# **Unit 8 Follow my Rhythm**

## Listening

This is a route map for the 69 bus in Zhuhai, with four stops highlighted.



Tommy and Lily are planning to take a one day trip around Zhuhai on the 69 bus. Listen to their conversation. Find out where they plan to stop and what places they plan to visit.

Music Journey Plan			
Places they will stop	Places they will visit		

## Reading



## **Comprehension Task**

Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the passage?

- 1. ( ) When we wandered along the road, we saw an old man playing a musical instrument.
- 2. ( ) *Erhu* oriniated in southern China.
- 3. ( ) Three different Chinese traditional musical instruments are named in the text.
- 4. ( ) The writer loved the *pipa* very much.
- 5. ( ) The writer wasn't interested in Chinese traditional music.

#### **Grammar Task**

Use the verbs below to fill in the squares. Then change the verbs to past tense and use them to fill in the

talk

love

blanks in the sentences.

	h	а	٧	е

E.g. Mary had dinner with her parents yesterday.

say

1. I \_\_\_\_\_Lily dancing the day before yesterday.

ask

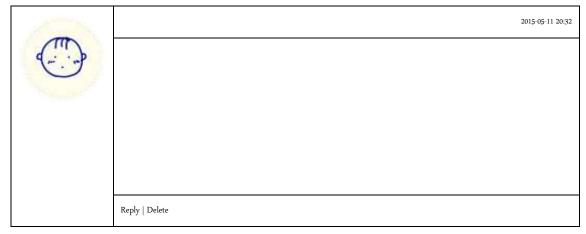
tell

see have

- 2. He\_\_\_\_\_ some books from the bookshelf just now.
- 3. Tommy didn't \_\_\_\_\_that he was tired last night.
- 4. Lily \_\_\_\_\_ cats very much when she was a child.
- 5. After dinner, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ alone about the street.
- 6. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ students a question last class.
- 7. Grandma didn't \_\_\_\_\_ me a magic story last week.

### Writing

Share one of your favorite moments in Zhuhai and write it down as your own blog.



## Reading



#### 2015-05-09 18:09



Today, I went to Jiuzhou Shopping Mall with Tommy. A western band was performing pop songs with drums, guitar, bass and keyboards. Tommy is a big fan of western pop music, so he told me about a few of his favorite singers and pop started.

Lily

Home

Diary

All (3)

Travel (1)

Album

LOFTER

Friends

About me



Pop music is a short for popular music. It originated in the 1950s in the West. In general, rock music, country music and hip-hop are the main genres in western pop music. For rock music, the Beatles and the Rolling Stones are representative bands. Taylor Swift and

John Denver are famous for their country music. Michael Jackson was called the King of Pop. His pop music inspired millions. Pop music has a connection with fashion and trend, so it has widespread appeal for all kinds of people.

Talking to Tommy made me more interested in pop music. Now I really want to learn to play guitar or keyboard. It would be so cool to be a pop star?

Like (53) | Comment (8)

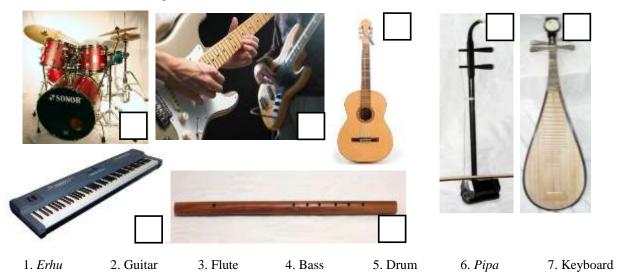
## **Comprehension Task**

Read the passage and fill in the blanks. Write down only one word per blank.

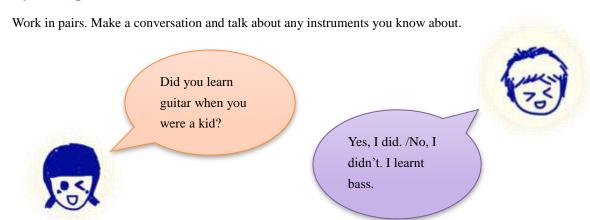
Give the passage a suitable title:	
3. Lily is interested in playing	
2. The Beatles are famous for	
1. Western pop music is separated into	_•

## **Vocabulary Task**

Match the words with the pictures.



## **Speaking**



## **Grammar Task**

Put one word in each blank in he correct proper form (each word to be used once only).

Beishan World Music Festival

The 5<sup>th</sup> Beishan Music Festival was held on April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015 in Zhuhai. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ 16

live bands from 12 countries playing different kinds of music in the open-air area. It \_\_\_\_\_ many visitors from all over the world. People \_\_\_\_\_ around the historical village, \_\_\_\_\_ to music and \_\_\_\_\_ western food and drinks. This musical event \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in the cultural integration between western and east culture. It also \_\_\_\_\_ the development of music industry in Zhuhai.

## **Speaking**

Work in pairs. Choose one situation and act out the interview with your partner.

Situation 1	Situation 2
Interviewer: Marry Wang	Interviewer: Steven James
(a reporter from Pearl Newspaper)	(a reporter from Zhuhai Daily)
Interviewee: John Ma	Interviewee: Jack Cooper
(an Erhu player in Zhuhai)	(a guitar player from America)

#### Questions you can ask:

- 1. When did you begin to play Erhu?
- 2. Did you ever take part in the Zhuhai traditional music competition?
- 3. Where did you first perform? Questions:
- 4. When did you join the music club?
- 5. How did you form your band with your friends?
- 6. Did you play solos before?

## Writing

Based on the interview above, write a short story about your interviewee.

## **Dialogue**

Tommy and Lily are looking at the picture of Xiangzhou Harbor and discussing the history of Xianshui Ge. First read it carefully and then role play the dialogue.

Tommy: Hey, Lily. Have you looked at this picture? Look how many boats there are in the harbor.

Lily: It's Xiangzhou Harbor. This is part of our history

Tommy: Really? Why is that?

Lily: It's an important fishing port in Zhuhai but it was famous for songs that fishermen used to

sing. These songs were called "Xianshui Ge".

Tommy: What does that mean?

Lily: These were traditional songs sung by Han fishermen, in Cantonese, not Mandarin. The

fishermen used the rhythm of the songs to imitate the pace of the boat. These songs provided a

soothing and peaceful atmosphere for the fishermen.

Tommy: Wow! What did they sing about?

Lily: There were two different types of song. One was to express passion between a new couple.

The other was to escape the loneliness of being a fisherman.

Tommy: This is a great story. Can we still find these songs online?

Lily: Yes. Let's go and listen on the internet.

#### **Grammar Awareness**

### Past simple

The Past Simple is often used:

1. to describe a completed event in the past.

E.g. I went to Thailand ten days ago.

She played basketball yesterday.

2. to describe events in a story.

E.g. I saw the piano in the classroom, so I played the piano.

She lost her paper in the library, so she had to write it again.

3. to describe past habits.

E.g. I lived in a small village when I was a child.

She used to walk to school when she was a pupil.

### Negative form

Subject + did not (=didn't) + verb

E.g. I didn't want to go to school.

Lily didn't bring an umbrella today, but it started to rain.

#### Question form

Wh- + did + sub. + verb ...? What <u>did</u> these songs represent?

Wh- + was/were + sub. + verb ...? Why were these songs famous?

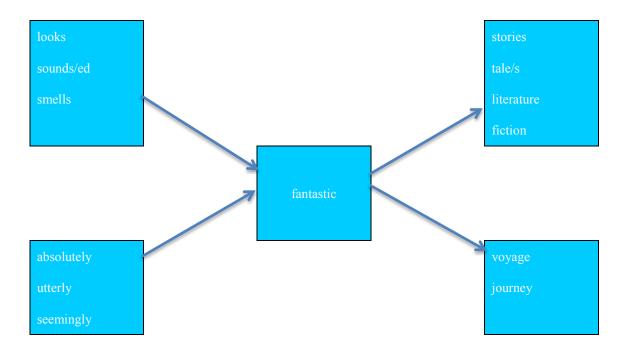
Did+ sub. + verb...? Did you have this book?

Simple past tense verb forms used in this unit

Regular verb form		Irregular verb form		
Present form	Past form	Present form	Past form	
wander	wandered	have	had	
ask	asked	take	took	
play	played	is/are	was/were	
originate	originated	see	saw	
love	loved	tell	told	
adore	adored	go	went	
learn	learned	learn	learnt	
intend	intended	hear	heard	
use	used	do	did	

## **Word Awareness**

The top left box shows that the verbs used with *fantastic* are primarily related to the senses. The bottom left box shows the adverbs frequently used with *fantastic*. The top right box indicates how *fantastic* is used to describe literature, particularly surreal literature and literature of the occult. Finally, *fantastic* is also used to describe travel.



#### Examples:

She looks great. I mean, her body looks fantastic, but

What's on the menu today? It smells fantastic.

There were people out there who created something <u>absolutely fantastic</u>.

Would she believe him? It was all so utterly fantastic.

French cinema seems to make these <u>fantastic stories</u> about women in my age group

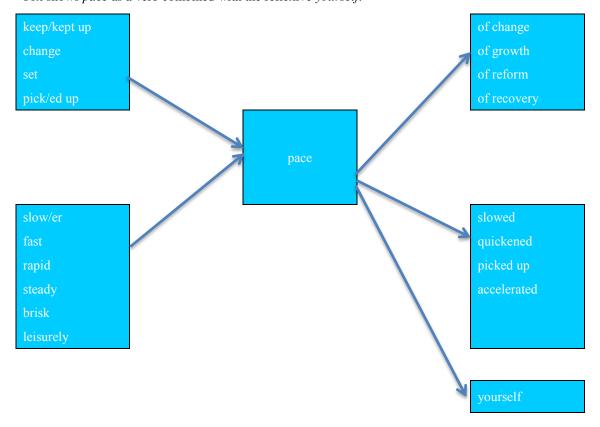
Le Guin as one of the twentieth century's most important and exciting writers

of <u>fantastic literature</u> in America.

Just as his marriage grinds to a halt, Brad takes off on a fantastic voyage with Angelina

The author sent them on this <u>fantastic journey</u> to learn a real lesson about life.

The top left box shows that verbs used with *pace* relate to maintaining, setting, and increasing pace. The bottom left box reveals that the adjectives used with *pace* describe *pace* as fast, slow, or constant. The top right box below indicates that pace is often used as a noun, generally in reference to the state of the economy. The middle right box reveals the verbs that occur after the noun *pace*. The bottom right box shows *pace* as a verb combined with the reflexive *yourself*.



#### Examples

Academic support addresses the temporary needs of students to keep up with the pace and of a mainstream classroom

To judge by the brogue, an Irishman <u>set</u> the <u>pace</u> - his accent carried across the green as he yelled the soldiers on.

The <u>rapid pace</u> of climate change may dictate priorities.

She began walking with a <u>steady pace</u>, keeping to the wide path along Riverside Park's majestic retaining wall.

59 percent of blacks told Newsweek that the <u>pace</u> of <u>change</u> was too slow.

China, Thailand and South Korea have all moderated the pace of reform.

As Dah'nok put more distance behind him his fear subsided and his pace slowed.

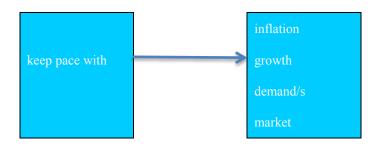
Her legs became stronger and the basket lighter, and her pace quickened.

Pace yourself at work to avoid a breakdown.

This can be exhausting; you will need to pace yourself.

Pace also occurs frequentlyin the fixed phrase, keep pace with.

The right box shows that the nouns that collocate with keep pace with generally relate to the economy.



#### Examples:

However, most families typically struggle to keep pace with inflation.

So far, they've allowed us to keep pace with the market even though we're only 40% invested. #

#### **Grammar of words**

Pace as a noun occurs in a fixed grammatical pattern:

Noun	+	Preposition	+	noun phrase
Pace		of		growth
				inflation
				demand
				recovery

When pace is used as a verb, it often occurs with the reflexive yourself.

## Words you need to know

adore (v.) to love something or someone very much. 崇拜,爱慕 The girls adore the Korean super stars.

appeal (n.) someone or something that attract people to like it. 吸引力 Music has popular appeal.

**atmosphere** (n.) the feeling that people have in a particular environment . 氛围 The hotel provides its guests with a friendly atmosphere.

bass (n.) a four strings musical instrument. 贝斯 Bass is a kind of guitar.

concert (n.) a kind of music show. 音乐会 I really want to enjoy a classical music concert.

**drum** (n.) a kind of musical instrument including a tight skin stretched over a round frame. 鼓 Several protesters beat a drum and chanted.

**dynasty** (n.) a king ruled the country for many years. 朝代 This film plunges you into the middle a Tang Dynasty court.

erhu (n.) a kind of traditional musical instrument in China. 二胡 Erhu is one of my favorite musical instruments.

fantastic (adj.) very good; awesome. 极好的 This is the most fantastic show I've ever seen.

**flute** (n.) a kind of traditional musical instrument in China which is made from bamboo. 笛子 The sound of a flute is nice and soothing.

**genre** (n.) a specific style used in distinguish a kind of things. 种类,类型 Newspaper report is one kind of writing genre.

guitar (n.) a six strings musical instrument. 吉他 Jack often plays guitar at night.

harbor (n.) a place on a coast where boats can shelter. 海港 They finally turned west to reach the

- deepwater port at Dutch Harbor.
- imitate (v.) to copy the way others behave. 模仿 A lot of children like to imitate their parents.
- instrument (n.) a musical instrument such as piano or violin. 乐器 Can you tell what instrument is making the "roar" sound?
- intend (v.) to have plan to do something. 打算 Lily intends to travel all around the world.
- keyboard (n.) the electronic piano. 电子琴 She played her keyboard at the party.
- **loneliness** (n.) the unhappiness aroused by someone who don't have any friends. 孤独 He drinks a lot to escape loneliness after losing his wife.
- master (v.) to learn something and you know them very well. 掌握 It is hard to master a musical instrument.
- **originate** (v.) to start, exist or turn up for the first time. 起源 the foot-binding custom custom originated in China.
- pace (n.) a speed at which someone walks or runs. 速度; 节奏 You walk too fast for others to keep up with your pace.
- peaceful (adj.) calm, quiet and free from disturbance. 平静的 She wants to have a peaceful life.
- passion (n.) a kind of powerful emotion. 激情: I've always felt that passion is a legitimate.
- path (n.) a small road inside the park. 小道, 小径 The leaves cover the path of the park.
- **performance** (n.) a kind of formal show. 表演 A loss of purposeful communication can result in decreased organizational performance for a school district.
- **pipa** (n.) a kind of traditional musical instrument in China. 琵琶 A couple of folk-songy works for solo pipa.
- **representative** (adj.) someone who was chosen to be a typical member in a particular group. 典型的,有代表性的 In this article, the class group at school constitutes a representative sample of the peer group.
- **rhythm** (n.) a repeated pattern of movement or beat. 节奏 Provide time for students to independently audiate the rhythm.
- soothing (adj.) to describe a gently calm feeling. 使人宽心的 He put on some soothing music to calm his fears.
- spread (v.) to affect or cover in large places in generally. 传播 The news spread quickly and widely.
- wander (v.) walk slowly around someplace without goals 徘徊,漫步 I wander alone through the town every evening.