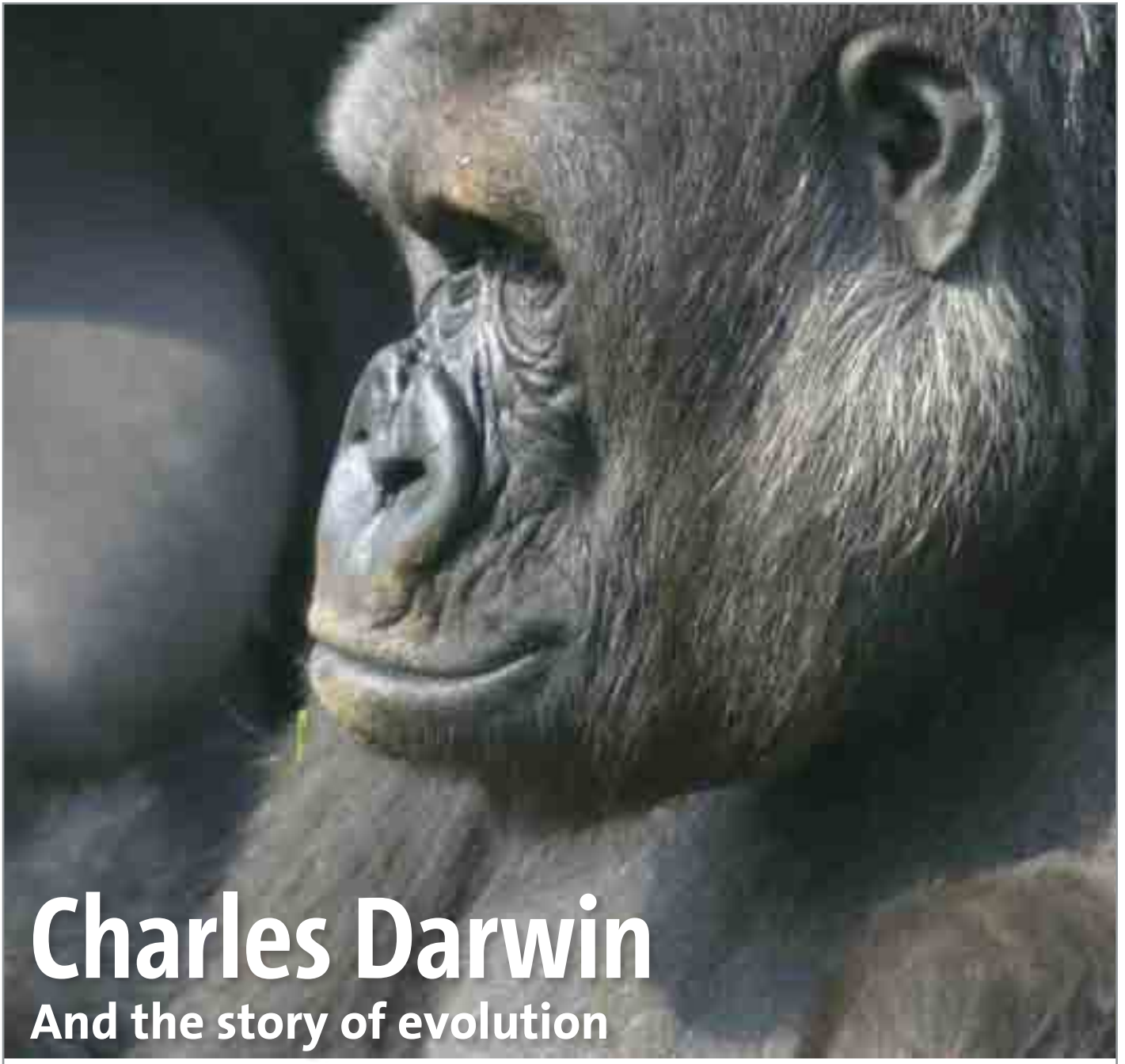


StopPress

The LAL Torbay Students' Magazine

Issue 29 | February 2009 | www.laltorbay.co.uk/stoppres



Charles Darwin

And the story of evolution



West End girl
Watching musicals in London

Fit for a Queen
Babbacombe & St Marychurch



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Welcome to StopPress



A very warm welcome to February's issue of Stop Press in these chilly times!

In 2009 Britain celebrates the birth of one of its most famous men, Charles Darwin, so in this month's issue we take a look at the man behind the monkeys and his links with Torbay.

Our series on the Westcountry continues with a look at one of the most important aspects of this region's economy, its tourism, and its importance to the people who live and work here.

Have you seen the latest blockbuster at the Apollo cinema in

Paignton? Or watched other films to help improve your English? Kevin Ryland brings us the first part of his "History of the Cinema" where he looks at the early days of this entertainment phenomenon.

For those of you at a loose end and wanting to explore we've given you the low-down on Babbacombe and St Marychurch.



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StopPress is published by LAL Torbay, edited by Andy Tyrrell and typeset by Tristram Grevatt.

Cinema by Kevin Ryland. Grammar Spod by Ariane Meier. Additional articles in this edition were submitted by Andy Tyrrell and Jung Eun Park. Thanks to Ariane Meier for proof-reading.

We welcome submissions: Please hand any items you would like considered for publication to Andy Tyrrell in Room 1.01, or e-mail stoppress@laltorbay.co.uk

Articles in this magazine are contributed and do not necessarily reflect the views or policy of LAL Torbay.

Front cover photograph by Erik Jager.

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News

Discounts for LAL students at Torbay Leisure Centre

LAL Torbay's students can now pay member's prices at Torbay Leisure Centre in Clennon Valley. That means that you can save 80p every time you use a facility at the centre when you show your student card.

Torbay Leisure Centre has a wide range of leisure facilities and activities that are suitable for everybody, whatever your age or ability.

Whether you want to improve your health and fitness, try a new activity or simply find an enjoyable way to spend your leisure time, their friendly and helpful team are dedicated to ensuring that each and every visit is great.

Facilities at the Centre include:

- Swimming pool
- 55 station gym
- Sauna, steam room & spa
- Sports hall
- Astro turf pitch
- Squash court



StopPress on-line

Our website for StopPress - www.laltorbay.co.uk/stoppress - has been updated and improved. You can now read individual stories on-line, as well as being able to download the latest edition as a PDF. You can also find out about the history of StopPress, and read nearly all the editions of StopPress since our very first issue in 2006.

Come back - and save!

If you have enjoyed your time at LAL Torbay and are thinking of coming back, why not take advantage of our special offer. You can save up to £145 with free excursions at LAL Torbay when you book before 28th February!

Quote 'Free excursions' when you book an adult course at LAL Torbay and receive two free excursions for each week of study, up to a maximum of eight free excursions. There are full terms and conditions at www.lalschools.com.

What's that noise?

If you have been at LAL Torbay in the last few weeks you must have noticed a lot of noise from the ground floor. Builders are still hard at work refurbishing the WCs next to Reception. The work is due to be finished before long, and includes the installation of a new wheelchair-accessible WC and the redecoration of the ladies' and gents' facilities.



Keep LAL Tidy

Did you know that LAL Torbay has 80 dustbins and a couple of dozen recycling bins? Judging by the amount of litter left around, it seems that some students do not.

We would like to remind students to put all waste paper, cans, bottles and cups into our dustbins. Not on the bins; not around the bins; IN the bins.

And please don't drop cigarette ends on the ground. Our garden is not an ashtray. Thank you.



West End girl: watching musicals in London

Level
B2
Intermediate

We are delighted to have received this article from one of our long-stay students:

Have you ever seen musicals in London? My name is Jung Eun Park and I'm from South Korea. My hobby is watching musicals. I used to watch musicals once or twice a month in Korea because while I watch them I can feel the passion of the actors and it makes me feel more energetic. That's why when I was in Korea I decided to see some musicals as soon as possible in London because there are a lot of them that have played there for a long time.

I have wanted to visit London very often since I arrived in Paignton but I've only been there twice, the reason is that it takes a while to travel from Paignton to London.

When I went to London I watched 'The Phantom of the Opera' and 'The Lion King'. Now I'm going to tell you about these musicals.

It is a totally different style of music between The Phantom of the Opera and The Lion King. On the one hand, The Phantom of the Opera takes place in an opera theatre in Paris and it's about a man who has a frightening face who loves a woman who is a young and beautiful singer. On the other hand The Lion King is set in glorious Africa and it's the story of a little lion who loses his father and then overcomes great fear and adversity to be king.

In my opinion The Phantom of the Opera is emotional and enchanting, alternatively The Lion King is energetic and colourful. I suggest if you are a person who is vibrant, you had better choose The Lion King, on the other hand if you are a person who cries a lot the Phantom of the Opera will be good for you.

Before I go back to Korea I'd like to see more musicals as long as I have plenty of time because they will make precious memories and I won't be having these experiences again.



Getting to London

It's easy to get to London from Paignton. National Express run several coaches every day and overnight. Return tickets start at £25, and you can book them at LAL Torbay.

If you prefer the train, you will probably have to change trains, and it is definitely best book in advance. Advance return tickets start at £25, ordinary tickets start at £67 – but can be up to £209!

Teaching our Teachers

Level
B2
Intermediate

Did you know that at LAL Torbay we also train people to teach English? Our Cambridge CELTA courses have had a 100% pass rate since 1999.

We have also been training people to become teacher trainers since 2000.

The guidelines set out by Cambridge ESOL, and closely followed by LAL Torbay, ensure that CELTA teachers are given thorough knowledge of teaching practices, theories and methodologies. The CELTA teachers are observed teaching classes of students from the school and continually assessed on all of their lesson plans, teaching and written assignments.

As part of the requirements for British Council accreditation, all teachers in our school must be CELTA qualified, and by employing those teachers who have studied on one of

our courses we have the advantage of having trained them ourselves and have knowledge of their teaching style and skills.

Lucy Gubbin and her team have, between them, a combined total of more than one hundred years' experience of teaching English to foreign students. This experience is reflected in the continued success of courses run at our school.

The teachers who have gained the CELTA and DELTA qualifications from our school have gone on to teach in schools locally and abroad, as well as moving

up to management positions and even setting up their own language schools. **AM**

Free Lessons

In order for us to train these new teachers effectively, they need to have classes of students to practise their new skills on. These lessons are free as the teachers are not yet qualified, but all the teaching is closely supervised by the experienced trainers.

Students who have taken advantage of these free lessons have given us good feedback. One commented "I like the lessons because the teachers change", and said that it's great revision.

For more information about our CELTA and DELTA courses or free English lessons contact
lucy.Gubbin@lalschools.com



The beginnings of cinema

Level
Upper-intermediate

C1

On 28th December 1885, in Paris, there occurred a significant cultural event, the first public showing of the Lumière Brothers' 'Cinématographe'.

The audience in the Grand Café of the Jockey Club had each paid one Franc for a 20-minute show consisting of twelve short films. Among them was the world's first, rather simple-minded, comedy entitled "Watering the Gardener" in which a small boy turns the water onto a gardener, rather than the garden, and an alarming 'documentary', "Arrival of a Train at Ciotat Station", which made some audiences panic and flee theatres.

On 22nd March of that year there had been a private showing of "Workers Leaving the Lumière Factory", which was the world's first projected film show. It is difficult for us to imagine what those early audiences must have felt when watching the crudely flickering images which must have seemed like magic, a source of wonder and yet, as in the reaction to the train images, of fear too. The early cinema was the result of a complex evolution during the 19th century including the magic lantern and the 'Praxinoscope', which projected hand-drawn imagery.

By the end of 1896, the Lumière Brothers films had made them world-famous and the "Cinématographe," a hand-operated camera-cum-projector, was considered the cutting edge of the new technology. For a time, France was in the forefront of the new, exciting movement.

An eccentric figure in early French cinema was the magician turned film-maker, Georges Méliès (1861 – 1938), who made several hundred fantasy films between 1896 and 1913 which employed various tricks and humorous devices to create his own special surreal world, best typified by his "Le Voyage dans la lune" (1902) which combined Jules Verne and theatrical fairies but made with wit, enthusiasm and charm. They are still entertaining a century or more after they were made and must have influenced cartoon film-makers and Terry Gilliam in his Monty Python animation.

Another key figure in the early development of cinema was the American genius Thomas Alva Edison who, in 1892, had filed for patent his 'Kinetograph' camera and 'Kinetoscope' viewer which was a kind of 'peepshow' machine containing one minute of film. Had Edison's revolutionary idea been more popular it would have made cinema a private experience (like TV) rather than the public experience of the Lumières, which caught the public fancy.

Edison's engineering assistant, the English-born W. Dickson, built the world's first film studio in 1893 in New Jersey which was basically a shed covered in black tarred paper, known popularly as "the Black Maria". It had a roof that could let in sunlight and the whole studio could be rotated to follow the sun. Among the first 'stars' of this new studio were Buffalo Bill Cody, the strongman Eugene Sandow and the prize-fighter Jim Corbett.

Edwin S. Porter, (1870 – 1941) had shot an early documentary short on the America's Cup yacht race in 1899, but by 1902 was combining documentary footage with fictional story elements in his "The Life of an American Fireman". In 1903 he made his most famous work, "The Great Train Robbery," a cowboy film (another first!) shot in New Jersey, not far from New York City, which ended its twelve minutes with a notorious scene of a robber firing his (silent) six-gun at the camera – how the audience must have ducked!

People flocked to see this new, exciting form of fiction and film would never be the same again. We can now see that although France had begun the cinema, leadership in the field was now passing to the Americans, where it has remained ever since. 📺 KR

This picture has been removed from the on-line edition. It shows finches collected in the Galapagos Islands during the voyage of the Beagle: Darwin noted that, like mockingbirds, finches had developed different features on different islands. For example, you can see in this photograph that each finch has a different beak.

Of men and monkeys: Charles Darwin

Level
B2
Intermediate

Before you read this article, take a look at the people around you and imagine them covered in hair and climbing around in trees. It's a funny thought, but an idea that we are used to now.

150 years ago one man shocked the scientific and religious world by suggesting the very same idea and creating the most significant advance in human knowledge since the days of Sir Isaac Newton.

February 12th is the 200th anniversary of the birth of the English naturalist Charles Darwin. In this article we will take a look at his life and the scientific discovery that changed the world.

Born in Shrewsbury in the county of Shropshire, he was the fifth of six children of the wealthy doctor Robert Darwin and his wife Susannah.

As a young man, Charles was persuaded to follow in his father's footsteps and trained to become a doctor, but he found study boring and was not good at learning. Eventually his father sent him off to Christ's College Cambridge to study for an arts degree in the hope that he would go on to become an Anglican church minister. While he was at Cambridge he became friends with John Stevens Henslow and met up with a group of naturalists who all agreed that scientific work was religious natural theology. His studies continued and he finally achieved the degree that his father had hoped for.

By now Darwin's religious beliefs were in conflict with his scientific understanding so he became determined to show that, before accepting the current views of God's divine design in nature, it was important to use inductive reasoning through observation.

With help from his friend Henslow he was able to get a job as a naturalist and geologist on a five-year voyage to the coast of South America on board the HMS Beagle.

Despite suffering from terrible seasickness, Darwin spent his time on the voyage studying the rocks, geological features and fossils as well as noting the various species of plants and animals he came across.

On the Galapagos Islands Darwin started looking for the evidence to prove the theory of divine intervention in nature. He found mockingbirds that were almost identical to ones living in Chile, but they varied slightly from island to island; and there were giant tortoises whose shells were different on each of the islands. In Australia he found the Duck-Billed Platypus and had all his beliefs tested as this creature seemed to defy all theological and scientific logic.

On 2nd October 1836 Darwin finally arrived back in England and began the huge task of organising his collections, checking his notes and putting his theories to the test. His first scientific paper was presented to the Geological Society of London in 1837 and was followed by him presenting his collection of bird specimens to the Zoological Society.

For the next two years Charles became totally obsessed with his work, he spent long hours writing papers and books and became more stressed and over-worked. Finally the stress became too much and he became very ill. He returned to his family home in Shrewsbury for a short rest where he started a relationship with his cousin Emma and, after a long exchange of letters, he finally proposed to her and they were married in 1839.

On 22nd November 1859, after

over twenty years of work, Darwin's book "On The Origin of Species" was published and very soon was causing international controversy because of his theory of natural selection having nothing to do with divine intervention. The Church of England were divided: some condemned his ideas and protested at the publication of his book; others said that it was divine intervention that created the natural selection.

Not content with re-writing the laws of nature and upsetting the Church once, in 1871 Darwin published his book "The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex", in this book he put forward his view that Man was descended from apes – and managed to upset even more people.

Charles Darwin died in Downe, Kent, on 19th April 1882. He was given a state funeral and buried in Westminster Abbey close to the other scientific giants, John Hershel and Isaac Newton. 📖 **AT**

A man of note

Charles Darwin is the man on the back of English £10 banknotes. He appears alongside HMS Beagle and his magnifying lens, with some of the animals and plants he may have seen on his voyage on HMS Beagle.





Darwin on stamps

Apart from the Royal Family, no-one has appeared on more stamps than Charles Darwin.

To celebrate the 200th anniversary of Darwin's birth, the Royal Mail has released a special set of postage stamps.

The UK First Class stamp features Darwin himself, while the remaining stamps feature pictures representing the different types of Darwin's studies: zoology - a Galapagos Iguana; ornithology - Galapagos Finches; geology - a Pacific Atoll; botany - a Bee Orchid; and anthropology - a Orang-utan.



Kents Cavern

Charles Darwin wrote many letters to William Pengelly, the man who discovered and explored Kents Cavern in Torquay. It was Pengelly's discoveries that helped prove that Darwin's theory on the origin of Man was true. And Darwin's theory helped people realise that Pengelly's finds were, in fact, genuine and not fakes.

St Marychurch & Babbacombe

Level
B2
Intermediate



250 feet above the sea, a little further around the coast from Torquay is Babbacombe.

From earliest times it was a tiny fishing community based around the small, protective harbour next to Babbacombe beach. The fact that Babbacombe was such a quiet place meant that it was very popular with smugglers who wanted to stay away from the larger harbours at Torquay, Paignton and Brixham. In fact, in 1789 the customs house was attacked by smugglers who wanted to bring their goods ashore.

With the increasing popularity of the English Riviera as a wealthy tourist destination during the reign of Queen Victoria, Babbacombe soon became a very desirable place to stay, especially for those who wanted to have rooms in the cliff-top hotels, with their magnificent views over Lyme Bay. In 1846 the Queen and Prince Albert arrived in the bay on board the royal yacht, Victoria described Babbacombe in her journal in

1846:

'It is a beautiful spot, which before we had only passed at a distance. Red cliffs and rocks with wooded hills like Italy, and reminding one of a ballet or play where nymphs appear, such rocks and grottoes, with deepest sea on which there was no ripple'

More hotels and holiday villas were built and soon there became a need for some form of transport to help visitors up and down the incredibly steep hill to Oddicombe Beach, the larger of the two beaches in the area: it was decided to build a tramway from the cliff-top down to the beach. The cliff railway was an instant success and has been running ever since it opened in 1926

Towards the end of the 19th century Babbacombe became front page news in the national newspapers when on Saturday, 15th November 1884 Emma Keyse was murdered at her villa at Babbacombe Bay. 20 year old John Lee was arrested for the murder and sentenced to death

“ It is a beautiful spot ... with wooded hills like Italy ”



Opposite page: Oddicombe Beach from Babbacombe Promenade.
Left: Babbacombe Cliff Railway



ERTB

by hanging. On the day of his execution a series of 'unexplainable' events caused the executioner to try to hang Lee three times, and each time the execution failed. John Lee was transferred to prison still alive and went into criminal history as "The Man They Couldn't Hang". In 1911 he fled Britain and moved to America where he lived until his death in 1946.

If you're looking for some entertainment in Babbacombe then you could go to one of the popular shows performed at the Babbacombe theatre. Opened in 1939, it is well known in the area for its typical seaside entertainment such as 'stand-up' comedians and 'sing-

along' musical shows. A little inland from the cliff-top hotels is another very popular tourist attraction The Babbacombe Model Village was opened in the 1970s and has continued to amaze young and old ever since. With thousands of incredibly detailed scale models, this attraction recreates towns, villages, countryside scenes and local landmarks, as well as a '4D' theatre, model railway and model circus.

Next to Babbacombe, and within walking distance of the cliff-top hotels, you will find the small parish of St Marychurch, dominated by two very large churches at the top of the High Street, the Roman Catholic church

Bygones

A visit to St. Marychurch would not be complete without a visit to the remarkable 'Bygones' museum. Opened in 1987 this family-run attraction re-creates a Victorian street scene, complete with sound effects, and shops filled with authentic products from the time, you can also see a huge model train set, a re-creation of a World War I trench and militaria collection and an interactive fantasy land. Bygones is open daily from 10.00 – 17.00. Adult entry costs £6.50

with the high steeple and the Anglican church with the tower.

In the early days of the parish, St Marychurch was famous for being the location of the Devon county show, the biggest agricultural exhibition in the county (now held in Exeter). Despite the two large religious buildings there were also two breweries in the area and with the increased popularity of

Babbacombe, St Marychurch soon became a very desirable place to live that was close to the coast but not surrounded by hotels and the tourists in the summer.

Many visitors are surprised by this peaceful little parish. It may be small but it has a number of pubs, and a good selection of shops along the pedestrianised high street.

● AT

Babbacombe Model Village

The Model Village is open 10.00 to 15.30 in February. Normal adult price is £7.90 (until 31st March).

Visit www.laltorbay.co.uk/stoppres to get a voucher worth £1 off admission, valid until 28th February!

To get to Babbacombe and St. Marychurch you can get the number 12 bus from Paignton bus station and then get off at the arcades in Torquay, from here get the number 32 bus up to Babbacombe.

West is Best

Level
Intermediate **B2**

Of all the regions of Britain, the Westcountry has historically been the least populated and one of the poorest. However, that has been an advantage when it comes to attracting tourists

When the industrial cities of the North expanded in the 18th and 19th centuries the Westcountry became more and more isolated. The two major 'industries' in this region were traditional farming and fishing, along with tin mining.

However, in the 20th century, a decline in tin mining, along with quotas on farming and fishing, meant that tourism became, the most important industry in the Westcountry.

With over 702 miles (1,130km) of coastline, it's not surprising that the Westcountry has been popular with tourists since the 19th century, when doctors used to send patients from the industrial, polluted cities to the seaside to 'take the waters' and recover. In the 21st century surf competitions, stag and hen parties, exclusive holiday villas and budget holiday camps still allow the over-worked and health-conscious a place to relax and have fun.

The South-west coast has the longest unbroken coastal path in Britain, so it is possible to walk from the fossil-packed, World-Heritage coast of Dorset



The Westcountry caters for those who like to get their blood pumping on world-class waves as well as those who prefer contemplation on dry land, such as at Glastonbury (below).



along to the popular tourist resorts and red-cliffs of Devon, down to the wilder and more dramatic secluded coves and tiny fishing villages Cornwall. Turn the corner at Land's End and you can walk up past the popular surf beaches of North Cornwall towards

the wide, long, windswept beaches of north Devon then to the popular resorts in Somerset, and the more industrial landscape around Bristol.

The climate of the Westcountry makes it perfect for the summer and winter 'get away'. We don't

have the hottest summer temperatures (the south-east of England has these) but we do have the longest average amounts of daily sunshine, combined with cooling sea-breezes. And it is the warmest part of the country in the winter, which makes it very popular with the older generation, who come down to retire.

If you want to be more adventurous and don't like sitting around on the beach with sand between your toes (and everywhere else), stuffing your face with fish-and-chips and ice-cream, the Westcountry has three spectacular wild, upland areas: Dartmoor and Exmoor can be found in Devon, while the smaller, but just as stunning, Bodmin Moor can be found in Cornwall. All of these are perfect for rock-climbing, hill-walking, horse-riding and generally being macho and healthy.

To the east of the region, in the county of Somerset, lies the spectacular Cheddar Gorge with its dramatic scenery and famous caves, while Wiltshire and Dorset offer the tourist the chance to explore ancient archaeological sites and see magnificent chalk figures carved into hillsides. That's not to mention one of the most famous tourist attractions in Britain – Stonehenge situated on the wide open landscape of Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire.

AT

South West RDA/ Tom Smith

South West RDA/ Molyneux Associates

Grammar Spod: Past Continuous



I am delighted to share with you the undeniable secrets of the lovely English language once again this month.

Having had a closer look at the Past Simple tense in last month's StopPress, this time we will be looking at the Past Continuous tense, also known by some as the Past Progressive tense.

want and understand.

I hope you enjoyed this introduction to the use of the Past Continuous tense. Please let me know if there is a tense or a grammatical concept you would like to read about in particular in one of the following editions of StopPress. I would be delighted to hear from you at stoppres@laltorbay.co.uk.

Until next month – yours sincerely,

Countess Grammar

AM

The Past Continuous tense

Let's turn to the ever so useful Cambridge Advanced Learners' Dictionary for the definition of the Past Continuous tense:

'The grammatical tense used to describe an action which someone was doing or an event which was happening at a particular time. It is made with 'was' or 'were' and the -ing form of a verb.'

We use the Past Continuous tense for the following:

- **To say that an action was in progress at a particular time in the past; the action had already started at this time, but had not finished:**

"I was having dinner at 7 o'clock last night, what were you doing?"

- **To say that an action was in progress at every moment during a period of time:**

"We were laughing all the way through the lesson."

- **Together with the past simple.**

The past continuous refers to a 'longer' or 'background' action that was in progress; the past simple refers to a shorter action that interrupted the longer action, or happened in the middle of it:

"I was studying when my best friend called me."

- **To say that an action in the past was temporary:**

"Dan was writing for StopPress last year, wasn't he?"

- **With words such as 'always' to talk about things that happened repeatedly:**

"He was always boasting about writing for StopPress."

There are some verbs that are not normally used in the past continuous tense: believe, belong, depend, hate, know, like, love, mean, need, prefer, realise, suppose,

English howlers

I'm sure I don't need to tell you how difficult it is to learn English. There are so many words and many of them have more than one meaning! If it makes you feel better the English get confused by their own language too.

Here are some examples of embarrassing mistakes made with the language by the English and other nationalities from around the world...

Advertisement in a Swiss restaurant:

"Our wines leave you nothing to hope for"

A sign seen in a Hong Kong dentist:

"Teeth extracted by the latest methodists."

In a foreign hotel room:

"You are invited to take advantage of the chambermaid"

In a Chinese hotel:

"Please do not bring solicitors into your room"

In a hotel in Vienna:

"In case of fire, do your utmost to alarm the hotel porter"

In a hotel in Bucharest:

"The lift is being fixed for the next day. During that time we regret that you will be unbearable."

Coffee Break

Sudoku

Fill in the grid on the right so that every row, column and 3 x 3 grid contains the numbers from 1 to 9 once only.

2			4		6		3	7
4							1	
	9	5				2		8
		3	9		1	7		
	4		2		7	6	8	1
		2		6	8			
	2	6		8		1		
7	1		6		9		2	4
			1	7				9

Word finder

How many words of three letters or more can you make from the letters in this grid? There are at least 100 words, including one nine letter word.

V	N	L
T	A	N
E	I	E

Brain teasers

Number crunching

It turns out that under certain conditions these strange equations are actually correct:

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

$$8 + 6 = 2$$

Assuming the above to be true, what does $7 + 6 = ?$

Brain train

A train with a length of 100 metres takes 30 seconds to travel over a 400m bridge.

Assuming that the train's speed is constant, what is its speed in

kilometres per hour? For a bonus point, what is its speed in miles per hour?

Wheely good time

There are 10 two-seater cars attached to the fair's Ferris Wheel. The Ferris wheel turns so that one car rotates through the exit platform every minute.

The wheel started at 10am and had to be stopped 30 minutes later. What's the maximum number of people that can ride on the wheel in that time period?

Answers on page 15!

What's on

Find out what's on at
www.englishriviera.co.uk

Painterly Printmakers 19 Jan 2009 - 22 Feb 2009
An exhibition of the work of artists Deborah Treliving and Simon Ripley in the Torre Abbey Galleries.
Normal Abbey admission prices apply.
Torre Abbey Historic House and Gallery
The King's Drive, Torquay
Tel: 01803 293593

Coffee Morning 17 Feb 2009
Serving coffee, tea and biscuits. Cake stall.
10:00 - 12:00

Christain Community Centre
Fore Street, Brixham
Tel: 01803 856267

Majestic Tours Welsh Choir Concert 21 Feb 2009
Due to the overwhelming success of the inaugural Choir Festival in 2008, Majestic Tours are pleased to announce the date for their International Festival in 2009.
For more information call Majestic Tours: 01626 770246.
Riviera International Conference Centre

What's on

Chestnut Avenue, Torquay
Tel: 01626 770246

Spectacular Mardi Gras Ball 21 Feb 2009
* Four Course Dinner with Coffee.
* Live entertainment
* Reception drink
* Dancing to the Tropicana Brazilian Band
Tickets £60.00
Palace Hotel, Torquay
Tel: 01803 607079

Craft Exhibition - Making a Lasting Impression 6 Mar 2009 - 28 Jun 2009
A major exhibition of local arts and crafts from some of Devon's very best artists. The exhibition will feature the work of 10 local artists and craft producers and will include basket weaving, jewellery, earthenware, and stoneware ceramics, sculptural work and furniture. Much of the work on exhibition is directly inspired by the medieval Torre Abbey, its surroundings and its history.
Exhibitors include:
Hilary Burns - basketmaking
Susan Deakin - printmaking
Mike Dodd - stoneware ceramics
Susie Gillespie - weaving in linen and nettle fibre
Arwyn Jones - earthenware ceramics
Anne Satow - woven textile panels
Jenny Wilkinson - woven rugs
Jackie Abey/Jill Smallcombe - sculptural work in cob
Sarak Scott - silver jewellery
Glen Rushbrooke/Samantha Robb - furniture using reclaimed materials
Students of South Devon College 3D design course who are preparing work for this exhibition.
Make a lasting Impression will be shown in the recently renovated Torre Abbey galleries and will also include a series of education and workshop events. Normal Torre Abbey admission prices apply.
Torre Abbey Historic House and Gallery
The King's Drive, Torquay
Tel: 01803 293593

Fairtrade Cookery 7 Mar 2009
Workshop
It's fairtrade fortnight - so join us to make your own delicious fairtrade treat!
Meet: Occombe Education Centre
Time: 11am - 3pm
Cost: Free
Occombe Farm
Preston Down Road, Paignton
Tel: 01803 606035

Haydn 'The Creation' 14 Mar 2009
Tickets are available in advance of the concert, either from...

Little Theatre, Torquay

Sat 14th - Sat 21st Feb 2009 - 7.30pm*

*(no performance on Sunday)

Dial M for Murder

Directed by Alec Stokes

When a husband's plot to murder his wife for her money goes wrong, he improvises a brilliant plan B! A taut psychological thriller which proves that planning the perfect murder is not as easy as it seems...

CLASSIC THRILLER FROM A MASTER OF SUSPENSE

Tickets £9.50 Concessions £8.50

Sat 14th - Sat 21st March 2009 - 7.30pm*

*(no performance on Sunday)

The Graduate

By Terry Johnson

The Sophisticated Broadway Comedy & Smash Hit Film

Directed by Sarah O'Connor

Mrs Robinson sets her sights on young college graduate Benjamin Braddock and nothing will stand in her way...

Contains scenes of an adult nature

Tickets £9.50 Concessions £8.50

Bookings:

The box office is open every morning, Monday to Friday between 10.30am and 1.30pm. During the run of all plays the box office is also open from 6.30pm - 8.00pm.

By Phone: 01803 299330

...choir members, or by phoning 01803 867872. Prices are £9 in advance, or £10 on the door (accompanied children under 16 admitted free).

Saturday 19:30 - 22:00

St Matthias' Church

Wellswood, Torquay

Babbacombe Theatre, Torquay

17 February 20.15

ALIVE WITH LAUGHTER

The Babbacombe Theatre has always been renowned for keeping its 'finger on the pulse' as well as keeping one step ahead. 2009 will be no exception as the all-new show 'Alive With Laughter' opens at the venue on Tuesday 10th February and will run weekly until October 21st.

Babbacombe Theatre, Babbacombe, Torquay

Box Office 01803 328 385

Princess Theatre, Torquay

20 February 19:30

Big Time American Wrestling

21 February 19:30

Pop Goes the 80's

24 February 19:30

This is Soul

26 February 19:30

The Stones

2 March 14:30

The Good Old Days

5 March 19:30

Elaine Paige

6 March 19:30

The Circus of Horrors

9 March 19:30

Hot Flush!

10 March 19:30

Ellen Kent & Amphitheatre

Productions presents Verdi's Aida

12 March 19:30

ABBA Forever- In Concert

19 March 19:30

The Solid Silver 60s Show

Box Office Numbers:

Ticketmaster: 08702 414 120

Groups (10+ tickets): 01803 380 842

Box Office Hours:

Monday - Saturday: 10:00 - 18:00

LAL Excursions

24/02 Dartmouth & Kingswear

25/02 Brixham & Berry Head Country Pub

26/02 Exeter walk & shops

27/02 Taste of Dartmoor

28/02 Salisbury & Stonehenge

03/03 Totnes walk & shops Jazz Night

04/03 Cockington & Torquay

05/03 Plymouth Barbican & Hoe

06/03 Coast Drive

07/03 South-east Cornwall

10/03 Kents Cavern

11/03 Dartington Hall Country Pub

12/03 Exeter walk & shops

13/03 Taste of Dartmoor

14/03 Bath & Wells city tour

17/03 Totnes walk & shops Jazz Night

18/03 Brixham & Berry Head

19/03 Plymouth Barbican & Hoe

20/03 East Devon Delights

21/03 North Corwall

Full descriptions of all excursions are printed in the LAL Torbay Guide and www.laltorbay.co.uk/guide.

This programme may change: please see this week's excursion planner, available from the Excursions counter.

Solutions

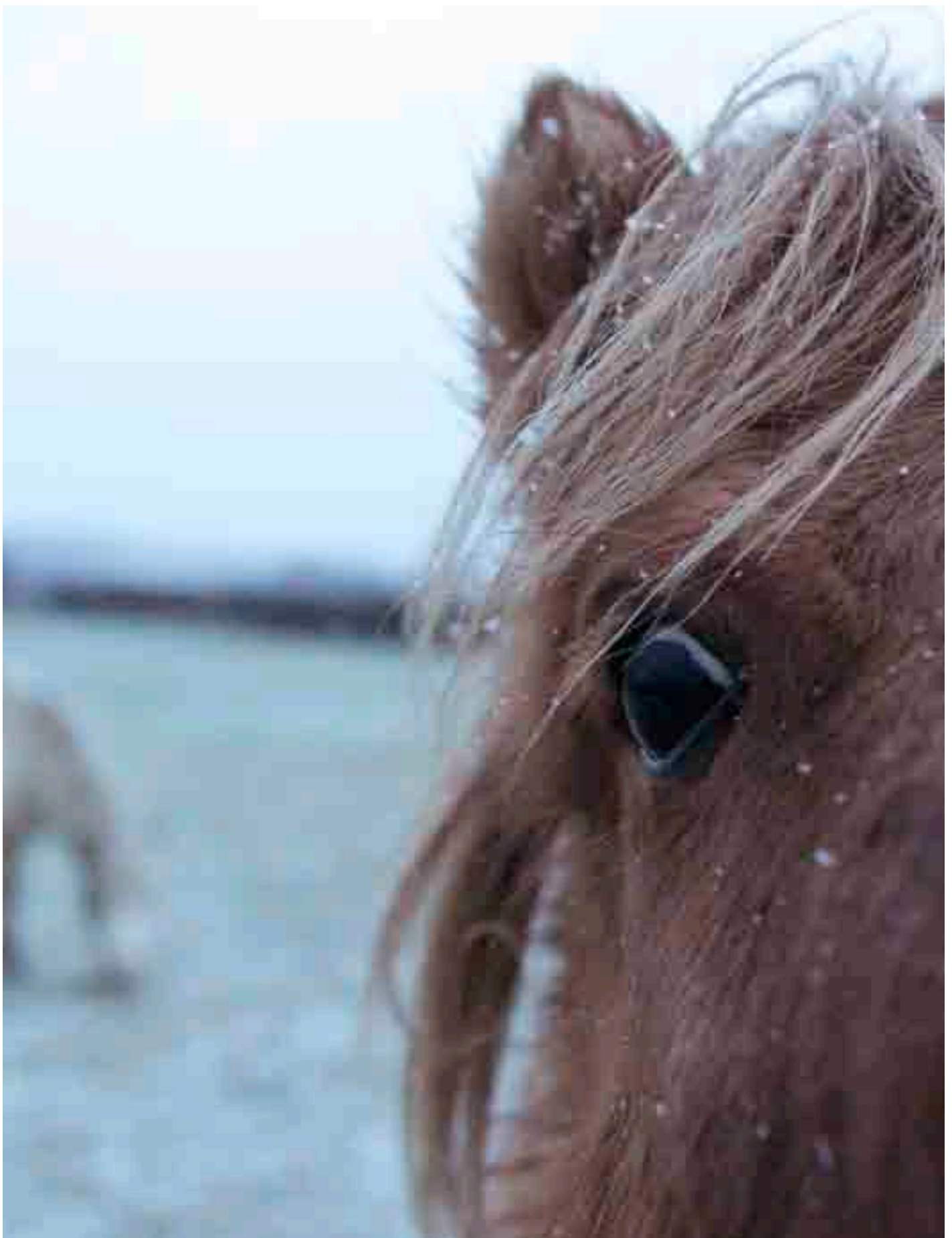
2	8	1	4	9	6	5	3	7
4	3	7	8	2	5	9	1	6
6	9	5	7	1	3	2	4	8
8	6	3	9	4	1	7	5	2
5	4	9	2	3	7	6	8	1
1	7	2	5	6	8	4	9	3
9	2	2	5	6	8	4	1	7
9	2	2	5	6	8	4	1	7
7	1	8	6	5	9	3	2	4
3	5	4	1	7	2	8	6	9

seconds, then the distance travelled in that time is 500m. This means the train travels 1km per minute, which is 60km per hour, or 37mph.
Wheely good time: ANS = 42
For the first nine minutes the Ferris wheel is moving, the cars arriving at the unloading zone are unoccupied. For the last nine minutes of operation, needless to say, no one will be allowed to board the cars. From the time the Ferris wheel fills up at 10 minutes past the hour until the last passenger steps off at 10.30, a total of 21 sets of passengers will have taken a ride.

7-letter words: elative, enliven, lenient, inneate, naive
8-letter words: Venetian
9-letter word: valentine
Number crunching: Ans = 1
This puzzle uses time as its calculations. If you take 6 hours away from 8am, the time becomes 2am. Move ahead six hours from 8am and the time becomes 2pm. Therefore, if you add six hours to 7am, you should arrive at the answer, 1pm.
Brain train: Ans = 60km/hr
If the time between the front of the train travelling onto the bridge and the back of the train travelling off the bridge is 30

Word finder: 3-letter words: ail, ale, ant, ate, eat, eel, eta, eve, inn, lee, lei, let, lit, nae, net, nil, nit, tae, tan, tea, tee, ten, tie, tin, van, vat, vet, via, vie
4-letter words: ante, eave, elan, even, evil, lain, lane, late, lave, lean, leat, lent, line, lint, live, nail, nave, neat, nine, tail, tale, teal, teen, tile, time, vain, vale, vane, veal, veil, vein, vent, vital, vile, vine
5-letter words: ailen, aille, alive, anvil, eaten, elate, elite, event, inane, inlet, leant, leave, linen, liven, nave, nave, vale, vental, vital
6-letter words: entail, innate, invent, lalten, leaven, lerten, linnet, native, neatn

Rear **Window**



A Dartmoor pony gets up close and personal on a cold winter's day. (South West RDA/ Molyneux Associates)