FULL BLAST PLUS: page 58 & 60

Watch the video and try to read the text following.



Now read the text and answer the questions. Write the suitable alphabet in the box.

4b

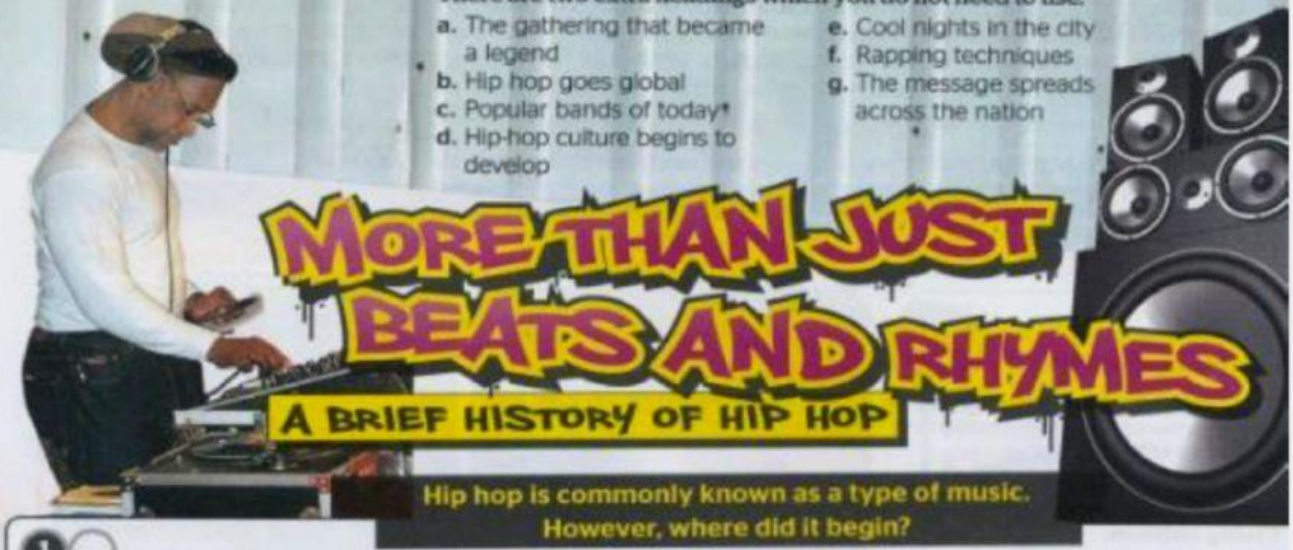
Read

A. Discuss.

- What's the most popular type of music with teens in your country?
- What do you know about hip hop?

B. Read the text quickly and match the headings a-g with the paragraphs 1-5. There are two extra headings which you do not need to use.

a. The gathering that became a legend
b. Hip hop goes global
c. Popular bands of today*
d. Hip-hop culture begins to develop
e. Cool nights in the city
f. Rapping techniques
g. The message spreads across the nation



MORE THAN JUST BEATS AND RHYMES

A BRIEF HISTORY OF HIP HOP

Hip hop is commonly known as a type of music. However, where did it begin?

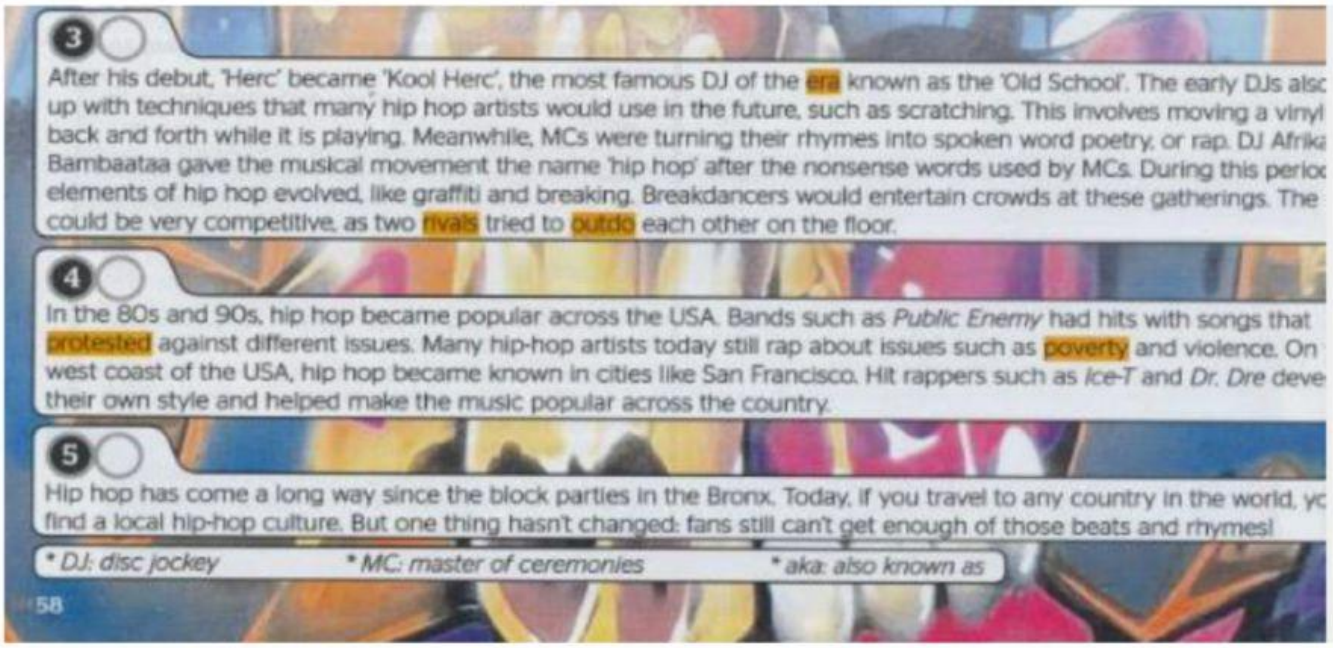
1

If you asked someone who Clive Campbell is, they probably wouldn't know. Yet, without him, there would be no hip h
The roots of hip hop go back to Jamaican immigrants in New York City in the 1960s. Young people there grew up lis
to the rhythms of funk and soul. This music was great for social events that needed a DJ*, who chose and played po
songs. There was also an MC*, who entertained guests between songs by telling jokes and inventing rhymes.

2

Hip hop was born on a Friday night in 1973 at 1520 Sedgwick Ave., an apartment block in the Bronx. Clive, aka* 'Herc',
was the DJ at a gathering there noticed that the guests liked it when there was an instrumental break in a song. So he
decided to make the breaks longer by playing the same section of drumbeat over and over again. He also played two
records at once and mixed the two rhythms together. People loved it! In fact, so many people came that the party ha
moved outside to Cedar Park. Herc had helped invent a new kind of popular music.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



3
After his debut, 'Herc' became 'Kool Herc', the most famous DJ of the era known as the 'Old School'. The early DJs also up with techniques that many hip hop artists would use in the future, such as scratching. This involves moving a vinyl back and forth while it is playing. Meanwhile, MCs were turning their rhymes into spoken word poetry, or rap. DJ Afrika Bambaataa gave the musical movement the name 'hip hop' after the nonsense words used by MCs. During this period elements of hip hop evolved, like graffiti and breaking. Breakdancers would entertain crowds at these gatherings. The could be very competitive, as two rivals tried to outdo each other on the floor.

4
In the 80s and 90s, hip hop became popular across the USA. Bands such as *Public Enemy* had hits with songs that protested against different issues. Many hip-hop artists today still rap about issues such as poverty and violence. On west coast of the USA, hip hop became known in cities like San Francisco. Hit rappers such as *Ice-T* and *Dr. Dre* deve their own style and helped make the music popular across the country.

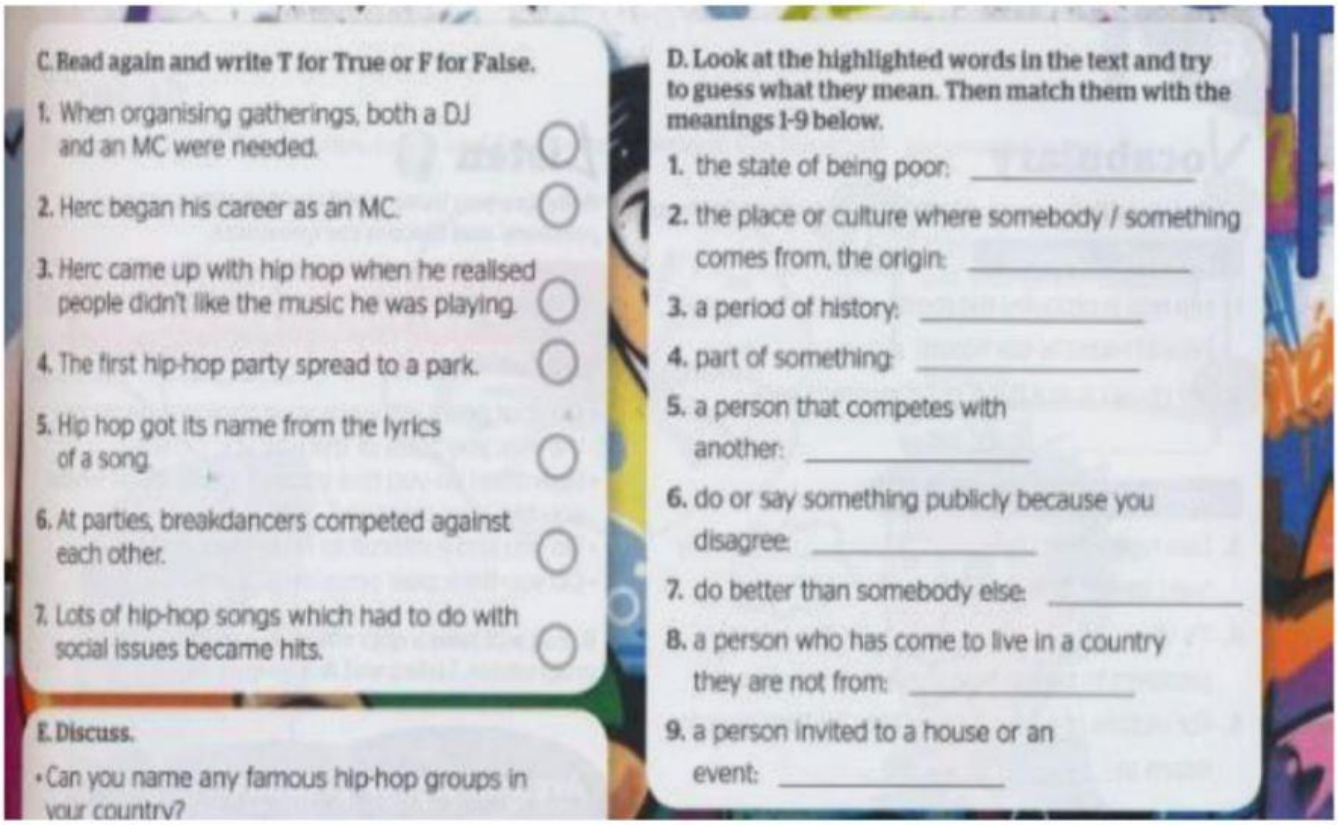
5
Hip hop has come a long way since the block parties in the Bronx. Today, if you travel to any country in the world, yc find a local hip-hop culture. But one thing hasn't changed: fans still can't get enough of those beats and rhymes!

* *DJ: disc jockey* * *MC: master of ceremonies* * *aka: also known as*

58

In exercise C, please type the suitable answer in the box provided.
As for exercise D, you need to drag the word that is taken from the text into the blank space.

immigrants | guests | era | outdo | poverty | roots | section | rivals | protested



C. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. When organising gatherings, both a DJ and an MC were needed.
2. Herc began his career as an MC.
3. Herc came up with hip hop when he realised people didn't like the music he was playing.
4. The first hip-hop party spread to a park.
5. Hip hop got its name from the lyrics of a song.
6. At parties, breakdancers competed against each other.
7. Lots of hip-hop songs which had to do with social issues became hits.

D. Look at the highlighted words in the text and try to guess what they mean. Then match them with the meanings 1-9 below.

1. the state of being poor: _____
2. the place or culture where somebody / something comes from, the origin: _____
3. a period of history: _____
4. part of something: _____
5. a person that competes with another: _____
6. do or say something publicly because you disagree: _____
7. do better than somebody else: _____
8. a person who has come to live in a country they are not from: _____
9. a person invited to a house or an event: _____

E. Discuss.

- Can you name any famous hip-hop groups in your country?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Page 60: Vocabulary & Listening (Drag the word and drop it in the blank space provided)

Vocabulary

Complete with the correct form of the words in the boxes.

popular famous

1. Hip hop is probably the most _____ type of music at our school.
2. My cousin is in a band but they aren't very _____ yet.

common usual normal

3. Last night I had my _____ Friday night dinner of fish and chips.
4. It's very _____ for the school president to be the best student at the school.
5. For victims of crime, it takes time for their lives to return to _____.

include contain involve

6. Does that price _____ accommodation and meals?
7. Being a writer _____ spending a lot of time in front of a computer.
8. They opened the box to see what it _____

grow grow up bring up

9. When my brother _____, he wants to be a football player.
10. Our neighbour _____ vegetables in his garden and they always taste great.
11. My grandmother had a difficult life as she had to _____ five children.

same similar like alike

12. In the UK, teens start voting at the age of 18. It's the _____ in Ireland.
13. George and Thomas are twins but they don't look _____.
14. Can you hear that? It sounds _____ a wolf, but they don't live in this part of the country.
15. I like hanging out with Kelly because we have _____ interests.

lively alive live

16. I forgot to feed the fish at the weekend. Luckily, they're still _____.
17. I've got all Coldplay CDs but I've never seen them perform _____.
18. The youth club is a _____ place on Saturday evenings.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

You will listen to an audio. Answer the quiz based on your own personal choice. There is no right or wrong answer. After that, please type what the quiz reveal about you, and whether you agree or not.

Listen

A. Before you listen, read the definition of 'peer pressure' and discuss the questions.

'Peer pressure' means feeling that you have to do something so that you can be accepted by your peers and feel that you fit in.

- Do your peers influence your choices / decisions, the way you dress or the way you behave?
- How often do you find yourself in situations where you feel peer pressure?
- Do you find it difficult to resist peer pressure?
- Do you think peer pressure is always negative?

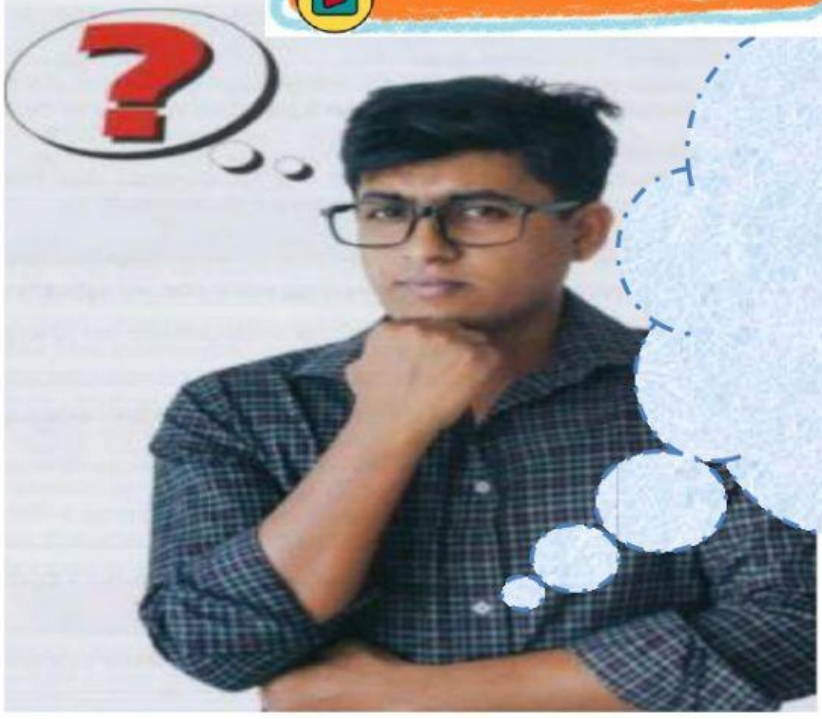
B. You will hear a quiz which is part of a radio programme. Listen and do the quiz. Mark your answers in the boxes below.

Are you a peer pressure victim?

	A	B	C
Question 1			
Question 2			
Question 3			
Question 4			
Question 5			

Please tick (/) in the box of your choice (whether it's A, B, or C)

C. Now listen to the continuation of the radio programme. What does the quiz reveal about you? Do you agree?



LIVEWORKSHEETS