Module 12

Western music

Module task: Talking about Chinese music

Unit 1 It's so beautiful!

Listening and vocabulary

1 Listen and number the words as you hear them.

lively ☐	modern ☐	music ☐	noisy ☐	pop ☐
rock ☐	sound ☐	violin ☐	Western ☐	

2 Work in pairs. Answer the questions about the conversation in Activity 1.

1 Which modern music does Tony like?
2 What does Tony's mum think about rock music?
3 Why doesn't Tony like traditional Western music?
4 Which music does Tony's dad think is too noisy?

Now listen again and check.

3 Listen and read.

(The Blue Danube)

Daming: Hmm, this is Western music, isn't it? Can you hear the violin and the piano? It's so beautiful! Is this by Strauss or Mozart?
Lingling: I'm not sure...
Betty: It's by Strauss. I love his music! Do you know anything about him, Tony?
Tony: Was he German?
Betty: No, he was born in Vienna, the capital of Austria. What a beautiful city! This is called *The Blue Danube*. The Danube is a river in Europe. It goes through Vienna.
Lingling: Do you like traditional Western music or pop music, Betty?
Betty: Well, I like both. You listen to pop music, Lingling, don't you?
Lingling: Yes, I do. I also like Beijing Opera. Listen to this fantastic voice.
Tony: Hmm, the sound is very... different, isn't it? I'm a fan of rock music. Listen to this!
Daming: Hey! Give us a break!
Lingling: Rock music? Listen to those drums!
Daming: It's so noisy! And much too fast!
Tony: You don't like rock music? I don't believe it!

Everyday English

- What a beautiful city!
- I'm a fan of rock music.
- Give us a break!
- I don't believe it!

Now check (√) the true sentences.

1 They're listening to Western music. ☐
2 Tony knows little about Strauss. ☐
3 Strauss was born in the capital of Australia. ☐
4 *The Blue Danube* is pop music. ☐
5 Lingling enjoys Beijing Opera very much. ☐

4 Check (√) the types of music the students like.

Name / Music	Tony	Lingling	Betty	Daming
traditional Western music				
Beijing Opera				
pop				
rock				

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

believe both drum German noisy voice

1 Strauss wasn't _____. He came from Austria.
2 Daming thinks the _____ in rock music are too _____.
3 Tony can't _____ that Daming doesn't like rock music.
4 Betty likes _____ traditional Western music and pop music.
5 Tony thinks the sound of the _____ in Beijing Opera is very different.

6 Complete the sentences about yourself.

1 My favourite music is…
2 I like it because…
3 My parents like…

Pronunciation and speaking

7 Listen and read. 🎧

1 What a beautiful city!
2 It's so beautiful!
3 I love his music!
4 Listen to this!

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the music you like or don't like.

— *What music do you like?*
— *I like pop. It's lively and good to dance to, but I don't like rock. It's too noisy. What about you?*

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Unit 2 Vienna is the centre of European classical music.

Reading and vocabulary

1 Describe the picture. Use the words from the box to help you.

concert musician piano violin



2 Read the passage and check (√) the true sentences.

The city of music

Vienna is a beautiful old city on the River Danube in the centre of Europe. It's the capital city of Austria and the centre of European classical music. In the eighteenth century a lot of musicians came to study and work in Vienna.

In the Strauss family, there were two composers called Johann Strauss: the father and the son. The father, Johann Strauss the elder, wrote and played music for traditional dances, called the waltz. His dance music made him famous all over Europe. The son, Johann Strauss the younger, was also very successful and popular. He wrote over 150 waltzes. In 1867 he wrote *The Blue Danube* waltz.

Mozart was another very important composer. He was born in Austria in 1756. Before he was six, he played not only the piano but also the violin. His family took him around Europe and he gave concerts in many cities. He wrote hundreds of wonderful pieces of music. But he became very poor and died in 1791 when he was only thirty-five. Like Johann Strauss, father and son, he was a great European musician, and many people still think his music is perfect.

1 Many musicians came to study and work in Vienna. ☐
2 Strauss the younger played the piano, the violin and the drums at the age of six. ☐
3 Mozart's family took him around Europe. ☐
4 The father, Johann Strauss, died in 1791. ☐
5 Mozart wrote *The Blue Danube*. ☐

3 Answer the questions.

1 Where is Vienna?
2 What music did Johann Strauss the elder write?
3 How many waltzes did Johann Strauss the younger write?
4 When was Mozart born?
5 How old was Mozart when he died?

4 Complete the passage with the correct form of the words from the box.

another elder European perfect poor popular

Both Strauss the (1) _____ and Strauss the younger wrote some very (2) _____ music. (3) _____ successful composer from Vienna was Mozart, but he became very (4) _____ and died at the age of thirty-five. Many people think Mozart's music is (5) _____. All three were great (6) _____ musicians.

Writing

5 Use the notes to write a passage about the Chinese composer Xian Xinghai.

- Xian Xinghai
- famous for the song *The Yellow River*
- wrote it in 1939
- one of the great composers of classical and traditional music
- born in Macao, China, 1905
- died young, 1945
- called the "People's Musician"
- used traditional Chinese music
- studied in Paris
- songs are still popular today

Xian Xinghai is one of the great composers of classical and traditional music. He was born in...

Learning to learn

When you write, choose your tenses carefully. Think about whether you are writing about something that is still true now or happened in the past.

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Unit 3 Language in use

Language practice

What a beautiful city!
Do you like traditional Western music **or** pop music?

1 Write questions.

you / like / pop / traditional music?
Do you like pop or traditional music?

1 (be) / Strauss / German / Austrian?
2 (be) / this / pop / rock?
3 they / play / traditional music / modern music?
4 he / play / piano / violin?
5 where / (can) we / hear / rock music / in / New York / London?

2 Write exclamations with *What (a)... !*

This is beautiful music.
What beautiful music this is!

1 Vienna is a beautiful old city.
2 It is a successful concert.
3 They are playing noisy drums.
4 It was a wonderful party.
5 Mozart is a famous composer.

3 Put the words and expression into the correct column.

drum fan musician piano pop rock traditional music violin

Types of music	Instruments	People

4 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words from the box.

come give hear learn love write

Lingling: This is beautiful music. Who wrote it, Betty?
Betty: Beethoven wrote it. He was a great musician. I (1) _____ his music.
Lingling: Me too. Did he live at the same time as Mozart?
Betty: Yes, he was born in 1770 and began to (2) _____ music at an early age. He (3) _____ his first piano concert when he was only seven.
Lingling: When did he start to (4) _____ music?
Betty: Very early. His first work (5) _____ out before the age of thirteen.
Lingling: Was Beethoven famous at that time?
Betty: Yes. But he began to lose his hearing. In the last ten years of Beethoven's life, he (6) _____ nothing.
Lingling: That's sad!
Betty: Yes, but he still played the piano. He died when he was fifty-six.

Around the world



Vienna New Year's Concert

Every year, the Vienna New Year's Concert takes place on 1st January. It is a classical music concert and it always includes pieces of music by the Strauss family. People all over the world watch it on TV and enjoy the music.

Module task: Talking about Chinese music

5 Work in pairs. Talk about one or two types of Chinese music.

beautiful fast lively modern sad slow

- Choose one or two types of Chinese music and describe them. Use the words from the box.
- Say which types of music you like. Give your reasons.

Now talk about Chinese music in front of the class.

Maori /'maʊri/ *adj.* 毛利人的 (66)
touch /tʌtʃ/ *v.* 触摸；接触 (66)
* **nose** /nəʊz/ *n.* 鼻子 (66)
finger /'fɪŋgə/ *n.* 手指 (68)
* **foot** /fʊt/ *n.* (*pl.* feet) 脚；足 (68)
knee /niː/ *n.* 膝盖 (68)
* **leg** /leg/ *n.* 腿 (68)
* **mouth** /maʊθ/ *n.* 嘴；口 (68)
* **body** /'bɒdi/ *n.* 身体；躯干 (68)
foreign /'fɒrɪn/ *adj.* 外国的 (68)
North American 北美人 (68)
personal /'pɜːsnəl/ *adj.* 个人的 (68)
* **arm** /ɑːm/ *n.* 臂；手臂 (68)
arm in arm 臂挽臂地 (68)
South American 南美人 (68)
hold /həʊld/ *v.* (held /held/) 握着；使不动 (68)
move /muːv/ *v.* 移动 (68)
Britain /'brɪtn/ 不列颠；英国 (68)
not at all 一点也不 (68)
polite /pə'laɪt/ *adj.* 礼貌的 (68)
somewhere /'sʌmweə/ *adv.* 某处；某个地方 (68)
wave /weɪv/ *v.* 挥（手）；招（手）；摆（手） (68)
fact /fækt/ *n.* 事实；细节 (68)
in fact 事实上 (68)
rude /ruːd/ *adj.* 粗鲁的；无礼的 (68)
* **bring** /brɪŋ/ *v.* (brought /brɔːt/) 带来 (70)

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lively /'laɪvli/ *adj.* 活泼的；轻快的 (72)
modern /'mɒdən/ *adj.* 现代的 (72)
noisy /'nɔɪzi/ *adj.* 吵闹的 (72)
pop (= **popular**) /pɒp/ *adj.* 流行的；受欢迎的 (72)
rock /rɒk/ *n.* 摇滚乐 (72)
sound /saʊnd/ *n.* 声音 (72)
violin /ˌvaɪə'lɪn/ *n.* 小提琴 (72)
Western /'westən/ *adj.* 西方的 (72)
hmm /m; hm/ *int.* 嗯 (72)
by /baɪ/ *prep.* 由……创作；被；由 (72)
through /θruː/ *prep.* 穿过 (72)
both /bəʊθ/ *pron.* 两个；两者 (72)
opera /'ɒpərə/ *n.* 歌剧 (72)
voice /vɔɪs/ *n.* 声音 (72)
drum /drʌm/ *n.* 鼓 (72)
believe /bɪ'liːv/ *v.* 相信 (72)
musician /mju'zɪʃn/ *n.* 乐手；音乐家 (74)
centre (*Am E* **center**) /'sentə/ *n.* 中心 (74)
European /ˌjʊərə'piːən/ *adj.* 欧洲的 (74)
classical /'klæsɪkl/ *adj.* 经典的；古典的 (74)
century /'sentʃəri/ *n.* 世纪 (74)
composer /kəm'pəʊzə/ *n.* 作曲家 (74)
elder /'eldə/ *adj.* 年长的 (74)
waltz /wɔːls/ *n.* 华尔兹舞（曲） (74)
dance music 舞曲 (74)
another /ə'nʌðə/ *pron.* 又一个；再一个 (74)
piece /piːs/ *n.*（写作、音乐或艺术的）作品 (74)
poor /pɔː/ *adj.* 贫穷的 (74)
perfect /'pɜːfɪkt/ *adj.* 完美的 (74)
* **sad** /sæd/ *adj.* 令人悲伤的；令人难过的 (77)

Revision module B

* **slow** /sləʊ/ *adj.* 慢的 (80)
* **feel** /fiːl/ *v.* (felt /felt/) 感觉；觉得 (80)
* **ship** /ʃɪp/ *n.* 船 (81)