Intermediate

Total English Intermediate DVD Transcripts

Unit 1 - Best friends

SCENE ONE:

Ollie: Oh that's fine.
Ollie: Here you are.
Waiter: Thank you....

Stan: Gee, that's swell photography. Well, we better get back to the hotel

and get our things packed. 'Cos the boat sails at twelve o'clock

tonight.

Ollie: Not for me it doesn't. Stan: What do you mean?

Ollie: I've decided to stay a while. In fact, if my plans work out right, I

may never go back.

Stan: Well, you've got to go back....we'll lose our job at the fish market in

Des Moines.

Ollie: So what? There are plenty of fish markets here in Paris ...

Er, garçon!

Waiter: Dites-moi?

Ollie: Another glass of milk and two fresh straws. Huhh!

Stan: You know what? ... I think you're hiding something from me.

Ollie: Hee, hee ...

Girl: Oh, roses are red, candy is sweet, this is something I sent you to

eat. Ollie.

[laughter]

SCENE TWO:

Boy 1: I want me ball back!

Terry: Look! I'll give you the money. You can get yourself a new one

tomorrow! Loan us a quid, Bob.

Bob: What?

Boy 1: I don't want another ball, I want that ball!

Bob: Well, it's a bit difficult now, isn't it?

Bob: Oh look, one of us will have to go and fetch it...

Terry: Up that drainpipe?!





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Bob: We did it often enough at their age.

Terry: Let one of them go then.

Boy 2: I'll tell me brother.

Terry: Shut up!

Boy 3: His brother's bigger than you!

Terry: I'll tell you what ... fair's fair. Which hand's it in?

Bob: That one ... rats...!

[phone rings]

Wife: Hello? ...oh, hi Terry! ... What? ... Sorry? ... Why? ... What roof?

[sirens from fire engine]

Man: Suicide, was it?

Terry: Might be later when he gets home to the wife.





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Unit 2 - Breaking news

SCENE ONE: The fall of the Berlin Wall

Narrator: Berliners from both east and west linked hands and danced

round their liberated territory. Behind them, others clambered

playfully up and down on the Berlin Wall itself.

Woman: East Berliners can come to West Berlin and West Berliners can

go to East Berlin without visas. It's great!

Narrator: And with nobody to stop them, it wasn't long before the first

attempts were made to destroy the structure itself.

Journalist: I'm standing on top of the Berlin Wall which for years has been

the most potent symbol of the division of Europe, and there can be few better illustrations of the changes which are sweeping across this Continent than the party which is taking place here

on top of it tonight.

Man: I wanna be ... an astronaut.

SCENE TWO: The election of Nelson Mandela

Narrator: The last few hundred steps of South Africa's long march to

freedom were taken at shuffling pace. South Africans queued to

vote in their first democratic election.

Woman 1: Some people have waited all their lives to put their cross, but it

doesn't matter how long it takes, they are gonna make their

mark.

Woman 2: We're going to have everything that we were deprived of.

Narrator: We come to South Africa expecting a Civil War. Nelson Mandela

put on a festival of reconciliation instead. Down below they waited and turned the lawns of the Union Buildings into a

people's park.





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Man: It's a great day in our lives. It means freedom for us. Freedom

at last.

Mandela: I, Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, do hereby swear to be faithful to

the Republic of South Africa.

Clerk: Will you please raise your right hand and say 'So help me God'?

Mandela: So, help me God.

Narrator: They released doves of peace. It was time to celebrate and to

hope. After so much, and so many years, the people of South Africa have spoken. It was a generous and a happy day. They started dancing as soon as their new State President did. Hours after he left the stage, they look as if they'll keep going all night.

SCENE THREE: The total eclipse of the sun

Narrator: At eleven minutes past eleven on the eleventh day of the month

over Falmouth, the airborne cameras show the moment the last rays of light disappear as the moon covers the face of the sun.

The eclipse is total.

Journalist: It's thirteen minutes past eleven now, and the moment of

totality has just reached us here in Plymouth. Now, of course we can't see it, but you can certainly feel it and sense it. The light

went very quickly and the temperature has dropped.

Narrator: It had been a day when the heavens had promised much, but

delivered rather less thanks to the weather. A day when people in Britain had a once in a lifetime encounter with the star which gives this planet life and its people a shared sense of our place in

the universe.





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Unit 3 - City or country

SPEAKER ONE:

Ajay:

I live in a house in Leeds. Er, Leeds is where I'm at university right now. I'm studying English. The house I live in is in a place called Hyde Park which is about a ten minute drive from Headingley Stadium and it's about a ten minute drive from the university as well, and also from the city centre. So, it's in a really good location. I'm really happy with the people I'm living with.

The main thing I like about living in Leeds is easy access to a lot of things such as cinemas, restaurants, bars, clubs, music venues. Everything that would appeal to a student is there in Leeds. Like there's lots of everything. And it's ... it can be quite overwhelming at first, but when you adjust to living in the city, then you realise that everything's at your fingertips and it can be a lot of fun and you can go on big nights out wherever you want. Yeah, it's a very, very good place to live, very exciting.

I don't think I'm always going to live in Leeds because it's the kind of city that really appeals to students, so when I graduate I can't see myself enjoying it as much as I do right now.

That's why I think I'll possibly move somewhere like London which has a much more diverse population, or maybe even go to the country where I'd enjoy a quieter life and it'd be a nice contrast to the life I'm living right now.

SPEAKER TWO:

Emlvn:

I live in a small, rural village in a sixteenth century thatched cottage - that's er ... a cottage with a straw roof, that overlooks the village cricket green, so it's er ... a very idyllic setting. The best thing about living in the country is the wildlife. It's ...er... great looking out the window and seeing all these wonderful birds and mammals trotting round the place, or flying by ... it's ...





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er... lovely.

I think the main disadvantage is that you have to drive everywhere ...um... because we are quite rural. If you want to go to the cinema for instance, the nearest cinema's about five or six miles away. So you have to plan everything. It's not one of those things that you can do on the spur of the moment so much.

I hope I would always live in the country....umm I can't see myself living in the city again having lived in the country for a number of years. I've got used to the, the pace of life if you like, and when I now go to cities everything seems very fast, and I prefer it a bit slower now.

SPEAKER THREE:

Jennifer:

I live in a small flat in the outside of the city, and it's the lower half of a house that's been converted into two flats. Umm... I live with my cat and I have a small garden that she goes into and there are trains that run by ...umm... nearby my flat, so they make a lot of noise during the day and also at night unfortunately.

The best thing about living in the city is that there is so much to do and there's access to so many things because there's so many people there are ...um ...lots of things for those people to do. There are ...y'know ...lots of um movie theatres and lots of ...um... cafes, and places where people can get together. There's just lots of nice things to do and to see. And you don't find that out, out in the country.

I don't really take advantage of the museums and the theatres as much as I used to when I was younger, and even as I get older I think that I'll be more interested in, y'know ... living out from the city. I think that I'll always want to go into a city and have access to a city but I think that I won't live there forever ...no.





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SPEAKER FOUR:

Sarah:

I live on top of a hill at the edge of a village just outside a town called Saffron Walden. And surrounded by lots of fields, and horses ...it's lovely. I love the freedom and fresh air and no noise. There's not very many roads around where we are - main roads. And we ... sort of quite a way off ...err... from the village, so you don't hear anything, it's lovely, really lovely. I think the best thing about living in the country is probably ...umm... the relaxation of it all, and driving home from work, and stress free, being able to walk where you like ...umm... and just generally the freedom.

I'm always going to live in the country, it's very relaxing and I can't see myself going back to a town.





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Unit 4 - From rags to riches

Manager: James?

Waiter: Por Senor Ingles!

Manager: Ah!

Waiter: Senor?
James: Obrigado.

Waiter: Muito obrigado Senor.

James: This your first visit to South America? **Inspector:** Yes ... I wish I could stay longer.

James: It's a pleasant place.

Senora: Senor, Congratulations! A wonderful party!

James: Thank you Senora.

Senora: The President himself told my husband it was the occasion of the

year.

James: Oh Senora, I was going to send you this for your subscription

list. The victims in the revolution. Perhaps I may be allowed to

give it to you now.

Senora: Thank you Senor. Always so generous.

James: Wife of Martin Gallado, the frozen meat king ... very decent

couple. Excuse me ...Manuel! Pity you can't stay till Sunday. I've got a horse in the Jockey Club stakes. You rode a very good

race.

Manuel: O cavelo é bon!

James: A very good race. Racing's not quite straight out here. Still I do

believe I've helped to raise the standards a little... Ah, chiquita, chiquita...I hoped I'd see you. You run along and get yourself a

little birthday present.

Chiquita: Oh, but how sweet darling ... thank you.

Inspector: You seem to have accomplished guite a lot in one year.

James: One superb year. Just when I was beginning to believe I'd never

achieve it. For twenty years, I've dreamed of a life like this. For

nineteen of those years, fate denied me the one contact

essential to the success of all my plans. Still, I never quite lost sight of the goal ...inaccessible as it often seemed to me when I was merely a... merely a nonentity among all those thousands who flock every morning into the city. Most men who long to be rich know inwardly that they will never achieve their ambition, but I was in the unique position of having a fortune literally





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within my grasp. For it was my job to supervise the deliveries of bullion from the gold refinery to the bank.





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Unit 5 - Favourite films

PART ONE:

Jeanette: It's set in World War 2 and there's lots of er... political goings on.

Sean: It's set in the 1940s in a bar in Morocco.

Rachel: It has elements of thriller, elements of comedy, it's a bit of

everything really.

Nick: It's a romantic drama.

Rachel: The main actor is Humphrey Bogart, and he plays the owner of a

nightclub. And the main actress, I think is Ingrid Bergman and

she's his long lost love.

Sean: I think probably the most famous lines are: 'Here's looking at

you kid' and 'Play it again Sam'. I think they're the most famous

lines.

Rachel: My favourite line is in a flashback sequence to Paris when the

two lovers are about to be separated. And there's the Germans, are invading Paris. And the woman says to the man: 'Is that

canon fire or is it my heart pounding?'

Nick: There is a wonderful time when a girl comes to meet with the

Humphrey Bogart character and she says to him, erm... she is an ex girlfriend of his, and she says to him, erm... 'Where were you

last night?', and he says: 'That was so long ago I can't

remember', and ...er... then she says: 'Where are you going to be tonight?', and he says: 'That's so far in the future, I never make

plans.'

Rachel: My favourite film of all time, and it's an absolute classic, has got

to be Casablanca.

PART TWO:

Narrator: Set in French Morocco at the beginning of the second world war,

Casablanca is the story of those desperate to escape the Nazi

Regime.

Ugarte: Rick, help me!

Rick: Don't be a fool, you can't get away.

Ugarte: Rick ...hide me... Do something, you must help me, Rick!

Rick: I stick my neck out for nobody.





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Narrator: Humphrey Bogart is Rick, cynical expatriate.

Major: What is your nationality?

Rick: I'm a drunkard.

Major: And that makes Rick a citizen of the world.

Victor: I reserved a table. Victor Laslow.

Major: There is a man arrived in Casablanca on his way to America. He

will offer a fortune to anyone who will furnish him with an exit

visa.... I should say two.

Rick: Why two?

Major: He's travelling with a lady.

Rick: He'll take one.

Major: I think not. I've seen the lady.

Narrator: Ingrid Bergman is Ilsa, the last woman he ever expected to see.

The only woman he ever loved.

Rick: Of all the Gin joints and all the towns in all the world. She walks

into mine.

Ilsa: I thought I would never see you again, and you were out of my

life.

Victor: I know it would mean more about you than you suspect. I know

that you're in love with a woman.

Rick: It's perhaps a strange circumstance, that we both should be in

love with the same woman.

Ilsa: If you knew how much I loved you. How much I still love you.

Narrator: The Academy Award winning masterpiece of its time.

Renault: I suspect that under that cynical shell, you're at heart a

sentimentalist.

Narrator: Still one of the greatest motion pictures of all time.

Rick: Are you ready, Ilsa?





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Ilsa: I don't know what's right any longer. You have to think for both

of us, for all of us.

Narrator: Dooley Wilson, Sidney Greenstreet, Peter Lawry, Claude Reins.

Rick: This gun is pointed right at your heart.

Renault: That is my least vulnerable spot.

Narrator: Paul Henreid.

Victor: I love you very much, my dear.

Narrator: Ingrid Bergman and Humphrey Bogart. Isn't it about time we

play it again?

Rick: Here's looking at you kid.





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Unit 6 - Dream holidays

PART ONE: Diving in the Maldives

Not everyone wants to spend their holidays lazing in the sun. These days, holidaymakers are more active. They want to use their weeks away from home to learn a skill, discover more about the world and make the most of the outdoors. And one of the fastest growing holiday activities is diving. The warm, tropical Maldive Islands in the Indian Ocean are one of the best places to learn. In less than a week, you can train to be scuba diver. The reefs surrounding these islands are full of marine life. In a single dive you might see fish in every colour of the rainbow.

PART TWO: Hiking in New Zealand

Equally beautiful but with a very different sort of landscape is New Zealand in the south west Pacific. Every year, thousands of holidaymakers arrive here with walking boots and backpacks to see the magnificent scenery of New Zealand's national parks. In most parts of the world, going for long walks in the countryside is called hiking. However, in New Zealand, this is called tramping and it's great fun. You can follow trails across the magnificent Southern Alps or beneath the volcanoes of the north island's Tongareiro National Park. Paths lead through ancient forests and around deep blue lakes. You can take short walks by yourself enjoying an afternoon's peace and quiet. Or join a guided tramping trek if you want to chat on the way.

PART THREE: Sightseeing in Egypt

Alternatively, join the three million visitors who arrive in the Egyptian capital of Cairo every single day to visit the mighty pyramids of Giza. Travelling south down the River Nile, it's like sailing back in time. The scenery along the river bank has changed surprisingly little in thousands of years. Small boats called falukas sail down river carrying silks, spices and tourists to Egyptian markets known as Suks. Ancient temples are still standing thousands of years after they were built. And anyone with a sense of adventure should try the most ancient form of desert transport, a camel trek. And while you're there you can watch the sun go down across the Sahara.





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Unit 7 - Cambridge

Narrator: Cambridge is one of the best known universities in the

world. The university is made up of thirty-one different colleges spread across Cambridge in some of the city's most distinctive buildings. Several date back to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. One of the oldest

being Corpus Christi.

Kate Williams: This is the oldest ...er... medieval enclosed court in

Cambridge. We're not the oldest college. We were founded in 1352, but all the other older colleges, their courts have been demolished and rebuilt in the current style. This one has remained as it would have been in 1352. Er... it was completed in 1370. All the fellows and students would have lived here including Christopher Marlowe who was a playwright and a contemporary of William Shakespeare.

Narrator: In the middle ages, Cambridge University used to be

strictly for male students and it was only in 1980 that Corpus Christi decided to admit women undergraduates. Today there are as many women studying in Cambridge as

men.

Students wear traditional black scholar's gowns on special occasions. The most important being graduation day.

Student 1: Cambridge has a very good international reputation .It's..

I believe one of the best universities in the world and so it's natural that I should want to study here. Good career prospects afterwards as well, and it's a very nice place.

Student 2: Basically, it's like the best ...um ...er... university in Britain,

I think, basically, And for medicine especially... It's very,

very good for medicine.

Student 3: I chose Cambridge because I like the college structure,

because the college is quite small and you can get to know everyone within it, and also they organise your tuitions for

you which is quite nice.





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Student 4: I'm studying management studies at the Judges Institute

of Management and my college is Hugh's Hall which is a graduate college. It's a one year course. It's a very intense course, but there's lots of holidays as well, so, all

in all, it's a very fun year.

Narrator: Not everybody in Cambridge is a student or college

lecturer. The university community live side by side with

the town's people.

Market trader: There's an expression which applies to this town, and

that's 'town and gown'. They are the gown and we are the town. I think that says it all really. Stepping backwards in time is how living in Cambridge is. Quite fascinating really.

Narrator: There are new colleges as well as old, teaching hi-tech

subjects such as molecular biology, physics and

computing. And it's not all hard work. Hiring boats on the

River Cam is just one of the many fun things to do.

Student 1: There is a huge amount of stuff you can do in Cambridge,

lots of things with the university societies and sports clubs and things to be involved in. Also lots of other pubs and social life around. Umm, it's quite a community with the college based system. So, umm, you get to know people

very well. Lots you can do.

Student 3: There's lots of things here that you can do in your spare

time. Sport, drama. Lots of people have the idea that Cambridge is all work, but it's not at all, the social life's

very, very active.

Narrator: Many things have changed since Cambridge University was

founded all those centuries ago. But its purpose remains the same - to provide the best possible education to some

of the world's finest scholars.





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Unit 8 - From cradle to grave

This is Charlotte. During her lifetime she'll achieve some incredible things. She'll eat for nearly three and a half years consuming 7,300 eggs and 160 kilos of chocolate. She'll crawl one hundred and fifty kilometres before she's two.

From then on, she'll learn a new word every two hours for the next ten years. By the time she's ten, her heart will have beaten 368 million times. She'll spend a little over twelve years watching TV and two and a half years on the telephone. She'll grow twenty-eight metres of fingernails and nine hundred and fifty kilometres of hair on her head and more than two metres up her nose.

By the age of twenty-one, she'll have breathed over three and a half million balloons of air. She'll work for a total of just over eight years and she'll produce 200 billion new red blood cells each and every day. She'll be able to put a name to 2,000 people. A hundred and fifty of them, she'll call her friends.

She'll fall in love twice. If she gets married, she'll spend £6,809 on her wedding day and there's a sixty percent chance she'll stay married to the same person for the rest of her life. She'll have two children and four grand children and when they grow up, only two of her eight great grand children will remember what her name was.

In Britain, she's likely to live for seventy-nine years, in France... eighty-two, in North America... eighty and in Africa only fifty-five. By that time she will have walked over 22,000 kilometres and talked for twelve years. It's an amazing list.





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Unit 9 - The ideal workplace

Narrator: In Brazil, in the city that's grown to be the third largest on

earth, Ricardo Semler has created what's been called the

world's most unusual workplace.

Ricardo: Today's a good example - Friday afternoon - maybe half the

office is empty. We're not buying time from these people,

we're buying talent.

Narrator: His workers set their own schedules and decide among

themselves who does what.

Employee 1: They are treated like grown up people. They react like grown

up people.

Narrator: He lets them come to work when they like and then go to

sleep on the job.

Expert 1: What he's really doing is getting you to broaden your way of

thinking.

Narrator: He wants them to choose their own bosses and set their own

pay.

Employee 2: We never get what we want though!

Narrator: He says that we should all turn our working lives into seven

day weekends.

Employee 3: I think he's a great man but I guess everybody does!

Expert 2: Nothing that he's doing is revolutionary. It's very old stuff

actually. But what is revolutionary is that he's actually doing

it.

Narrator: These days Semco turns over a 100 million pounds a year,

but when Ricardo Semler took it over from his father, it was a small traditional manufacturing company making marine pumps and a stern top down control. What made all the





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difference was when Semla reorganised the workforce into small autonomous teams of a dozen, and gave them the responsibility to run everything in their area as they saw best.

Ricardo:

We went into things like, y'know how can we possibly tell people that we trust them completely and then search them when they leave? So we started going from the very simple issues of, for example, getting people to choose what uniforms they wanted to use if at all, and what colour.

We went from there and I think we started with all the very small things as symbols but then people started saying, well, if we can choose our own this and that, why can't we choose what time we work, and slowly we started going through a process which said that we, we applied a tool, let's say a mental tool to everything which was really what we called the three whys. Which was to ask three whys in a row about everything, and almost nothing stands up after that. You say why are we wearing suits and ties and people say, so we'll look more like each other, and then why do we want to look like each other?... and these things suddenly started going away....





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Unit 10 - Icons

PART ONE: Frida Kahlo

She is the subject of a major Hollywood film. Her works are collected by Madonna. Her face appears on posters and T-shirts. Frida Kahlo is now the best known woman artist of the 20th century. She had to overcome many problems during her short life. She was crippled in her right leg when she was only six, then terribly injured in a road accident twelve years later. But Frida had incredible courage. She became an artist, married the great Mexican painter, Diego Rivera, was very involved in politics and had a close relationship with Trotsky. Frida produced unforgettable paintings - many of them self portraits and continued to work until her death.

PART TWO: Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks lived in Montgomery - a town in the American south. On the 1st of December 1955, she was riding home on a public bus after a day's work when the bus driver told her to give up her seat for a white man. Rosa refused and was fined fourteen dollars. This started a boycott of the bus companies by African Americans. The black population of Montgomery refused to use the buses and walked to work. Martin Luther King helped organise the protests and both he and Rosa became national heroes. After thirteen months, the policy of segregation on buses was defeated and Rosa Parks became known as the mother of the Civil Rights Movement.

PART THREE: Marilyn Monroe

Marilyn Monroe was worried that because she was beautiful nobody would take her acting seriously. But during her lifetime she became the world's biggest movie star and is now possibly the most famous twentieth century icon. Born Norma Jeane Mortenson, she changed her name in 1946 and then appeared in thirty films including 'How to marry a millionaire' and 'Some like it hot'. But her life wasn't easy... her mother had mental problems and Marilyn was brought up in foster homes. She was married three times. Her husbands included the baseball star, Jo DiMaggio and the playwright Arthur Miller. But all three marriages ended in failure and all the attention, the journalists and photographers, made her life more difficult. She was only thirty-six when she died in 1962, but the fame of Marilyn Monroe will last forever.



