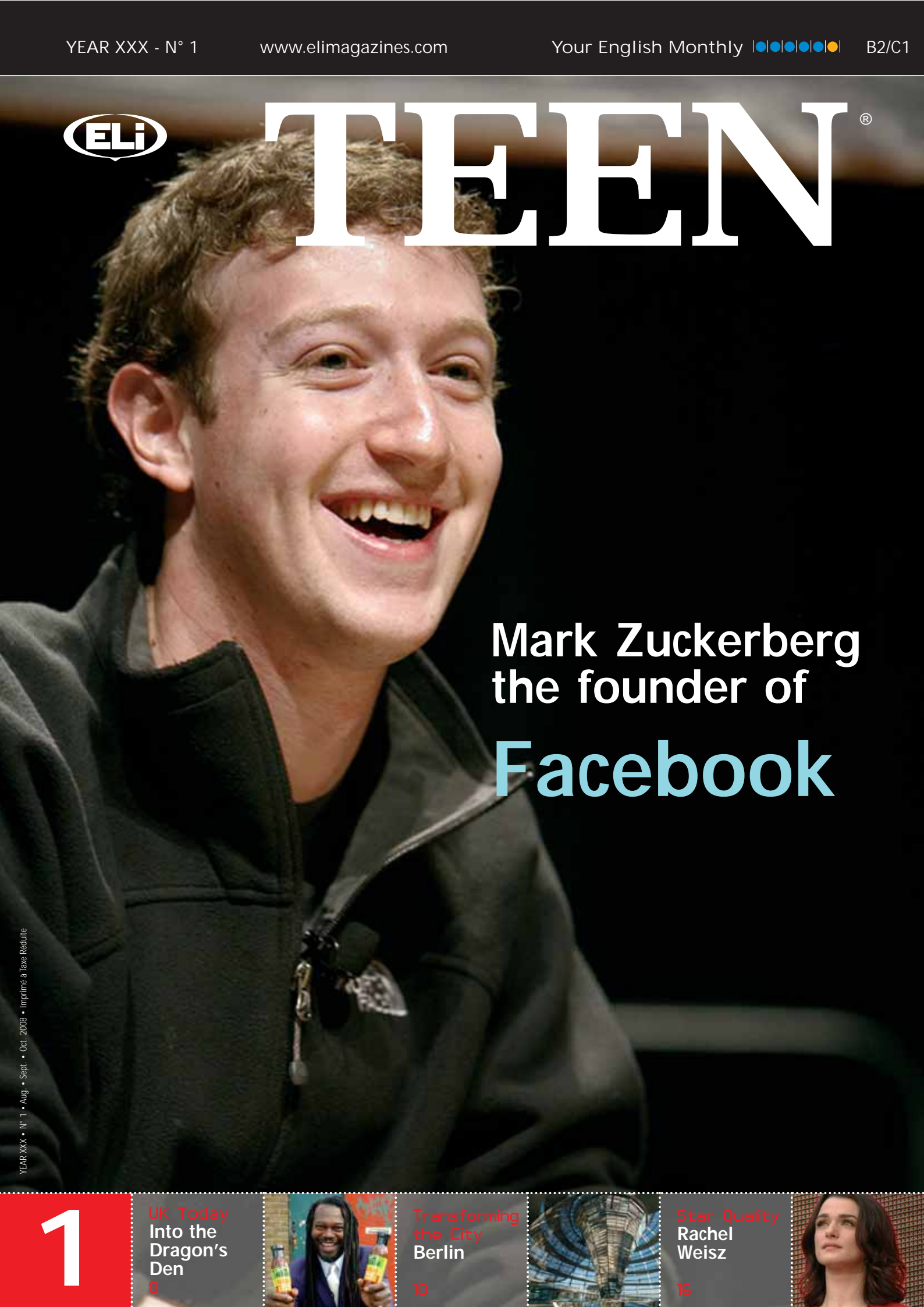




TEEN®



Mark Zuckerberg the founder of Facebook

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UK Today
Into the
Dragon's
Den



Transforming
the City
Berlin

10



Star Quality
Rachel
Weisz

15





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Glossary

begging: asking in a strong way for something

classmates: people you are in class with at school
colleagues: people you work with

hit: (here) successful and popular song
mercy: kindness, compassion

Anniversaries

The peace symbol is fifty years old this year

info@elimagazines.com



Hello everyone and welcome to this year's TEEN magazine! We are getting off to a flying start with some great articles and reports, including a look at the county of Northumberland – one of Britain's best kept secrets; the social networking phenomenon, Facebook; and how to survive the Dragon's Den! Have fun and learn loads,

Liz



The international symbol for peace was designed in London in 1958 by graphic designer and WW2 conscientious objector, Gerald Holtom. Holtom got his inspiration from the ship-to-ship signalling symbols used in semaphore. The design is made up from part of the semaphore symbol for the letter N, the first letter of the word 'nuclear'; the vertical line at the centre is part of the semaphore letter D, and stands for 'disarmament'. The design was never registered and as a result it can be used anywhere and by anyone!

S	E	M	A	P	H	O	R	E	T
D	U	K	R	A	M	A	R	C	H
E	S	F	P	E	A	C	E	A	L
S	I	G	P	R	O	T	E	S	T
I	G	N	U	C	L	E	A	R	A
G	N	R	S	Q	A	N	T	I	U
N	A	R	E	G	I	S	T	E	R
E	L	A	S	Y	M	B	O	L	R
R	O	B	J	E	C	T	O	R	E

The Peace symbol was used for the first time in 1958 in a march by British anti-nuclear demonstrators protesting about the increase in the number of nuclear weapons in the UK. Which famous London square was at the centre of the march? Look for 12 words in the wordsearch below and find out.

Answers on pag. 15



This is 'Grammy' - he will tell you which parts of English grammar to look out for.

TEEN: Common European Framework - Intermediate Advanced (B2-C1)

Audio CD Teacher's Notes

In this issue look out for:

- gerund and verb forms ending in -ing
- hypothetical language using could and would
- the passive when subject is unknown or unimportant
- sentences with main and sub clauses

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Facebook

The Good, The Bad and the Ugly

Facebook is the internet-based social* networking site that has taken over* the English-speaking world. It currently has over 69 million active members who come mainly from the US, Canada, Australia and the UK, with 100,000 new members reported to be signing up every day. So, what is Facebook and what makes it so popular? And what are those dark clouds on the horizon?

History

Facebook was founded* by Mark Zuckerberg, a student of Harvard University in the US, in February 2004. It was originally set up* for Harvard students to meet and keep in touch with each other, but it soon became so popular that it was opened up to other US universities and now it is open to anyone in the world over the age of 13 who has a valid* email address. The site allows networks organised into groups such as the place where you live, workplace, school, interests and so on, to connect and interact with each other. The company is now said to be worth billions of dollars, but Mark Zuckerberg is in no hurry to sell to one of the big Internet names such as Microsoft. He says 'You can tell, from our history and what we have done, that we really wanted to keep the company independent.' They may offer the company for public sale in the future.

What do you do on Facebook?

You can set up your own personal profile on Facebook by uploading a photo of yourself, writing about your interests, uploading your blog and so on. It is a way of keeping in touch* with your friends, making new friends and catching up with old ones. One of the most popular features offered by Facebook is the photo album where you can post your photos, choosing whether you only want your friends to see them or giving free access for anyone to see them. Facebook gives you the chance to tell your friends and acquaintances* personal news, keep up to date with social events, and join a huge variety of networks. These networks can

give you access to anyone on Facebook from old school friends or you can make virtual friends with similar interests to you.

Facebook and the Privacy Problem

One of the difficulties that people have discovered in using this new service is the problem of privacy. It can be quite easy for anyone to read the information you have put on your profile and there are concerns about identity theft. An unexpected problem has been when Facebook users have applied for jobs, potential employers have been able to look at their Facebook profiles with embarrassing consequences. You may not want just anyone finding out about the mad things you did as a student! The Facebook team have been improving the site to try to address these problems, but Zuckerberg emphasises personal responsibility. 'People are learning how to use the site and what's OK to share. As time goes on, people will learn what's appropriate, what's safe for them — and learn to share accordingly.'

It is easy to see why the site is so popular and so exciting to use, but, as with any website which has public access, it is wise to be careful what you decide to tell the world!

Glossary

acquaintances: people you know but don't know very well
 founded: invented and established for the first time
 keeping in touch: maintaining contact
 social: to do with relationships between human beings
 set up: started
 taken over: (here) become a powerful force
 valid: (here) active, usable

Match the right definition

Match the Internet or technology word below with its correct definition. Use the article above to help you work out the meaning of the word in context.

- 1 [] Access
- 2 [] Blog
- 3 [] Identity theft
- 4 [] Network
- 5 [] Personal profile
- 6 [] Post (verb)
- 7 [] Sign up
- 8 [] Upload
- 9 [] Virtual
- 10 [] Website

- A. (here) a group of interconnected people with a shared history or shared interests
- B. putting a photo or other information onto an Internet site
- C. ability to read or use stored information or documents
- D. description of yourself including interests, photo of you etc
- E. an online/Internet diary where you write your experiences, thoughts etc
- F. a collection of one or more web pages grouped under the same domain name or 'address'
- G. put something from your computer onto your profile or website, could be a message or a photo
- H. when someone takes personal information from you without your permission, eg bank details, home address etc and uses it for criminal or illegal purposes
- I. (here) join a group or organisation
- J. (here) something which exists in the non-physical world of the Internet

Answers on pag. 15



facebook



Mark Zuckerberg, the founder of Facebook

Click here to view your friends latest updates

View your personal homepage

Up date your Status here

Join a Network, typically your physical location (Edinburgh, New York)

Your Profile

Add notes / news updates / blogs here

Click here to add contact information

Generally you write on other people walls

Upload a Photo of your self here

To fill out the rest of your profile, click here.

To upload a picture so that your friends can find you, click here.



Are We Talking the Same Language?

The General Assembly of the UN has proclaimed* 2008 'International Year of Languages'. Its aims are to promote* unity* in diversity* and global understanding. One of the programme's top priorities is to protect languages which are endangered* – there are a lot. In fact, a language disappears from our planet once every two weeks. In the course of a single century up to half the languages currently spoken on our planet could disappear.

Alaska there is only one person left who speaks the *Eyak* language. Before the arrival of European settlers in the US, over 300 languages were spoken by the people there, by 2010 only 5 of those original languages will be left.

Language is Life

The disappearance of a language destroys a community; people lose their cultural identity, their history and their traditions, their links to their ancestors. Colette Grinevald, a world-renowned* linguist who specialises in Latin American languages and also works for UNESCO. Her research shows that loss of language leads to a dangerous loss of identity for individuals and groups. Keeping the language of your ancestors keeps that strong link with the past, your traditions and a whole way of life. In South America, for example, many people have abandoned* their mother tongue in order to learn English or Spanish as a second language and unless the second language is spoken well, it is often difficult to get a job. This leads directly to social and financial exclusion, with serious consequences for the person concerned.

Top Languages

The language with the most speakers in the world is Mandarin Chinese with 875 million native speakers, but 1.05 billion people speak Mandarin Chinese if you add those who speak it as a second language. The next is English with 375 million native speakers (but that figure leaps to over 1.5 billion if you add those who speak English as a second language), followed by Spanish with over 300 million native speakers, Arabic, approximately 300 million native speakers, and Hindi-Urdu with 250 million speakers worldwide. As the world population changes over the next few decades we will see a further increase in the number of native Mandarin, Hindi-Urdu and Spanish speakers, but more people will also be learning English as their second language. In Africa, Swahili, spoken in Eastern and Central Africa, along with Wolof, spoken in Senegal, are becoming more common, effectively destroying a number of indigenous languages.

Linguistic Diversity, Cultural Diversity

In Papua New Guinea an amazing 832 languages are spoken, in Indonesia this figure is 731 – in fact these two countries have the highest number of languages in the world. It is in isolated* island communities where we find the greatest linguistic diversity. In the Vanuato Archipelago, in the Pacific, over 100 languages are spoken. There is some good news though. Cornish, the Celtic language spoken in Cornwall, officially disappeared sometime in the 18th or 19th Century,

but it has undergone a revival and there are currently estimated to be about 2000 speakers. There has also been a successful revival* of the ancient language of Wales, with many bilingual schools throughout the country and all official documents printed both in English and Welsh.

Over to you...

Complete these sentences using your own ideas.

- Encouraging the study of languages means...
- Protecting a language means...
- Speaking a language gives you the chance to...

True or false?

Complete the following sentences with the correct verb in the correct form and tick whether you think they are true or false.

- The UN T F
..... 2009 "The International Year of Languages" [] []
- UNESCO by the UN to make protecting languages one of its priorities. [] []
- Every two weeks a language extinct. [] []
- In Europe many people abandoning their native tongue. [] []
- The mostly widely language in the world is Mandarin Chinese. [] []
- Cornish and Welsh a significant revival over recent years. [] []

Answers on pag. 15



'Languages Count!'

The current Director General of UNESCO, Koichiro Matsuura, has proclaimed February 21st 'International Mother Language Day', as one of the strategies* developed by UNESCO, after it was asked by the UN to make protecting endangered languages one of its priorities. They hope that promoting and protecting linguistic diversity will lead to better integration* between different social and ethnic groups throughout the world, improve understanding between communities and help groups to respect each other's cultural diversity. Unity in diversity.

Languages At Risk

Once every two weeks a language disappears forever because there is no one left alive who can speak it. The reasons for this are often complex and reveal* a deeper, darker truth. Languages disappear as a result of war, genocide*, social and economic reasons or even because a government bans* the speaking of a local indigenous language only allowing the local population to speak the official state language. By protecting a language you are also protecting the rights and culture of the people who speak it. Here are some quite shocking examples. Over 90% of the Aboriginal languages of Australia are now extinct; in



Do you speak 'Klingon'?

Klingon is a language from the TV and film series *Star Trek*, it is the language of the Klingon aliens. Today, thanks to the large number of *Star Trek* fans, or 'Trekkies', in the world there are even Klingon dictionaries!

Glossary

abandoned: given up
alien: extraterrestrial beings
bans: makes illegal
diversity: variety
endangered: in danger of disappearing
genocide: when large numbers of people from the same ethnic/cultural group

are deliberately killed
integration: joining together
isolated: with little contact with the rest of the world
proclaimed: announced
promote: encourage
revival: show
revival: reintroduction
strategies: plans of action
unity: oneness, togetherness
world-renowned: known throughout the world

Gerund and verb forms ending in -ing; hypothetical language using could and would; the passive when the subject is unknown or unimportant.





INTO THE DRAGONS' DEN

The dragon's den is the home of the secretive* and terrifying* fiery dragon – get too close and she will burn your fingers – it is also the name of a popular TV show on the BBC which is having an effect on the wider business world and encouraging a whole new generation of entrepreneurs* and inventors to follow their dreams.



The Show

The show is hosted* by five of the UK's top business people, all of whom are very successful, very rich and very scary. Dragons in human form! In order to get on to the show you have to submit* your idea for a new business or your new invention to the BBC. The thousands of applications are then sorted through and if you are lucky you will be chosen to present your idea on the show. Then comes the really terrifying bit. You have to stand up in front of the Dragons and sell them your idea while you are being filmed for a national TV show with millions of viewers. If the Dragons like your idea then they will invest* some of their own money in your business. Often the Dragons give the thumbs down*, but other times they are prepared to invest ten of thousands of pounds.

Being on the Show

One man who has been on the show and survived is Andrew Peters, the inventor of The Phoney* Box, a replica* of the famous red telephone boxes which could be found everywhere in the UK until 20 years ago. He did not manage to convince the Dragons to invest in his business, but he says the experience was still very useful. 'Despite leaving the Dragons' Den without their investment I got some invaluable advice and had a fantastic, once-in-a-lifetime experience. And of course an added bonus* of being on the show is that millions of people have seen my Phoney Box.'

Success

Other people have had more success with the Dragons, like Levi Roots, London-based Reggae singer, producer and chef. He asked the Dragons to invest £50,000 in his business which makes a special hot pepper sauce called Reggae Reggae Sauce. Levi had been selling the sauce on a very small scale for fifteen years but he wanted to expand the business. Two of the Dragons agreed to give him the money he had asked for. Levi was able to fulfill* his business dreams and now you can buy his Reggae Reggae Sauce in shops and supermarkets all over the UK.

A New Generation of Entrepreneurs

The Dragons Den has inspired many people to follow their business dreams. It has given them insights* into how to get financial investment and a deeper understanding of how the world of business and finance works. It is not enough simply to have a good idea, you have to know how to sell your idea and the investors are your first customers. Success is rare* and there are no prizes for failure, but the rewards, both personal and financial, can be life changing. Do you have the courage to enter the Dragons Den?



Giving Your Best!

Have you ever been to an interview, audition or other stressful situation? If so, what was it?

How did you feel? Give five adjectives to describe your emotions.

What advice would you give someone to ensure they make a good impression in an interview?

Ambitions and Dreams

Do you have a (secret) ambition?

What steps would you take to fulfill that ambition?

What would stop you fulfilling your dream?

How confident are you of achieving your dream?

Glossary

- bonus: unexpected benefit
- entrepreneur: a person who starts up a new business and takes on the responsibility of making a profit or loss
- fulfill: realise, achieve
- give smthg the thumbs down: not accept smthg, reject
- hosted: (television) present
- insights: good knowledge of a particular subject
- invest: put money into a business to help it grow
- phoney: fake, not real (play on word 'phone')
- rare: uncommon, not usual
- replica: exact copy
- secretive: not open, likes hiding
- submit: send in
- terrifying: very frightening

Transforming the City is a new feature in this year's TEEN. Each issue will focus on a different city which has been transformed over recent times – cities which have become symbols of modernity, cities that look straight into the future...

Berlin

Berlin has taken off its cold-war coat and turned itself into a living, breathing open-air museum. The last two decades since the fall of the Berlin Wall have seen the German capital transformed into an architectural masterpiece. The success of this dramatic change has been due to a careful balancing of old and new, the past and the future.



World Class Architecture

Berlin is home to many buildings designed by the world's top architects. These buildings are daring* and modern but have been designed to be in keeping with* Berlin's distinctive character. The past and the future coexist* in this city, reunited after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989. It is no coincidence that amongst the new constructions there are many bridges. These not only provide a link across the city's rivers, but are powerful symbols of a reunited Berlin. The first bridge built to reconnect East and West Berlin is the Kronprinzenbrücke, designed by Spanish architect Santiago Calatrava. It is constructed in white steel and is both functional and sinuous*.

Potsdamer Platz

Potsdamer Platz was completely destroyed during the Second World War, but that destruction has given the world's most respected architects the freedom and space to play with, and break, all the rules. They turned it into the world's biggest building site. Italian architect, Renzo Piano, designed the Daimler-Benz, a dramatic construction in steel and glass. The Sony Center, designed by Helmut Jahn, is a complex of buildings linked by a central covered plaza*, inspired by Mount Fuji, and which changes colour depending

on the weather conditions. The spectacular DB Tower, housing the headquarters* of the German railway, Deutsche Bahn, is over 100 metres tall. Today Potsdamer Platz is both the physical and metaphorical* heart of Berlin. It epitomises* how the city has changed to embrace the future.

Reichstag

The Reichstag shows how successfully the old can be joined with the ultramodern. The original Reichstag was built in 1871 and is the seat of the German government. It has been given a new purpose and character with the addition of a breathtaking glass cupola, the work of British architect, Norman Foster, its transparency symbolically representing a new era of 'transparent' government. Inside the building, two spiral staircases allow public access to the heart of the government building.

Alexander Platz

Alexander Platz, at the heart of the old East Berlin is home of one of the city's most famous buildings, the Fernsehturm, the Television tower, which is the second tallest building in Europe. It is nearly 400 metres tall and can be seen from every part of the city. It sits on a platform shaped like an arrow. It also has a

World clock which marks the different time zones of the Earth.

The Beautiful and the Bizarre!

One of the most unusual buildings in the new Berlin is the Nordic Embassies, which houses the embassies of Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark and Iceland. They are linked by a spectacular central courtyard which is full of light. The DZ Bank headquarters, designed by American architect Gehry, most famous for his Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, has a central courtyard covered by a delicate metal lattice* like a spiders web. In the courtyard is a moving structure in the shape of a horse's head, inside of which is a conference centre!

The Jewish Memorial

The new Jewish Museum by Daniel Libeskind, is unlike most buildings in that it is not simply a functional space to put things in, the shape and structure of the rooms are designed to tell the story of the Jewish people. It is nicknamed 'Blitz', the German word for thunder bolt, because of its zig-zag shape. Even before its official opening in 2001, while the building was still empty, it was visited by over 350,000 people. The entrance to the building has been made difficult and long, symbolising

Festival

Match the right event with the correct definition:

- A [] Berlinale
B [] Loveparade

1. This is a techno music festival which first started in Berlin in 1989 and has spread to many other cities around the world from Tel Aviv to San Francisco.
2. This is an important film festival which was founded in 1951 and lasts for two weeks. Its most prestigious award is the Golden Bear.

Answers on pag. 15

the difficulties faced by Jewish people throughout their history. One of the most important works in the museum is *Shalechet*, meaning fallen leaves. It is made of ten thousand open-mouthed faces printed on metal. The Holocaust Memorial, close to the Brandenburg Gate, was built in 2005. It is made up of 2711 pillars* of different heights and leaning in different directions. It is designed to make you feel disoriented*. It represents a regime apparently built on order but which has in fact lost all connection with human reason.

Sport

The Olympiastadion, the Olympic Stadium, will host the 2009 International Athletics Championships.

Parks

Berlin also has a lot of green spaces, such as the Grunewald forest, around the Wannsee Lake and the Tiergarten, an old hunting ground.

Glossary

coexist: live side by side
daring: unconventional, adventurous
disoriented: make you feel confused, lose your sense of direction
epitomises: is the perfect example of

headquarters: central offices
in keeping with: in harmony with
lattice: net, web
metaphorical: symbolic
pillars: columns
plaza: (origin. Spanish) open public space, square
sinuous: curving, not straight

Reichstag
Alexanderplatz
Potsdamerplatz
The new Jewish Museum





Off the Beaten Track is a new feature from TEEN magazine. Each issue will explore a less well known area of the British Isles, uncovering secrets and traditions, new landscapes, cities and people; an introduction to places that one day you may decide to visit for yourselves...

Northumberland

In the top North-western corner of England, on the border with Scotland is the county of Northumberland. It covers a huge area but has one of the lowest population densities*

in the UK, it is for this reason that it is so unspoilt*, with its National parks, miles of golden beaches and dramatic castles that look like they come straight out of a film set.



The Castle of Alnwick

Harry Potter and the Castle of Alnwick

Alnwick Castle has all the charm and good looks of a top Hollywood film star, and it was chosen as the setting of Hogwarts in the first two Harry Potter films, but it is rather older than most film stars! The castle was begun in 1096 and it has been the home of the powerful Dukes of Northumberland since 1309. The current Duke and Duchess have transformed the castle and its grounds into an award-winning* garden. Here, you can get lost in a bamboo maze*, designed by one of the world's leading maze designers, learn all about deadly plants in the Poison Garden and walk along tree-top walkways to the world's biggest tree house. www.alnwickgarden.com

The Cradle of Christianity

Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, is one of the most romantic places anywhere in the UK. It is a small island linked to the mainland by a causeway* that you can only cross at low tide*. It was the home of the early saints who brought Christianity to Pagan Britain, and the birthplace of the Lindisfarne Gospels, one of the world's most precious illuminated* manuscripts. Today, the Priory is nothing more than atmospheric ruins. The monastery was attacked many times by the Vikings and then finally disappeared under Henry VIII after the country abandoned Catholicism. The stones were taken to build a castle which sits on top of an outcrop* of volcanic rock. Its distinctive outline can be seen for miles.

Visit www.lindisfarne.org.uk for more history, an events diary and times when it is safe to cross the causeway.

Puffins, seals and shipwrecks

Just off the coast are the tiny, uninhabited Farne Islands, home to hundreds of species of sea birds, the most famous and prettiest of which is the Puffin. Take a short boat trip from the little town of Seahouses to see these colourful birds. For the more adventurous you can go diving in an unforgettable underwater landscape. Here you will meet the inquisitive* Grey seals in their natural habitat and explore the many shipwrecks, victims of this dangerous coast. If you are lucky you may even see Minke whales. www.farne-islands.com

Hadrian's Wall

Yes, even as far north as Northumberland, you cannot escape the Romans. The Emperor Hadrian had a lot of trouble with the Scottish tribes, a fact of which Scottish people are still very proud, so built a stone wall from the West coast of England to the East coast to keep them out. Hadrian's Wall is now a World Heritage Site. Many parts of it can still be seen and a number of the forts can be visited, giving a real insight into the lives of the soldiers. Soldier's letters have been discovered by archaeologists - some of them include requests for their families to send them warm socks to help them keep warm! www.hadrians-wall.org

who and which - descriptive present



Holy Island



Other Places to Visit

The Northumberland National Park
Voted Britain's most tranquil* place, the park stretches from Hadrian's Wall right up into the northern hills. It is a walkers' paradise and there are also many horse riding trails. www.northumberlandnationalpark.org.uk

Bamburgh Castle
Approach this ancient castle from the miles of sand that it guards and you will think you have entered a fairy tale. This castle is what all castles should look like! www.bamburghcastle.com

Dunstanburgh Castle
Managed by the National Trust, this ruined castle dominates the coast. Let your imagination run away with you in this beautiful but spooky* place! Go to the National Trust website and type in Dunstanburgh Castle for more information www.nationaltrust.org.uk



Puffins

Crossword

Complete this crossword to find the family name of the Dukes of Northumberland.

- The most colourful inhabitants of the Farne Islands.
- The biggest building in the Alnwick Garden is a
- The name of the Roman Emperor who built a wall against the Scots.
- Lindisfarne is also known as the of Christianity.
- This ruined castle is very

1.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Answers on pag. 15



The little town of Seahouses

Glossary

award-winning: which has won prizes
causeway: a raised road or path across a wet area of land
illuminated: (here) highly decorated
inquisitive: curious
lowtide: when the level of the sea has dropped, which happens twice each lunar day

maze: labyrinth
outcrop: area of bare rock, ie no grass or other vegetation
population density: the number of people living per square kilometre
spooky: scary, ghostly
tranquil: peaceful
unspoilt: not overdeveloped, kept its original character

Rachel Weisz

Life Choices

Rachel has strong opinions about a lot of things. She lives in Brooklyn because, she says 'Manhattan has become too fashionable'. For her, Hollywood is 'poisonous'. She is critical of the world of celebrity she sees around her. She says, 'I wanted to become an actress, not a celebrity.'

Childhood

Rachel's mother is an Austrian-born psychoanalyst, her father, a Hungarian-born inventor. She was born in London in 1971 and started modelling at the age of 14. She studied at the prestigious* St. Paul's Girl School and then went on to get a degree in English literature from the University of Cambridge.

Fame and the Oscars

She co-founded* a theatre group while at university, went on to do

Rachel Weisz is an unusual actress – she's not into glitzy* Hollywood parties or the cult* of celebrity*. She is renowned for her classic beauty and is never without work as a film actress or in advertising. And she is not afraid to speak her mind*...

some TV work in the UK and then got her first film role in *Stealing Beauty* (1996), directed by Bernardo Bertolucci. International success arrived with the comic-horror adventure movie, *The Mummy*. In 2005, she was awarded the Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *The Constant Gardener*, from the book by John Le Carré. She was seven months pregnant when she went up to receive her award. She says of the night she received her Oscar, 'I felt like I was under water. It was completely surreal! When I am nervous I become very quiet, that night I was incredibly quiet...!'

Beautiful...

Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the fairest* of them all? Rachel Weisz! Annie Leibovitz photographed her dressed as Snow White, in the middle of a wood, surrounded by bunnies, birds and squirrels for an advert for Disney. Rachel says 'It is every little girl's dream to be like Snow White. I am a woman now but I still think she is what many women want to be like.'

... and Generous

Amongst other things Rachel gives her support to the World Food Programme of the UN and helped set up the Constant Gardener Trust, which has been helping Kenyan villagers where the film was set.

Quiz

Find thirteen words taken from the world of cinema. The remaining letters spell out the title of Rachel's next film, to be released in 2009.

TACTORHDIRECTOREFILMLLLIGHTINGOSETVACTRESS
ECAMERAMANLPRODUCERYCOSTUMESBPROPSOPR
EMIERENLOCATIONEEDITINGS

Answer on page 15.

Glossary

co-founded: helped to set up
celebrity: being famous, widely known
cult: religious-like worship
fairest: (old fashioned)

synonym of beautiful
glitzy: spectacular, showy, sparkly
prestigious: (here) with a good name for academic success
speak her/his mind: (idiom) express her/his opinions