

TEACHER'S NOTES
Glastonbury Festival Lesson
by Becky Sparks

Skills: Reading and speaking

Grammar focus: Phrasal verbs

Level: Intermediate

Age: Teenagers/ young adults

Time: 60 minutes +

Materials: Worksheet 1a and 1b (one copy of each per pair), Worksheet 2 (one copy per student), Worksheet 3 (one copy per group). A4 plain paper and coloured pens.

Warmer:

Tell students about a music festival that you or a friend has been to (try not to use Glastonbury here). Show any photos that you have. Ask students if they have ever been to a music festival and invite them to tell you about their experiences. Tell students that they are going to learn about a very famous music festival that takes place in Britain every year.

Procedure:

1. Mutual dictation – give each pair one copy of Worksheet 1a and one copy of Worksheet 1b. Tell the pairs to face each other but to conceal their worksheet from their partner. Explain that they must fill in the gaps in their text by asking their partner for the information they need. When they have finished, ask the students to swap worksheets and compare their answers. (Refer to the *Complete text* on page 2 of the Teacher's notes.) Finally, allow a few minutes for students to read the text through as a whole. Answer any vocabulary questions that arise.
2. Ask students where they might find a text like this (it could come from a magazine for example) and whether the style of the text is formal or informal (it's informal). Ask them to say why they think it's informal – draw attention to the use of phrasal verbs.
3. Give out Worksheet 2 and ask students to answer the questions in Sections 1 and 2 and then stop – they may work in pairs if they wish. Circulate and help students where necessary.
4. Feed back as a class and then ask students to discuss the questions in Section 3 in pairs or small groups. Allow a few minutes for discussion and then feed back to lead into a class discussion.
5. Organise students into small groups (they could stay in the groups organised for the discussion or you could let them choose their own) and tell them that they are going to plan their own summer festival. Give out one copy of Worksheet 3 to each group and explain that these are their guidelines. Tell them that they will need to prepare a short presentation on their festival. You could also provide them with a plain sheet of A4 paper and some coloured pens so they can make a poster to advertise it.

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Complete text

Glastonbury Festival

Glastonbury Festival is one of the most famous music festivals in the world. It was **set up** by Somerset farmer Michael Eavis in 1971 and the entry fee for the first festival was just £1, which included free milk from the farm. The festival is held annually in the small village of Pilton in the south-west of England and is overlooked by Glastonbury Tor. This area is surrounded by many myths and legends and it is even thought that King Arthur was buried here.

Glastonbury **draws in** people from many different walks of life and one of the reasons that people **come back** is the sense of community and inclusiveness that is associated with the festival. It usually takes place on the last weekend of June to coincide with the summer solstice. In the 1990s a stone circle was built in the south meadow of the farm and aligned to the solstice.

The music is varied and big stars mix with new artists to form an eclectic range of events. Many well-known artists including Oasis, Coldplay, Radiohead, REM, Manic Street Preachers and the White Stripes have all performed at the festival. The English National Opera even featured in 2003. However, although Glastonbury is most famous for music, there are several other types of entertainment on offer, including comedy, dance, theatre and circus performances - even rock climbing.

The festival has a colourful history and has continued to rise in popularity over the years. Despite the laid-back, friendly atmosphere, Glastonbury has often encountered problems with gatecrashers which all came to a head in 2000 when serious overcrowding was a problem. 150,000 people managed to **get in** without tickets and this **led to** the festival organisers deciding to take a 'year off' in 2001 to allow themselves time to **sort out** new security measures and make some organisational improvements. An external company, Mean Fiddler Organisation, now **look after** security at the event.

The weather hasn't always been kind to festival-goers. In 2005, bad thunderstorms led to many areas of the site being flooded and some of the stages were even struck by lightning! General advice to visitors is to bring a good pair of wellies and a waterproof jacket and to be prepared to face long queues for the toilets.

In 2007, tickets cost £145 for all three days and sold out in just 1 hour 45mins. In order to combat the problem of touts buying large numbers of tickets and **ripping** people **off** by selling them on for extortionate prices through websites such as ebay, visitors must now undergo a pre-registration process. This involves providing some personal information and a passport sized-photo.

Some of the profits from the festival are usually donated to charity and organisations such as CND, Oxfam and Greenpeace have all benefited in the past. In return, Oxfam help organise volunteers to work at the festival.

WORKSHEET 1A
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Text A

Glastonbury Festival

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The music is varied and big stars mix with new artists to form an eclectic range of events. Many well-known artists including REM, Manic Street Preachers and the White Stripes have all performed at the festival. The English National Opera even featured in However, although Glastonbury is most famous for music, there are several other types of entertainment on offer, including comedy, dance, theatre and circus performances - even rock climbing.

The festival has a and has continued to rise in popularity over the years. Despite the laid-back, friendly atmosphere, Glastonbury has often encountered problems with gatecrashers which all came to a head in 2000 when was a problem. 150,000 people managed to get in without tickets and this led to the festival organisers deciding to take a 'year off' in to allow themselves time to sort out new security measures and make some organisational improvements. An external company, , now look after security at the event.

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WORKSHEET 1B
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Text B

Glastonbury Festival

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The music is varied and mix with new artists to form an eclectic range of events. Many well-known artists including Oasis, Coldplay, Radiohead, have all performed at the festival. The English National Opera even featured in 2003. However, although Glastonbury is most famous for music, there are several other types of entertainment on offer, including and circus performances - even rock climbing.

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WORKSHEET 2
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Reading tasks

Section 1: True or false

Read the sentences below and decide whether they are true or false.

1. Glastonbury festival is held in the town of Glastonbury in the south-west of England.
2. People return to the festival because of the friendly atmosphere.
3. The festival is held towards the end of the summer.
4. Only well-known musicians perform at the festival.
5. In the past, many people found ways to get into the festival without a ticket.
6. The organisers advise people to come prepared for hot weather.
7. Special measures are now in place to prevent people from selling the tickets on to make lots of money.
8. The festival has supported several charities since it started in 1971.

Section 2: Grammar focus: Phrasal verbs

1. Underline all the phrasal verbs you can find in the text.

2. Now match the phrasal verbs in the box below to their definitions below.

set up	come back	sort out	draw in	get in
	look after	lead to	rip off	

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) To establish something | _____ |
| b) To result in | _____ |
| c) To charge excessively or obtain money unfairly | _____ |
| d) To enter | _____ |
| e) To take care of | _____ |
| f) To organise / solve something | _____ |
| g) To return to / revisit somewhere | _____ |
| h) To attract / engage someone to participate in something | _____ |

Section 3: Discussion

Do you think music festivals are a good way to raise money for charity? What do you know about the Live 8 concert in 2005? In what other ways do famous people help good causes?

WORKSHEET 3
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Organise your own summer festival!

Use the questions below as a guide to help you plan your summer festival.

- Where will your festival be held?
- What will you call your festival?
- How long will the festival be?
- What type of entertainment will be provided?
- What type of music will there be?
- Will there be a campsite at the festival?
- What will people eat and drink?
- What other facilities will there be?
- How much will the festival cost?
- How will you advertise the festival?
- Will you donate any of the profits to a charity?

You will also need to prepare a poster to advertise your festival.

Use the space below to make some notes: