where can one find texts like this?
3. What is the aim of the writer of this text?
4. Who is the text addressed to?
5. If you were a parent, would you buy the sets? Why?/Why not?
6. Do you agree that the sets can fulfil what their manufacturers promise?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1. It is an advertisement about toys.
2. A magazine, newspaper, etc.
3. To advertise the toys.
4. Parents.
5. I would buy the sets because they look interesting.
6. Yes, I do.

**GRAMMAR- Derivatives, tenses**

**A. Derivatives**

**D. How language holds together and works**

In this part of Unit 7, you will practise **Grammar** (how words relate to each other) and **Syntax** (in what order we put words next to each other) in order to be able to communicate. In this unit you will also practise English sounds (**pronunciation**).

**Derivatives**

Task 1

**Read the following two groups of words and notice their common ending within each group.**

English: inspiration generation industrialisation imagination manifestation  
fulfilment development

Greek: πραγµατοποίηση ικανοποίηση ευαισθητοποίηση ωραιοποίηση  
ποίηση

**Remember: We can form words by adding different kinds of endings e.g. -ion, -tion, -ment.**

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

Add the above endings to the words in the table. Make any other necessary spelling changes. Some of the words take a different ending. Use a dictionary to check your work.

VERBS	NOUNS	VERBS	NOUNS
enjoy		express	
select		admire	
create		improve	
manage		impress	
fail		organise	
establish		educate	
improve		reflect	
protect		educate	
admire		act	
practise		invent	

ANSWERS:

VERBS	NOUNS	VERBS	NOUNS
enjoy	enjoyment	express	expression
select	selection	admire	admiration
create	creation	improve	improvement
manage	management	impress	impression
fail	failure	organise	organisation
establish	establishment	educate	education
improve	improvement	reflect	reflection
protect	protection	educate	education
admire	admiration	act	action
practise	practice	invent	invention

A2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs

educate	1. _____ is important for all people.
reflect	2. He saw his _____ in the mirror.
express	3. She didn't like the idea. I saw the _____ on her face.
organise	4. Susan works in an international _____ .
act	5. I like _____ films.
invent	6. The _____ of telephone changed communication.

ANSWERS:

1. Education
2. reflection
3. expression
4. organisation
5. action
6. invention

**B. Tenses**

Task 4

**Complete the following sentences with the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense (Past Simple, Present Simple or Future Simple).**

1. Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ to post your letter. I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (forget – post)
2. It's only four. There \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of time for a cup of coffee. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at eight o'clock. (be – leave)
3. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ during holidays. (promise – not overeat)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ travelling by air. Tomorrow, though, I \_\_\_\_\_ by air. (not like – travel)
5. It's getting late. When \_\_\_\_\_ your suitcase for the trip? (you – prepare)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ you in a minute. I must take the dog for a walk first. (see)
7. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ at lunchtime. You can see him then. (be back)
8. We must hurry, Elena. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ at six. (begin)

ANSWERS:

1. forgot, will post
2. is, leaves
3. promise, won't overeat
4. don't usually like, will travel
5. will you prepare?
6. will see
7. will be back
8. begins

B1. Complete the verbs. There is an extra verb.

- A. make
- B. makes
- C. is making
- D. will make
- E. made
- F. are making

1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ a cake at the moment.
2. I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment please.
3. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake. He didn't do his homework.
4. John \_\_\_\_\_ his bed every morning.
5. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ the call on time.

ANSWERS: 1C, 2A, 3E, 4B, 5D

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

B2. Complete the verbs. There is an extra verb.

A.plays	B.will play	C.play	D.has played	E.played	F.is playing
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1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ with her little sister at the moment.
2. John \_\_\_\_\_ football for 2 years.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ computer games last night. It was great!
4. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ the piano every day. She loves music.
5. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ with Peter later.

ANSWERS: 1F, 2D, 3E, 4A, 5B.

**WRITING**

Write an email (120-150 words) to your friend who lives in Thessaloniki inviting him to visit the new museum in Veria. Talk about:

- The museum
- The works of art
- Why you should visit the museum

MODEL EMAIL

Dear John,

Hi! I hope you 're fine. Sorry I haven't written for so long but I 've been busy.

I 'm writing to invite you to visit the brand new museum in my hometown, Veria. I have just read an article in a local newspaper about the new museum and I was impressed.

The museum is located in the centre of Veria and the opening was last week. There are so many interesting works of art there from the antiquity but more contemporary as well. I think it is a great opportunity to learn a lot about local history. Also, if you come, we will learn about art in general as the museum has modern paintings and statues. I really hope you will join me in this 'artistic' trip!

I've got to go now

Let me know

Best wishes

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**ΘΕΜΑΤΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΡΑΠΕΖΑ ΘΕΜΑΤΩΝ-17256, 17107, 17179**

**ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

**Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A) or False (B).**

**Art and Graffiti**

What is the aim of a painting, a sculpture, a statue, a photograph or a work of art, no matter how simple it is? Why should somebody take a piece of stone in his hand or use some colourful material to create something? It seems that human beings from the first moment on this earth felt the need to communicate with each other first because they needed to show their thoughts and feelings and later because they needed to look for beauty.



The history of human beings on earth and the history of art go hand in hand. Works of art show how people thought and what they did during a period in history. Various kinds of art give ideas to future generations because art gives shape to people’s view of the world. Before asking whether graffiti is an art, we should remember that graffiti (messages, paintings) on walls of caves of prehistoric people is very important, because it gives us information about their need to show what they thought and also their need to produce works of art. Modern graffiti started as a youth culture in America, but by now young persons in Europe do graffiti paintings. Graffiti has changed music, theatre, cartoons, posters, fashion and art. There are many kinds of graffiti. More and more young people are interested in it.

(Words: 226)

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	This text is about the importance of photography as a form of art.		
2.	Works of art are important only when artists use colourful materials.		
3.	Prehistoric people first created art to tell each other what they thought.		
4.	Works of art show how people viewed the world in the past.		
5.	According to the text, graffiti is not a popular form of art.		
6.	Prehistoric people created paintings on the walls of the caves they lived in.		
7.	Prehistoric people did not feel the need to produce works of art.		
8.	Modern graffiti first appeared in America.		
9.	According to the text, cartoons are the most fashionable form of graffiti.		
10.	Nowadays more and more young people are interested in graffiti.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	hand	B.	information	C.	changed	D.	first	E.	various
F.	earth	G.	start	H.	remember	I.	interested	J.	person

11.	As everybody knows, the <input type="text"/> revolves around the sun.
12.	I need some more specific <input type="text"/> before I can make up my mind.
13.	You must <input type="text"/> to take an umbrella with you before you leave the house.
14.	Who is the most famous <input type="text"/> you've ever interviewed on TV?
15.	He didn't seem very <input type="text"/> in what I was saying so I decided to stop talking.
16.	I fell in love with her the very <input type="text"/> time I saw her! It was the happiest day of my life!
17.	My hometown has <input type="text"/> a lot since I was a child; there are so many new buildings everywhere.
18.	She raised her <input type="text"/> to ask a question but the teacher did not see her.
19.	What time does the film <input type="text"/> ? Do we have time for a quick cup of coffee?
20.	We enjoy eating in <input type="text"/> types of restaurants.

## KEY

1.	B	11.	F
2.	B	12.	B
3.	A	13.	H
4.	A	14.	J
5.	B	15.	I
6.	A	16.	D
7.	B	17.	C
8.	A	18.	A
9.	B	19.	G
10.	A	20.	E

## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A) or False (B).

**Kostas Varotsos talks about art**

If I weren't an artist, I would collect works of art because I like other people's works. I know how difficult it is to create a good work of art. When I see other artists' works I feel that I've created them myself. I've bought a good number of them; one day I hope to build a house to put them in. I believe that modern art has been separated from what we call the social environment, hidden in museums that have become laboratories where scientists can carry out their scientific research. We all move around as one large family between museums and galleries. We've lost touch with the world. I understood very early the importance of our relationship as artists with the general public. This relationship makes the art system alive. I have attached a lot of importance to this relationship between art and the public, especially through my recently completed sculpture "Dromeas". You always worry about what people will think of your work of art. If they are not professional artists, their negative comments can help us see how they understand or feel about a work of art. We must stop paying attention to every little detail. Little details reduce our ability to understand art. "Dromeas" signaled the change, which came through synthesis rather than analysis.



(Words: 218)

UNIT 7 – ART AND GRAFFITI

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	This text talks about the importance of collecting works of art.		
2.	Kostas Varotsos thinks that it is difficult to create good artworks.		
3.	Kostas Varotsos believes that it is wrong to separate art from society.		
4.	Scientists cannot carry out experiments in laboratories.		
5.	Most artists understand the importance of communicating with the public.		
6.	It seems that artists' relationship with the public keeps art alive.		
7.	"Dromeas" is a work of art that aims to show the relationship between art and the general public.		
8.	People's negative comments show how they understand a work of art.		
9.	Kostas Varotsos is still working on his sculpture called "Dromeas"		
10.	If we stop paying attention to little details, we will be able to better understand works of art.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	difficult	B.	ability	C.	attention	D.	bought	E.	collect
F.	worry	G.	laboratories	H.	understood	I.	professional	J.	museum

11.	Parents always <input type="text"/> about their children no matter how old they are.
12.	All tourists who come to our town visit that <input type="text"/> to admire works of art made by local artists.
13.	The teacher asked the students if they had <input type="text"/> her instructions.
14.	You must pay <input type="text"/> to what I'm saying so please listen carefully!
15.	Although I have studied very hard, these problems are too <input type="text"/> for me to solve.
16.	I love to <input type="text"/> posters of my favourite singers and put them on the walls of my bedroom.
17.	As a <input type="text"/> dancer, I must take care of my body and practise hard every day.
18.	I've always admired her <input type="text"/> to make new friends wherever she goes.
19.	I found that beautiful vase at a local shop and <input type="text"/> it as a souvenir of my trip.
20.	Scientists spend long hours in <input type="text"/> where they carry out experiments.

## KEY

1.	B	11.	F
2.	A	12.	J
3.	A	13.	H
4.	B	14.	C
5.	B	15.	A
6.	A	16.	E
7.	A	17.	I
8.	A	18.	B
9.	B	19.	D
10.	A	20.	G

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A) or False (B).

Every parent would be interested to give his/her child the best toy possible in order to:

- keep the child busy
- use his/her mind in a productive way
- develop his/her creative talents
- have a lot of fun



That's why we have created our *Get Started Set!*

IT LOOKS LIKE A LOT OF FUN.

BUT IT'S A LOT SMARTER AND CRAFTIER THAN THAT.

Keeping little hands and young minds busy in a useful way is simpler than you can imagine with our *Get Started Set* which consists of two subsets: a) the *Clay Things Set* and b) the *Needle Arts Set*. With the first set, children of all ages can discover the pleasure of making models with clay. From first attempts to 'works of art' the *Get Started Clay Things Set* has all that kids need: three bags of special clay, many different kinds of paints and tools for cutting, rolling, decorating and patterning. The second set that is called *Get Started Needle Arts Set*, includes special equipment such as needles, threads, tools for cutting and even a thimble. This Set could help tomorrow's fashion designers develop the talent of adding a special touch to ordinary clothes. If our *Get Started Set* pleases you, there is also our complete candle-making kit called *Colour Candles Set*. Call us. We will send it to you upon request.

(Words: 219)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	A suitable title for this text could be "All parents can ask to keep their kids busy".		
2.	The aim of this text is to warn parents against buying a specific toy.		
3.	The <i>Get Started Set</i> is fun and creative at the same time.		
4.	Making clay models can make a child feel bored.		
5.	The <i>Clay Things Set</i> includes all necessary equipment for making clay models.		
6.	The <i>Clay Things Set</i> is not safe for children under five years of age.		
7.	The <i>Clay Things Set</i> is too complex for children to play with.		
8.	The <i>Needle Arts Set</i> can help future designers make ordinary clothes look different.		
9.	The <i>Needle Arts Set</i> can help future fashion designers develop their talent.		
10.	You need to send an email in order to have the <i>Color Candles Set</i> delivered right to your door.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

<b>A.</b>	talent	<b>B.</b>	equipment	<b>C.</b>	besides	<b>D.</b>	discover	<b>E.</b>	importance
<b>F.</b>	understand	<b>G.</b>	also	<b>H.</b>	develop	<b>I.</b>	kit	<b>J.</b>	enjoy

11.	She is a journalist but she <input type="text"/> enjoys writing funny short stories for kids.
12.	By law, all drivers in Greece must have a first-aid <input type="text"/> in the car.
13.	Although he tried very hard, nobody could <input type="text"/> even half of what he said in French.
14.	His <input type="text"/> for music was obvious from a very young age.
15.	It is difficult to <input type="text"/> the truth when everybody keeps telling lies.
16.	All medical <input type="text"/> must be sterilized before use.
17.	Did you <input type="text"/> yourself at the school party last night? Was there live music?
18.	He is looking for a job that will help him <input type="text"/> his social skills.
19.	Your opinion is of great <input type="text"/> to me since you are the only one I can trust.
20.	Do you play any other sports <input type="text"/> football?

## KEY

1.	A
2.	B
3.	A
4.	B
5.	A
6.	B
7.	B
8.	A
9.	A
10.	B
11.	G
12.	I
13.	F
14.	A
15.	D
16.	B
17.	J
18.	H
19.	E
20.	C