

Unit 3 MUSIC

GETTING STARTED

Live on stage



1 Listen and read.

Mal: The young pop star looks shy, right?

Anna: Yeah. He's the teen idol who is exciting female fans around the world.

Nam: He also looks passionate on stage.

Anna: Looks can be deceiving, ha, ha! I bought his platinum album *My World* a few years ago.

Nam: Do you know a lot about him?

Anna: Of course, I'm one of his biggest fans. I read his biography on the Internet and found out that he won second place in the *Idol* contest in his home country, Canada.

Mal: Really? So he's very talented. Did he graduate from a famous music school?

Anna: No. He says he learnt by "just singing around the house".

Mal: Every country's got talent!

Nam: You're right, Mal. How did he become popular, Anna?

Anna: His mother began to post homemade videos on the Internet in 2007. He became a superstar within two years.

This unit includes:

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

Words and phrases related to *Music*

Adjectives

Pronunciation

Pronunciation of the ending sounds

/est/, /ənt/, and /eit/

Grammar

- Compound sentences
- to-infinitives and bare infinitives

SKILLS

- Reading for general ideas and specific information about TV shows
- Speaking about TV shows
- Listening for gist and specific information to a conversation about music
- Writing a biography

COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

Quan Ho singing & Dangdut music

Mal: Incredible!

Anna: I agree with you. His video got over 10,000,000 views, so he became well-known. He was also the first solo artist to have four singles enter the Top 40 before his debut album release.

2 Read the conversation again. Then tick true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1. The pop star has a lot of female fans around the world.		
2. His platinum album was <i>The World</i> .		
3. It took him more than two years to become a superstar.		
4. His home country is the USA.		
5. His clips on the Internet received over 10,000,000 views.		

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this unit, Ss can

- use nouns and phrases related to the topic *Music*
- pronounce the final sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /eit/ correctly in isolation and in context
- use compound sentences
- use *to*-infinitives and bare infinitives
- read for general ideas and specific information about TV shows
- talk about TV shows
- listen for gist and specific information about inspirational music
- write biographies using the information from fact files

GETTING STARTED

Live on stage

Lead-In: Inform the class of the lesson objectives: getting to know the topic, 'Music', through a conversation about a teen pop star and two grammar points.

- 1 Elicit comments on the picture. Check Ss' understanding of some vocabulary items: *passionate, shy, deceiving, talented*, and *Top 40* before giving the meanings or Vietnamese equivalent.
- 2 Tell Ss that the activity is for comprehension, and they should read as they are listening. Then have Ss work individually to tick the statements before they discuss as a class. Check the answers, and give explanations, if necessary.

Key

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Notes:

platinum album: An album 'goes platinum' once it has hit a certain number of sales. The exact number of album sales required to go platinum varies from country to country, depending on population. In the USA, it takes one million sales for an album to go platinum, while in Slovakia, 6,000 sales equals a platinum record.

single: In most cases, the single is a song that is released separately from an album, but it can still appear on an album.

Top 40: the 40 most popular or best-selling recordings, songs, etc., within a stated time period.

3 Read the conversation again, and give answers to the following questions.

1. Who are the speakers talking about?
2. How did the teen pop star look on stage?
3. What was his first achievement in his home country?
4. Who decided to post his homemade videos on the Internet?
5. How many views did the superstar's videos gain on the Internet?
6. What is one of his most important achievements? Why?

Watch out!

What does the saying *Looks can be deceiving* mean? Can you think of a situation in which the saying is true from your experience?



- 4 Find the adjectives which describe the teen idol and write them down. Then discuss their meanings.
- 5 Reread the conversation. Circle the verbs which are followed by to-infinitives.

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

1 Use the words in the box to complete the definitions.

fan contest	pop clip	idol talent
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1. _____: an exceptional ability
2. _____: a type of music popular with teenagers, with strong rhythm, harmony, and an emphasis on romantic love
3. _____: one that is adored, often blindly or excessively
4. _____: a competition, especially one in which entrants are rated by judges
5. _____: an ardent devotee; an enthusiast
6. _____: a short extract from a movie or television programme

2 Give the Vietnamese equivalents to the words from a-g. Then match each of them with the appropriate meaning.

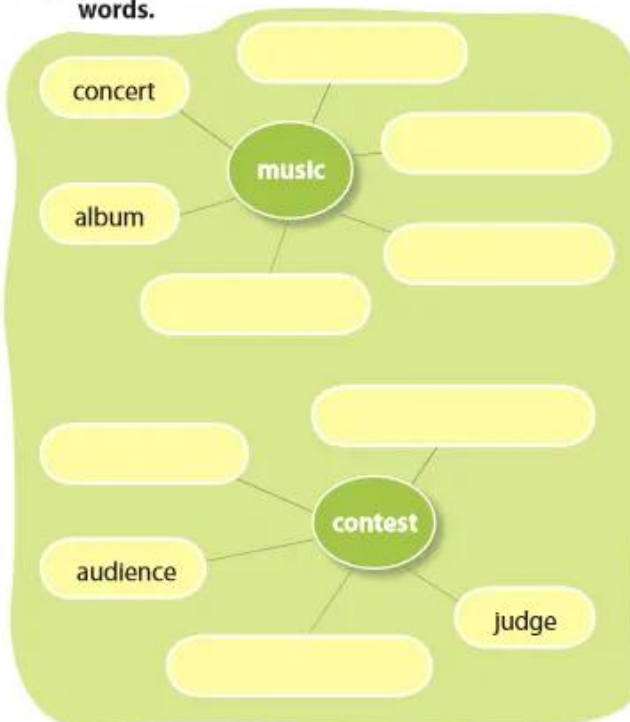
a. debut album	b. post
c. single	d. release
e. Top 40	f. platinum
g. solo	

1. a song, often from a full-length album or compact disc
2. the first appearance of a set of musical recordings stored together in jackets under one binding

3. to display on the Internet
4. to make a song or album available to the public
5. a record awarded to a singer or group whose album has sold at least one million copies
6. the forty best-selling audio recordings for a given period
7. a performance by a single singer

3 Use these words to make sentences about the music or singers you know.

4 Expand your vocabulary. Add more related words.



- 3 Tell Ss to focus on the instructions. Get them to work in pairs or groups to discuss the answers. (Ss may refer back to the conversation.) Check the answers and give explanations, if necessary.

Key

1. They are talking about a young pop star.
2. He looked shy and passionate.
3. He won second place in the Idol contest.
4. His mother did.
5. They gained over 10,000,000 views.
6. He had four singles enter Top 40 before his first album.

Watch out!

This is a reminder. Focusing on the saying: *Looks can be deceiving*. Get Ss to refer back to the conversation to find the phrase and practise saying the phrase together. Explain the meaning or give the Vietnamese equivalent. Then elicit more examples from Ss.



Key

The saying *Looks can be deceiving* means things are not always as they appear.

Examples:

- She seems like a very nice girl, but she isn't. Looks can be deceiving!
- This restaurant doesn't look good, but the food is great. Looks can be deceiving!

- 4 This activity focuses on dictionary skills. Ss should use a dictionary to look up the meanings of the words and write them down before discussing. Check the answers as a class.

Key

shy, passionate, talented, popular, well-known

Notes:

shy: not at ease with other people
passionate: having a keen enthusiasm or intense desire for something
talented: a person with good natural ability
popular: widely liked or appreciated
well-known: famous

- 5 This activity focuses on the *to*-infinitive in the conversation. Give Ss time to do the task individually. Check the answers as a class.

Key began to post ...; the first solo artist to have four singles

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

- 1 Have Ss read and match the vocabulary items with their meanings. Set time and let Ss work individually. Then check the answers as a class. Explain the meanings or give Vietnamese equivalents if necessary.

Key 1. talent 2. pop 3. idol
 4. contest 5. fan 6. clip

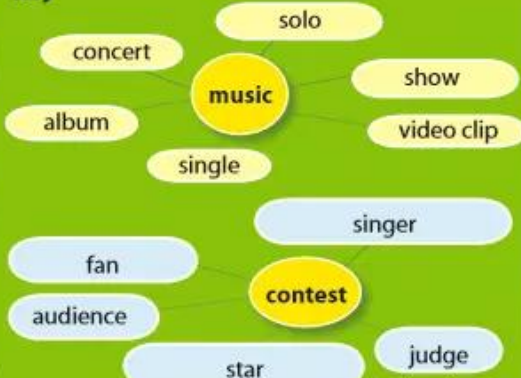
- 2 This activity focuses on the lexical items related to *Music*. Ss should use a dictionary to look up the meanings of the words in the box before discussing in groups in order to match each item from a-g with the appropriate meaning. Check answers as a class.

Key a. 2 b. 3 c. 1 d. 4 e. 6 f. 5 g. 7

- 3 This task aims to make sentences with the words in 2. Give enough time for Ss to do the task. Call on a few Ss to write their sentences on the board, and get the class to comment before giving the correct answers.

- 4 This activity enables Ss to review the words related to the topic. Have Ss do the task individually first. Then they compare their answers with their partner's. Call on two Ss to write the word webs on the board. Elicit other words from the class to add to the webs. Get Ss to read in chorus all the words in the webs.

Key



Pronunciation

1 Read again the conversation in GETTING STARTED. Circle the words that have the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/ or /eɪt/.



2 a. Listen and repeat.

/est/	best, contest, guest, chest, test, rest, crest
/ənt/	talent, moment, achievement, different, parent, present, current
/eɪt/	educate, late, rate, date, state, commemorate, debate

b. Listen and write down the words you hear.

3 Can you write down one more word for each ending above?

Grammar

Compound sentences

1 Match the conjunctions *and*, *or*, *but* and *so* with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| 1. and | a. contrast |
| 2. or | b. result |
| 3. but | c. choice |
| 4. so | d. an addition of equal importance |

2 Match each heading with the correct end.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The concert hall has a large stage, | a. and he has received many national prizes. |
| 2. At the box office, you can buy the tickets for the show, | b. but it became boring at the end. |
| 3. He is a talented composer, | c. so there is enough room for many performers to play at the same time. |
| 4. The concert was exciting at the beginning, | d. but her parents persuaded her to complete her secondary school instead of immediately beginning a professional career. |
| 5. He was nominated for 14 competitive Grammys, | e. or you can purchase them online. |
| 6. She was a pianist with potential, | f. and he won three. |

Do you know ... ?

- A compound sentence is two sentences joined by a coordinating conjunction (*and*, *or*, *but*, *so*, *yet*, *for*).
- Put a comma before the coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.

Infinitives

Use **to-Infinitives** or **bare Infinitives** (Infinitives without *to*) to complete the following sentences.

- One day he promised _____ her a song. He had such a beautiful voice! (sing)
- The teen singer is old enough _____ up his own mind. (make)
- Nobody can force the teen singer _____ anything that her mother does not agree with. (do)
- His performance was so boring that it made me _____ asleep. (fall)
- This morning many of his fans saw him _____ with his girlfriend on an expensive motorcycle. (ride)
- I can't decide whether _____ a ticket online or at the box office. (buy)

Watch out!

- The following verbs are followed by the **to-infinitive**: *begin, decide, ask, expect, forget, hope, intend, learn, plan, prefer, promise, seem, try, want, would like, etc.*
- The following verbs are followed by the **infinitive without 'to'**: *feel, hear, notice, see, watch, make, let, etc.*



Pronunciation

- 1 This task focuses on identifying the words having the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /eɪt/. Set time and let Ss do the task individually. Check the answers as a class.

Key passionate talent contest

- 2 a. Play the recording twice. The first time, get Ss to read all the words having the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /eɪt/ in their books as they are listening. Play the recording the second time, pausing at times to ask the whole class to repeat the words.

b. Have Ss work individually to listen and write down the words they have heard. Then ask Ss to check the answers in groups. Call on one student to write the answers on the board. Correct mistakes if there are any. Let Ss read all the words in chorus once or twice.

Audio script

commemorate best talent different guest date test achievement parent

- 3 This activity focuses on the research skill. Ss can use a dictionary or the Internet to look for more words having the same endings. Have Ss work in pairs or groups. Check answers as a class. Then get Ss to read aloud all the new words.

Suggested answers

/est/ request

/ənt/ development

/eɪt/ penetrate

Grammar

Compound sentences

- 1 Draw Ss' attention to the reminder box. Remind Ss that they have learnt some of the coordinating conjunctions in the lower grades such as *and*, *but*, and *so*. Present the new ones: *or*, *yet*, and *for*, using some examples to make clear their uses and meanings. Remind Ss that the use of the conjunction is determined by the ideas of the clauses, and that a comma is added before the coordinating conjunction which joins two clauses.

Key 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b

- 2 Read the sentence halves in the table aloud to the class, and elicit the answers. Get Ss to work in pairs for a few minutes. Check the answers as a class. Ask some Ss to read aloud all the completed sentences.

Key 1. c 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. f 6. d

Infinitives

- Focus Ss' attention on the *Watch out!* box and give them time to read. Check which verbs are followed by 'to' and which ones are not. Ask Ss to write down the verbs in two columns in their notebooks. Let Ss do the task individually. Check the answers as a class and get Ss to read in chorus all the completed sentences.

Key 1. to sing 2. to make 3. to do 4. fall 5. ride 6. to buy

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I can pronounce the words having the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /eɪt/. I can talk about a teen pop superstar. I can identify and make compound sentences. I can identify the verbs followed by the to-Infinitive and bare Infinitive.*

SKILLS

Reading

Idol: A global smash hit

- 1 Look at the logos. Are you familiar with them? Tell a partner what you know.



- 2 Read the text and discuss the significance of these years: 2001, 2002, 2007, and 2012.

Idol is one of the most successful entertainment formats ever launched. The first *Idol*, *Pop Idol*, began in 2001, and quickly became a worldwide phenomenon with local versions in many countries and territories. Hundreds of millions



of viewers worldwide have watched *The Idol* programme since it was first launched in the UK. The show has been on the top ten rating lists of most countries. Year after year, *Idol* remains a global smash hit.

Some Facts

American Idol began in 2002 and quickly became the most popular entertainment series in America with viewers in the hundreds of millions.

Vietnam Idol is part of the *Idol* franchise created in the UK by Simon Fuller. The first season of *Vietnam Idol* aired on May 23, 2007, and the fourth season aired on August 17, 2012. The *Vietnam Idol* process includes: auditions, semi-finals, and finals. The final contestants

perform live on stage to a television audience. The contestants receiving the fewest viewers' votes are eliminated from the competition.



- 3 Circle the appropriate meaning for each word from the text.

1. **to air**
a. to breathe in b. to broadcast
2. **phenomenon**
a. an event which people talk about
b. a person in action
3. **audience**
a. people at a performance
b. public speakers
4. **season**
a. a TV show's episode b. a TV contest
5. **process**
a. way of doing things b. a series of actions

- 4 Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What entertainment format is a global smash hit?
2. Where did the *Idol* format come from?
3. How long has the *Idol* format lasted?
4. Is *Vietnam Idol* an original programme or a franchised one?
5. What do you think of the *Vietnam Idol* shows?



SKILLS

Reading

Idol: A global smash hit

Lead-in: Get Ss to brainstorm the names of some current contest TV shows. Elicit their answers to these questions: *What are your favourite TV contest shows? Have you seen Vietnam Idol / Tieng Hat Truyen Hinh / Tieng Hat Mai Xanh? What do you think about it / them?*

- 1** Write *Idol: A global smash hit* on the board, and give a brief explanation of the phrase (*great success in the world*). Focus on the instructions. Get Ss to discuss in pairs what they know about the logos. Call on a few Ss to report the result of their discussion.

Notes:

- Pop Idol*, created by the British entertainment executive Simon Fuller, is a music competition which began on British ITV on October 6, 2001 to select the best new young pop singer in the UK based on viewer voting and participation.
- Who Wants to be a Millionaire* or informally called *Millionaire* is an American television quiz show based upon the British programme of the same title, which offers a maximum prize of \$1,000,000 for correctly answering a series of consecutive multiple choice questions.
- Vietnam Idol* is part of the *Idol* franchise of the original reality programme *Pop Idol* by Simon Fuller. The first season of *Vietnam Idol* aired on May 23, 2007 on HTV9, and the fourth season aired on August 17, 2012.



- 2** Tell Ss that they should read the text quickly for the information related to the years 2001, 2002, 2007, and 2012. Set a time limit and let Ss do the activity individually. Then have Ss discuss their answers in groups. Call on a few Ss to report the results of their discussion.

Key 2001: the year that *Pop Idol* was first launched in the UK

2002: the beginning of *American Idol*

2007: the first season of *Vietnam Idol*

2012: the fourth season of *Vietnam Idol*

- 4** Have Ss read through the questions, and make sure they understand the words *format* (structure) and *franchise* (the right to use a logo and TV show format = nhượng quyền). Get Ss to answer the questions independently, and then check their answers with their partners. Remind Ss to underline the key words in the questions and the relevant parts in the text.

- Key**
1. The Idol format.
 2. It came from the UK.
 3. 12 years.
 4. It's a franchised programme.
 5. Answers vary.

- 3** Focus Ss' attention on the instructions and get them to do the task individually. Set a time limit and check answers as a class.

Key 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I have learnt about the facts and history of successful TV shows such as American Idol, Who Wants to be a Millionaire and Vietnam Idol. I can understand the words in the text such as to air, phenomenon, audience, season and process.*

Speaking

Talking about TV shows

- 1 Read the following TV blurbs. Complete the table with the notes from each show. Then compare and contrast the shows with a partner.



Vietnam Idol

This is the show where we find a star! Or rather, our celebrity panel and you at home choose the best singer. The winner will get a recording contract with VNR Records.

Who Wants to be a Millionaire

What would you do with a lot of money? Winners on this show will get a chance to be a millionaire. First they must answer a series of general knowledge questions. Each time the amount of money increases - the prize starts off small but gets bigger and bigger.

Vietnam Idol	Who Wants to be a Millionaire

- 2 a. Imagine you are a TV producer. You are creating a new show. Make a list of details about your show.

Example:

Show name: Vietnam Joke

Show type: Reality TV Show

Time: Saturday evenings from 7.30 - 8.30

Benefits: A 15-day tour to the USA.

- b. Share your ideas with a partner. Work together to combine your ideas into one show and present your show to the class.

Learning Tip: Presentations

Body Language: Smile, make eye contact

Speech: Speak clearly and not too quickly

Practice: Practise with friends or in front of a mirror beforehand

Notes: It's okay to keep notes on small note cards

Speaking

Talking about TV shows

Lead-In: Introduce the topic by asking: *How often do you watch TV contest shows? What are your favourite shows? What do you think about Vietnam Idol / Who Wants to be a Millionaire? Why do you think that?*

- 1 Inform the class of the lesson objectives: talking about TV shows. Write *Talking about TV shows* on the board and draw Ss' attention to the TV blurbs. Give Ss time to read the TV blurbs and pre-teach: *celebrity panel* (group of judges including famous people), *VNR Records* (names of a recording company). Elicit comments on the pictures and get Ss to brainstorm the names of some celebrities related to *Vietnam Idol* shows. Ss work in pairs to complete the table. Call on some Ss to write the table on the board and get the class to suggest the facts to complete the table.

Suggested answers

Vietnam Idol	Who Wants to be a Millionaire
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To find a pop star- The winner will be chosen by a celebrity panel and home viewers- The winner will get a recording contract with VNR Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To find a winner who will get a big sum of money- The winner will answer a series of general knowledge questions- The amount of prize-money increases with the number of questions

- 2 a. Draw Ss' attention to the instructions. Get Ss to read the information and make sure that they understand the activity. Ss work individually to write down the facts for their imaginary TV shows. Call on some Ss to write the details about their shows on the board. Elicit comments from the class.
- b. This is an interactive and cooperative activity. Ask Ss to work in pairs to discuss, and come to an agreement on the facts used for their combined imaginary TV shows. Then have Ss rehearse a presentation in front of the class. They should focus on the learning tips for their presentations. Make sure Ss understand the tips and apply them for their presentations. Read the information and ask if Ss understand the words *presentation*, *eye contact*, and *beforehand*. Give time for Ss to rehearse before their presentations. In case there is a shortage of time, let this activity be prepared at home, and the presentation will be done during the next class.

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I have learnt about the two TV shows Vietnam Idol and Who Wants to be a Millionaire. I can give a presentation of my own TV show.*

Listening

Inspirational music

1 Do you know these artists? What are their names?



2 Listen to the following song excerpt. Tell your partner what you thought about, and how you felt while you were listening to it.

3 Now, listen to the conversation between Anna and Nam. What are the speakers talking about? Circle the best answer.

- a. Vietnamese composers
- b. Michael Jackson
- c. Favourite songs
- d. American teenagers

4 Listen to the recording again. Give short answers to the following questions.

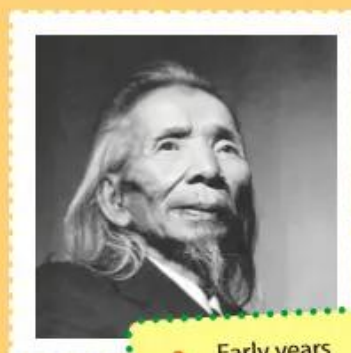
- 1. What song is Nam listening to?
- 2. What is his favourite kind of music?
- 3. How do Nam's favourite songs affect him?
- 4. What is Anna's favourite kind of song?

5 Work with a partner. Tell him / her about your favourite music. Give reasons.

Writing

Writing a biography

1 Do you know this man? Read the following paragraphs. Match each of them with the corresponding heading.



- a. Early years
- b. Typical Works
- c. Important achievements
- d. Conclusion

- 1. Van Cao wrote many songs. Some of his most well-known are: *Go Dong Da* (1942); *Tien Quan Ca* (1944); *Bai Ca Chien Si Hai Quan* (1945); *Khong Quan Viet Nam* (1945); *Ngay Mua* (1948).
- 2. Van Cao's song *Tien Quan Ca* written in 1944 became the national anthem of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
- 3. Van Cao is remembered as one of the most important composers of modern Vietnamese music and one of the most popular composers in the world. He died on July 10, 1995 in Ha Noi. After his death, he received the Ho Chi Minh Prize.
- 4. Van Cao's real name is Nguyen Van Cao. He was a composer who was born on 15 November 1923 in Hai Phong, but his hometown was Nam Dinh.

Listening

Inspirational music

Lead-In: Inform the class of the lesson objectives: listening for gist and specific information. Write *Inspirational music* on the board and check Ss' understanding of the phrase. *Inspirational music* means *music that makes people feel uplifted with hope and love*.

- 1 Draw Ss' attention to the photos. Elicit the names of the artists.

Key 1. Trinh Cong Son 2. Luu Huu Phuoc
3. Michael Jackson 4. Elton John

- 2 Focus on the instructions. Ask: *How often do you listen to our national anthem? What is the name of the song? Who is the composer? When and where did you last hear it? How did you feel when you heard the song? What do you think about the song lyrics?* Play the recording and set a time limit for Ss to discuss in pairs. Call on a few Ss to give their opinions.

Audio script

The first two-minute part of the National Anthem of Viet Nam

- 3 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and give Ss time to read the answers. Play the recording all the way through. Then replay it for Ss to select the correct answer. Check the answer as a class. Ask Ss to explain their choice if necessary. Replay the recording for Ss to check their answers again.

Audio script

Anna: What are you listening to, Nam?

Nam: 'I Have a Dream' by ABBA.

Anna: Can you sing the song?

Nam: Sure. Most Vietnamese teenagers can sing it.

Anna: Really? How nice! What is your favourite kind of music, Nam?

Nam: Inspirational.

Anna: Could you give me the names of some inspirational songs you like?

Nam: 'Tien Quan Ca' by Van Cao, 'Noi Vong Tay Lon' by Trinh Cong Son, 'Circle of Life' by Elton John and Tim Rice, and 'We Are the World' by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie.

Anna: Why do you like these songs?

Nam: Because they inspire me, and I can learn lessons about things such as patriotism, charity, hope, and love.

Anna: Incredible! It seems you know a lot of English songs.

Nam: Thank you. How about you? What are your favourite types of music?

Anna: Well, like most American teenagers, I like hip-hop or rap.

Key c

- 4 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and read out the questions. Review the word *affect*. Play the recording all the way through for Ss to listen.
- Replay the recording for them to do the activity. Check answers as a class. Replay the recording the third time for Ss to confirm the answers.

Key

1. 'I Have a Dream' by ABBA.
2. Inspirational songs.
3. His favourite songs inspire him, and he can learn lessons from them.
4. Rap or Hip-hop.

- 5 Get Ss to brainstorm the names of some songs that are popular to teenagers. Get Ss to work in pairs or groups to discuss their favourite songs, and the reasons they like them. Call on a few Ss to present their opinions.

Notes:

- 'Happy Birthday to You', known more simply as 'Happy Birthday' was written as a classroom greeting in 1893 by two Louisville teachers, Mildred J. Hill and Dr Patty Smith Hill, professor emeritus of education at Columbia University. The song's basic lyrics have been translated into at least 18 languages. The melody of 'Happy Birthday to You' comes from the song 'Good Morning to All', which was also written and composed by American siblings Patty Hill and Mildred J. Hill in 1893.
- 'We Are the World' is a song and charity single originally recorded by Supergroup USA for Africa in 1985. It was written by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie for the album 'We Are the World'.

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *I can say how I felt when I heard the National Anthem. I can listen to and understand a conversation about some inspirational songs.*

2 Work with a partner to ask and answer the following questions in your own words.

1. When was Van Cao born?
2. Where was he born?
3. Which of his works was the most important?
4. When did he die? Where?
5. What do you think about Van Cao?

3 Write a biography, using one of the *Fact Files* on this page.



FACT FILE

Luu Huu Phuoc (1921 – 1989)

- **Early years:** born on September 12, 1921 in Hau Giang (Can Tho), a noted figure in culture, composer of many lively patriotic wartime songs, children's songs, and the occasional opera
- **Typical works:** *Bach Dang Giang; Tieng Goi Thanh Nien; Giai Phong Mien Nam*
- **Important achievements:** member of the National Assembly, Chairman of the Committee of Culture and Education of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; received the Ho Chi Minh Prize after his death.
- **Conclusion:** one of the most prominent cultural figures during the national liberation movements, died on June 16, 1989, in Ho Chi Minh City

FACT FILE

Frédéric François Chopin (1810 – 1849)

- **Early years:** born in 1810 in Warsaw, a renowned child prodigy, grew up, completed his music education and composed many works in Warsaw before leaving Poland in 1830 at the age of 20; settled in Paris after the November 1830 uprising, suffered from poor health since childhood.
- **Typical works:** 59 mazurkas, 27 études, 27 preludes, 21 nocturnes, 20 waltzes, 18 polonaises, 4 ballades, 3 piano sonatas.
- **Important achievements:** Invented the instrumental ballade and made major innovations to the piano sonata, waltz, and prélude.
- **Conclusion:** one of the greatest Romantic piano composers, his piano works are often technically demanding, died in Paris in 1849 at the age of 39.



Writing

Writing a biography

Lead-in: Inform the class of the lesson objectives: writing biographies based on fact files.

- 1 Write the phrase *Writing a biography* on the board. Draw Ss' attention to the photo and the instructions. Elicit the name of the artist and the answers about his birthday, typical works, important achievements, and death. Give Ss time to read the texts. Pre-teach some key words such as *biography*, *composer* and *achievement*. Ss do the task individually. Check the answers as a class.

Key

1. **b** 2. **c** 3. **d** 4. **a**

- 2 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and the questions. Get them to work individually to find the answers. Then they work in pairs to ask and answer the questions. Call on a few Ss to report the answers.

Key

1. He was born in 1923.
2. He was born in Hai Phong.
3. It was "Tien Quan Ca".
4. He died in 1995 in Ha Noi.
5. Answers vary

- 3 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions, the photos, and the fact files. Point out to Ss how to write a biography, referring to Van Cao's biography. Pre-teach the key words / phrases: *patriotic*, *occasional opera* (ca kịch), *national assembly*, *liberation movement*, *child prodigy* (thần đồng), *uprising* (nổi dậy), *ballade* (bài ca sử thi), *technically demanding* (yêu cầu kĩ thuật cao). Give enough time for Ss to read the information to do the task. Tell Ss to write a draft first. Then they actually write a biography of about 150 words. Have Ss pay special attention to punctuation, structural elements and linking words. Since this activity takes a lot of time, turn it into homework, and collect Ss' papers in the next lesson. Give feedback on some papers.



LESSON OUTCOME



- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I can understand the artists' biographies such as Van Cao, Luu Huu Phuoc, and Frédéric François Chopin. I can write biographies with given information.*

COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

Communication

1 Match the names with the pictures.

1. Michael Jackson

2. Van Cao

3. Elvis Presley

4. Tchaikovsky

5. Chopin

6. Johann Strauss

2 Read and complete the sentences using the names above.

1. _____ was an Austrian composer of light music, particularly dance music and operettas.

2. _____'s *Swan Lake* is a love story between Siegfried and Odette, who was turned into a swan by a magician. The tragic end of the story shows that magic is powerless over love.
3. _____, an American singer and actor, is often referred to as the 'King of Rock and Roll' or 'the King'.
4. _____'s *Tien Quan Ca* was made into the national anthem of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.
5. _____'s piano works are often technically demanding, with an emphasis on nuance and expressive depth.
6. _____, often referred to as the 'King of Pop' or by his initials MJ, is recognised as the most successful entertainer of all time by Guinness World Records.

3 Listen to the recording. Ask and answer the questions.

1. How many speakers are there?
2. What are they talking about?
3. Where does the event take place?
4. Who will buy the tickets?

Culture

1 Listen and say the name of the song. Then read the texts and do the tasks that follow.

Viet Nam

Quan Ho singing is a Vietnamese style of folk music that was recognised by UNESCO in 2009. It originated in Bac Ninh Province in the 13th century, and is sung at spring festivals. There are a large number of *Quan Ho* melodies. A pair of female singers sing a 'challenge phrase' (*cau ra*) and a pair of male singers sing a 'matching phrase' (*cau doi*), which repeats the melody phrase. Once they are finished, the order is reversed. The male singers will sing their challenge phrase with a different melody, like musical ping pong. The singers are backed with the mono chord, followed by the bamboo flute and a 36-stringed musical instrument.

Indonesia

Dangdut is a kind of Indonesian popular music. Indonesians really enjoy this music because the powerful beat compels listeners to dance together in the Ghoomar style. *Dangdut* has a similar melody, vocals, and instruments as Indian music. A *dangdut* band typically consists of a male or female lead singer, who is backed by an unusual mix of musical instruments. They can include drums or flutes from a variety of Asian or Middle East countries and modern instruments like electric guitars or organs.



COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE

Communication

Lead-in: Inform the class of the lesson objectives: further skill development.

- 1 Focus on the photos and the names of the artists. Check answers as a class.

Key a. Chopin b. Elvis Presley
c. Michael Jackson d. Tchaikovsky
e. Johann Strauss f. Van Cao

- 2 Give Ss enough time to read the texts and do the task individually. Pre-teach some key words such as *swan*, *magician*, *powerless*. Check the answers as a class. Get some Ss to read aloud the texts if there is enough time.

Key 1. Johann Strauss 2. Tchaikovsky
3. Elvis Presley 4. Van Cao
5. Chopin 6. Michael Jackson

Notes:

concerto: an instrumental work for an orchestra that highlights a soloist or group of soloists

operetta: a theatrical production, usually with a comic theme, similar to opera but with much spoken dialogue and usually some dancing.

waltz: a ballroom dance in triple time in which the couple turn continuously while moving around the dance floor

rock 'n' roll: a style of pop music that has its roots mainly in blues music and is characterized by heavily stressed beats.

sonata: a piece of classical music for a solo instrument or a small ensemble consisting of several movements, at least one of which is in sonata form

country music: a type of popular music, based on the traditional music of the rural South and the cowboy music of the West of the USA, whose songs express strong personal emotions. Country musicians typically play such instruments as the guitar and fiddle (đàn vi-ô-lông).

- 3 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and the questions. Play the recording all the way through for Ss to listen. Replay the recording and set a time for Ss to discuss the questions in pairs or groups. Check answers as a class.

Audio script

Anna: What are we going to do tomorrow evening?

Mai: How about going to the City Opera? There's an interesting programme on there tomorrow.

Anna: What kind of programme is it, Mai?

Mai: Well, I've got a programme blurb here.

Nam: Would you like to have a look, Anna?

Anna: Yeah. Let's see. Ah, Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake*, a ballet with many well-known Vietnamese actors and actresses. Well, it seems cool.

Mai: The performers are prominent and talented artists in our country.

Anna: Look at this singer. She looks charming and passionate, right?

Mai: Yeah. She is.

Anna: Who is the handsome guitarist?

Nam: Ha Long, one of the leading guitarists of pop music.

Mai: So I'll get the tickets for all of us, right?

Anna: OK. Thanks, Mai.

- Key** 1. There are three speakers.
2. They are talking about a local entertainment programme.
3. It is going to take place in the City Opera.
4. Mai will buy the tickets.

Culture

Lead-in: Focus on the photos. Ask: *Do you know the people/things in this photo? Who are they?/What are they? Where do they come from?*

- 1 Focus on the instructions. Play the recording of the song 'Den Hen Lai Len'. Ask: *Do you know this song? What is the name of the song? Ss work in groups to discuss the answers. Check answers as a class.*

Audio script

An excerpt of 'Den Hen Lai Len'

Key

'Den Hen Lai Len' (Quan Ho Bac Ninh)

2 Work with a partner. Complete the table.

	Quan Ho singing	Dangdut music
Country		
Kind of music		
Number of singers		
Musical instruments		

3 Listen to the music. Ask and answer the following questions.

- Do you know the name of this song? What is it?
- Who is the composer?
- Do you like the song? Why?



LOOKING BACK

Pronunciation

1 Listen and repeat the following sentences.

- The best moment for you to show your talent is in the contest tomorrow.
- In this debate, the contestants will state their opinions and points of view.
- The modest guest took a rest, and then he started talking about his achievements.
- You are fortunate because you didn't arrive late. It is raining now.
- The passionate singer sang different songs about peace and love.

2 Listen and write down the words.

/est/	
/ənt/	
/eit/	

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the appropriate words from the box.

modest talented passionate confident

Girl Conquers the Voice Contest

Thu Anh was born to a family of artists. As a child she was (1) _____ about singing. Her parents soon realised that she was a (2) _____ singer, but they encouraged their daughter to finish her secondary school. The girl got several awards in local competitions before she won first place in the recent Idol contest. The teen contestant's professional voice and (3) _____ performance conquered the audience and the panel judges. TV viewers liked her (4) _____ manners in public. Everyone agreed that she was the right choice.



- Give Ss enough time to read the texts. Pre-teach the key words / phrases: *folk song, alternating groups, melody, musical ping pong, flute, vocal, and musical instrument*. Check the text comprehension as a class.
- 2 Draw Ss' attention to the table, and ask Ss to read the texts quickly for specific information to complete the table. Have Ss work individually and check their answers in pairs. Call on a student to write the table on the board. Elicit the information from the class to complete the table.

	Quan Ho singing	Dangdut music
Country	Viet Nam	Indonesia
Kind of music	Folk music	Pop music
Number of singers	Four	Eight
Musical instruments	Bamboo flute and a 36-stringed musical instrument	Drums or flutes from a variety of Asian or Middle East countries and modern instruments like electric guitars or organs.

- 3 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and the questions. Play the recording two or three times. Ss work in groups to discuss the answers to the questions. Call on a few Ss to report the results of their discussion.

Audio script

An excerpt of '*Nhu co Bac trong ngay dai thang*' by Pham Tuyen.

Key

- Nhu co Bac trong ngay dai thang
- Pham Tuyen is the composer.
- Answers vary.

Note:

Dangdut: a genre of Indonesian popular music developed in the late 1960s and 1970s among working-class Muslim youths in Java, but beginning in the late 1990s reached a broader following in lower class Indonesians, Malay, and southern Filipinos.

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I know about the lives and works of some composers and singers such as Johann Strauss, Tchaikovsky, Elvis Presley, Van Cao, Chopin and Michael Jackson. I can talk about the Vietnamese Quan Ho Singing and the Indonesian music Dangdut.*

LOOKING BACK

Lead-in: Tell the class that this is an activity to review the pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar sections of the unit.

Pronunciation

- 1 Play the recording all the way through for Ss to listen. Replay the recording for them to repeat all the sentences once or twice. Call on a few Ss to read the sentences in turns. Correct the pronunciation if necessary.
- 2 Focus on the instructions and the phonetic symbols. Point out that Ss should listen and write down the words having the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /eit/. Check answers as a class.

Audio script

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. commemorate | 2. late | 3. moment |
| 4. contest | 5. debate | 6. guest |
| 7. different | 8. rest | |
| 9. achievement | 10. rate | |

Key

- /est/ contest, rest, guest
 /ənt/ moment, different, achievement
 /eit/ commemorate, late, debate, rate

Vocabulary

- 1 Draw Ss' attention to the instructions and give Ss enough time to read the text individually. Explain the words: *modest, conquer, born to, realise, secondary school, contestant, and manner* if necessary. Check answers as a class.

Key

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. passionate | 2. talented |
| 3. confident | 4. modest |



2 In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1. Where did Quan Ho singing come from? When did it start?
2. How is Quan Ho singing performed?
3. Do you think you can create a Quan Ho performance in English? Try!

3 a. Describe *Quan Ho singing* in one sentence.

b. Describe *Dangdut music* in one sentence.

Grammar

1 Complete the following compound sentences.

1. We can go to the City Opera for a live concert, or _____
2. Elvis Presley received the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award at age 36, but _____
3. Her vocals are inspirational and professional, so _____
4. The reality TV programme has been watched by hundreds of million viewers, and _____

2 Read the following sentences. Underline the incorrect form of the verbs.

1. I will not be able go to the concert tonight.
2. Let me to explain what the music excerpt means.
3. He asked me sing a few songs by Van Cao.
4. His performance makes me to fall asleep.
5. My sister never agrees to let me to go to rap shows.

3 Rewrite the incorrect sentences in **2**, using the correct forms of the verbs.

PROJECT

Research a song of Quan Ho singing or a Dangdut song. Think about the following questions.

- Where did it originate?
- How long has it been popular?
- What are its influences?
- Do you like it?

Present your findings to the class.

NOW YOU CAN

- Make compound sentences
- Use *to*-Infinitives and bare Infinitives after a number of verbs
- Ask and answer questions about TV shows
- Write a biography from a fact file



- 2** Draw Ss' attention to the photo and questions. Elicit the answers from the whole class. Get Ss to work in pairs to ask and answer the questions. Call on a few open pairs to ask and answer.

Key

1. It came from Bac Ninh in the 13th century.
2. A pair of female singers sing a challenging phrase, and a pair of male singers respond by singing a matching phrase. The order is reversed in the next round with a different melody.
3. Answers vary.

- 3 a & b.** Draw Ss' attention to the instructions. Set time and get Ss to work in pairs. Call on a few Ss to write their sentences on the board for the class to comment.

Suggested answers

- 3a.** *Quan Ho singing* is a kind of Vietnamese folk music which originated in the 13th century and was recognized by UNESCO in 2009.
- 3b.** *Dangdut music* is a kind of exciting Indonesian pop music which is played with a combination of traditional and modern musical instruments such as drums, flutes, electrical guitars and organs.

Grammar

- 1** Draw Ss' attention to the instructions. Give Ss enough time to read the incomplete sentences. Remind Ss to use the coordinating conjunctions to join the two clauses. Set a time limit and get Ss to do the task individually. Call on a few Ss to write their sentences on the board for the class to comment on. Correct the errors, if necessary.
- 2** Ask Ss to work individually. Ask five Ss to take turns writing the sentences on the board. Elicit the answers and underline the incorrect parts. Give explanations, if necessary.

Suggested answers

1. I will not be able go to the concert tomorrow night.
2. Let me to explain what the music excerpt means.
3. He asked me sing a few songs by Van Cao.
4. His performance makes me to fall asleep.
5. My sister never agrees to let me to go to the rap show.

- 3** Have Ss work individually. Ask five Ss to take turns correcting the sentences on the board for the class to comment on. Give feedback.

Key

1. I will not be able to go to the concert tomorrow night.
2. Let me explain what the music excerpt means.
3. He asked me to sing a few songs by Van Cao.
4. His performance makes me fall asleep.
5. My sister never agrees to let me go to the rap show.

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I can pronounce words having the ending sounds /est/, /ənt/, and /ext/ in sentences and write them down in isolation. I can use some adjectives in contexts. I can ask and answer questions about Quan Ho singing. I can describe Quan Ho singing and Dangdut music, each one in a single sentence.*

PROJECT

Lead-in: Draw Ss' attention to the project objectives and questions: Ss should do research for a class presentation on a *Quan Ho* song or a *Dangdut* song.

- This activity is rather demanding, so Ss can do it at home in order to access the Internet for the resources (photos/recordings/video clips/information) and to rehearse their presentations.

LESSON OUTCOME

- Ask Ss: *What have you learnt today? What can you do now?*
- Elicit answers: *Now I can do research and give presentation about a Quan Ho song / Dangdut song. I can answer questions related to the song.*