



## LESSON N° 24

Do you like music? What kind of music do you listen to? / Te gusta la música? Qué tipo de música escuchas?

### ❖ Activity 1:

What type of music do you listen to when you want to relax / have fun / study or do the homework / work out?



- What adjectives describe the music you like? / Qué adjetivos describen la 'música que te gusta? Let's read them! / Leemos!

- |                                 |                                  |                               |                                     |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> relaxing  | <input type="radio"/> aggressive | <input type="radio"/> amusing | <input type="radio"/> old-fashioned |
| <input type="radio"/> energetic | <input type="radio"/> artistic   | <input type="radio"/> boring  | <input type="radio"/> joyful        |
| <input type="radio"/> peaceful  | <input type="radio"/> popular    | <input type="radio"/> modern  | <input type="radio"/> depressing    |

- Now complete the chart. Write here all the adjectives that you consider describe the music you like. / Ahora completamos el cuadro. Escribe los adjetivos que describen la música que te gusta.

| Type of Music you like | Adjective that describes your feelings |
|------------------------|--|
|                        |  |
|                        |  |
|                        |  |
|                        |  |

### ❖ Activity 2: Listening.

Listen to Dr. Morris, an expert in music as therapy. Choose the correct option:

- Music therapy is / isn't a modern technique.
- Music therapy can help people with stress and eating / medical and behavior disorders.
- Dr. Morris thinks new age and classical music are effective with unhealthy/ aggressive people.

4. Dr. Morris says energetic rhythms make people less/ more depressed and unhealthy.

**Adjectives: comparative form:**

- Adjectives do not have plural forms./Los adjetivos no tienen forma plural.
- They are all the same for things, places and people, but there are exceptions./Tienen la misma forma para cosas, lugares y personas salvo excepciones.



**Comparatives (long adjectives)**

To compare two people or things, we normally use **more + adjective + than** with adjectives that have two or more syllables. (Exception: two-syllable adjectives ending in -y).

*For some people classical music is **more boring than** new age.*

*We agree that salsa is **more energetic than** hip hop.*

*We all know that heavy metal is **more modern than** jazz.*

**Remember!**

We can also compare two people or things using **less + adjective + than**.

*Bill is **less aggressive than** Mike.*

❖ **Activity 3** : Match the two parts of the sentences./ Unir las dos partes de las oraciones.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Ice hockey is a more...        | [ ] fragile than crystal ones.                 |
| 2 A chair is less...             | [ ] intelligent than chimpanzees.              |
| 3 Dolphins are more...           | [ ] dangerous sport than tennis or volleyball. |
| 4 Reading a novel can be more... | [ ] interesting than watching a film version.  |
| 5 Plastic glasses are less...    | [ ] comfortable than an armchair.              |

❖ **Activity 4** completar las comparaciones usando los adjetivos en el recuadro /

**Complete these comparisons using the adjectives in the box.**

sociable expensive playful popular dangerous

- 1 Shakira is \_\_\_\_\_ than Natalia Oreiro.
- 2 An Audi \_\_\_\_\_ a Fiat One.
- 3 Driving a motorbike \_\_\_\_\_ driving a car.
- 4 Chimpanzees \_\_\_\_\_ humans.
- 5 Cats are \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.

In your opinion, how does heavy metal compare to hip hop?

Well, to tell you the truth, I think heavy metal is more aggressive than hip hop. What do you think?

