

## UNIT 1 Making music

### ✓ Vocabulary

1. Label the pictures with their correct names

Record / Audience / Keyboard / Orchestra / DJ / Lead singer / Drums / Guitarist



2. Use the phrases from the column to complete the sentences

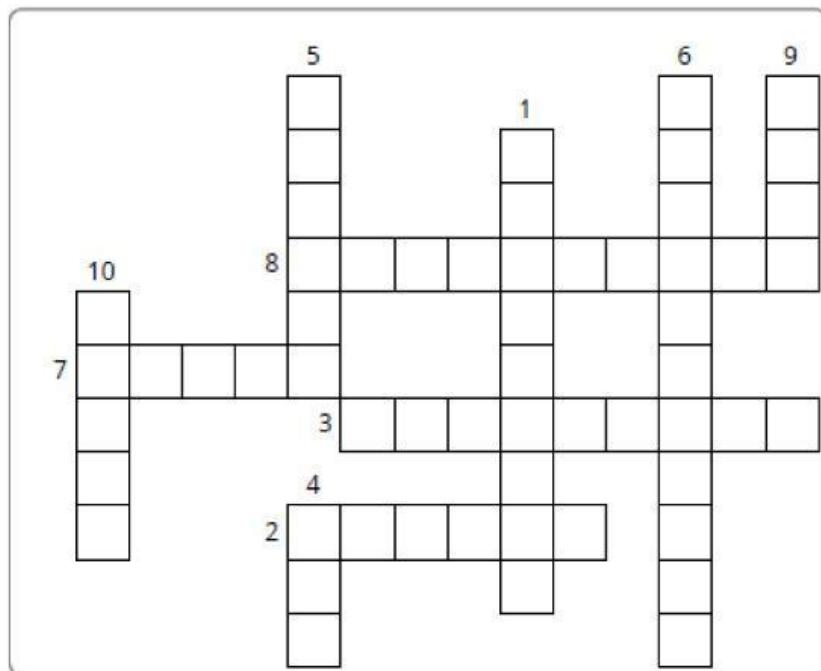
1. My favorite band have just released a new \_\_\_\_\_
2. My best friend is a \_\_\_\_\_ in a jazz band. She has a great voice
3. Eric \_\_\_\_\_ for the songs he performs. He's really creative with words
4. Dua Lipa said she's going to \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

- A. Writes lyrics
- B. Lead Singer
- C. Record new songs
- D. Live album

3. Select the correct word in the sentence

1. Classical music usually makes me feel really **calm/kind**.
2. It was such a **kindness/surprise** to hear my song on the radio!
3. It's natural to feel **satisfied/scared** before going on stage but then you'll feel great!
4. To be honest, I felt a little **joyful/jealous** when my friend was chosen to sing the solo. I wanted to do it

Feelings and emotions vocabulary



Across

1. I feel \_\_\_\_ when I  
 2. walk back home  
 alone (6)

3. We studied hard for the  
 test and we feel \_\_\_\_  
 with our grades (9)

4. If you take my books and  
 don't give them back  
 before the exam I'll be  
 \_\_\_\_ at you (5)

5. I was extremely \_\_\_\_  
 6. when I fell in front of my  
 classmates (10)

Down

1. Carla looked \_\_\_\_  
 2. when she arrived at the  
 party we organized (9)

3. My brother is \_\_\_\_  
 4. because his cat is sick  
 (3)

5. You were \_\_\_\_ after  
 class so I spent time  
 with you (6)

6. Daniel lost his keys and has  
 looked for them  
 everywhere! He feels \_\_\_\_  
 he won't find them (11)

7. Rose is really \_\_\_\_ with  
 her teammates, she  
 helps them to study after  
 class (4)

8. Students are \_\_\_\_  
 9. when they get days  
 off from school (5)

## ✓ Grammar

4. Write the present perfect and present perfect progressive forms of the following verbs

	<b>Affirmative</b> Present perfect	<b>Negative</b> Present perfect	<b>Affirmative</b> Present perfect progressive	<b>Negative</b> Present perfect progressive
Write	Have/____ + written	Haven't/____ + _____	Have/has + ____ + writing	Haven't/hasn't + been + _____
Take	____/has + taken	____/ hasn't + _____	____/____ + been + _____	____/____ + been + _____
Do	____/____ + _____	____/____ + _____	____/____ + _____ + _____	____/____ + _____ + _____

5. Use the verbs in parentheses to form present perfect sentences

- A. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) this band three times.
- B. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to learn Japanese but is quite hard.
- C. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) their homework.
- D. She \_\_\_\_\_ (know) me since I was 12.
- E. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to the band practice these weeks.

6. Complete the dialogue with the correct present perfect or present perfect progressive using the verbs in parentheses.



7. Choose the correct answer to complete the text

My

I \_\_\_\_\_ (1) English for two years, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (2) a lot. Recently, I \_\_\_\_\_ (3) speaking more with my friends. We \_\_\_\_\_ (4) every week to talk. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (5) us many new exercises, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (6) hard to improve. I \_\_\_\_\_ (7) any classes this month because I really want to do well. My classmates \_\_\_\_\_ (8) me a lot, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (9) more confident in my English lately.

1. A) have studied	B) have been studying
2. A) have learned	B) have been learning
3. A) have practiced	B) have been practicing
4. A) have met	B) have been meeting
5. A) has given	B) has been giving
6. A) have worked	B) have been working
7. A) haven't missed	B) haven't been missing
8. A) have helped	B) have been helping
9. A) have felt	B) have been feeling

8. Write the letter that matches the phrase

1. This pasta is delicious, \_\_\_\_\_
2. You like soccer, \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sam and Jan went to the party, \_\_\_\_\_
4. Julia didn't go to school last week, \_\_\_\_\_
5. The tickets haven't sold out, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. have they?
- B. isn't it?
- C. did she?
- D. don't you?
- E. didn't they?

## ✓ Reading

A Read the passage and choose the best answer.

### Development of the Blues

Blues music has influenced many other genres of music, from jazz to rock and country music. Blues originally evolved in the early 20th century in the rural Mississippi region based on the unaccompanied rhythmic vocal narratives sung by black slaves while working on plantations or farms in the 18th and 19th centuries. Slaves were often prohibited from owning instruments, especially drums, as slave owners did not want slaves to use the drums to **transmit** messages to each other. So, African-Americans created chants, hollers, spirituals, and work songs (known as *arhooties*).

By the 1920s, blues had developed a very particular style based around three-line rhymed **stanzas**. These consisted of one line that was repeated and a final line of rhyming verse with typically between four and eight stanzas in one song. The style also included a repeating blues chord progression, which was the basis of the harmony, utilizing the three major chords of the musical scale.

After the abolition of slavery, African-Americans started to move to the towns and cities and the blues moved with them. The music was no longer only related to work, but was now a form of entertainment and self-expression. Traveling musicians started to become more **widespread** and performed in bars and clubs, incorporating instruments such as guitar, harmonica, and banjo into their musical style. The lyrics of the blues often focus on themes of hardship, injustice, and suffering, as well as themes of love, jealousy, and sadness. A significant feature of blues singers is their ability to express suffering through personal experience.

1. According to the passage, *arhooties* do NOT
  - tell a story.
  - use musical instruments.
  - have a strong rhythm.
  - accompany work.
2. The word **transmit** in the passage is closest in meaning to
  - send.
  - travel.
  - repeat.
  - provide.
3. The word **stanza** in the passage refers to
  - a song.
  - a type of instrument.
  - a set of lines.
  - a set of songs.
4. The word **widespread** in the passage is closest in meaning to
  - musical.
  - popular.
  - restricted.
  - skilled.

## ✓ Listening

Listen to four people being interviewed on how they like to listen to music and match the statements with the speakers

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4

A. This person admits that listens to music in a way which is not very popular these days.	Speaker # ____
B. This person says that feels happy when their predictions are correct	Speaker # ____
C. This person doesn't get upset when they can't access the internet	Speaker # ____
D. This person talks about the crowd's reaction at events which makes them feel joyful.	Speaker # ____