***NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

***10 Things I Hate About You***

***Key vocabulary***

*Learning Intention: Apply an expanding vocabulary to read increasingly complex texts with fluency and comprehension.*

*Metalanguage[[1]](#footnote-1)*

*long shot, medium shot, close-up, high-angle, low-angle, jargon, slang, secondary character, themes, symbolism*

*Content Vocabulary*

*hostile, arrogant, vain, persistent, loyal, naïve, extroverted, introverted, experienced, ambitious, popularity, adolescence, identity, belonging, status*

***1. Match the words in the box below to their opposites***

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| ***hostile arrogant loyal extroverted experienced*** |
| ***disloyal*** |  |
| ***introverted*** |  |
| ***naïve*** |  |
| ***friendly*** |  |
| ***humble*** |  |

***2. Place the box words into sentences:***

1. She was quite **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ; she didn’t speak up much in groups.

2. He was quite **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ; he loved being noticed and talking loudly so others would listen.

3. He was a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** man: although he had achieved amazing things, he didn’t brag.

4. He was quite an **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** man: he believed he was better than everyone around him.

5. She was incredibly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to think that no one would lie to her.

6. She was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and knew that people lied all the time.

**3. Match the metalanguage vocabulary to their meanings**

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| ***long shot, medium shot, close-up, high-angle, low-angle, jargon, slang,*** ***secondary character, theme, symbolism*** |

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|  | **when an act, image, object or place represents something much bigger than itself**, usually an abstract idea like friendship, love. For example, when a dove is used to represent peace. |
|  | **camera shot where the camera is high, angled down towards the subject.** Often used to make the subject look weak or vulnerable. |
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| **specialist language**: language that is used by a group, profession, or culture, especially when the words and phrases are not understood or used by other people |

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|  | **camera shot of distant object**: a camera shot taken some distance from the object or scene |
|  | **an idea that is being explored in a text**, such as love, belonging, the challenge of adolescence… |
|  | **camera shot where the camera is low, angled up towards the subject.** Often used to make the subject look more powerful. |
|  | **view between long shot and close-up**: a filmed view, midway between long shot and close-up, that shows a standing person from the waist up or the full body of a sitting person |
|  | **minor characters**; characters who don’t have a main role, but more of a supporting role in the plot/storyline. |
|  | **camera shot of something up close:** usually a head shot down to the shoulders. Used to show characters’ emotions and reactions. |
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| **very casual speech or writing**: words, expressions, and usages that are casual, vivid, racy, or playful replacements for standard ones, are often short-lived, and are usually considered unsuitable for formal contexts |

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1. Metalanguage is the words we use to talk about language that writers and film makers use. Eg ‘long shot’ ‘symbolism’ ‘metaphor’ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)