

MUSIC. DIFFERENT GENRES OF MUSIC

Objectives: to master skills of dialogue and monologue; to widen the scope; to develop the learners' attention, memory and initiative; to teach learners to use and develop the skills needed; to perform a variety of tasks.

Equipment: a tape-recorder, individual cards, tapescripts.

Procedure

Teaching method	Teacher's activity	Pupils' activity
	<p>1. Greetings</p> <p>Morning! How's everything? Are you a bit tired? Will you listen to a piece of music and relax a bit at the very beginning of the lesson? Close your eyes and listen</p>	<p>Pupils' answers: Thanks, pretty good and so on. After two (three) lessons we are really a bit tired. With pleasure</p>
Elicitation	<p>2. Warming up</p> <p>Song "Yesterday" written by John Lennon and Paul McCartney.</p> <p>Teacher asks the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What is the song about? 2) Is it serious or light, lyrical? 3) Does the song seem to be appealing to you or does it leave you indifferent? 4) Are you impressed by its lyrics or by its music, or by both? 	<p>Pupils relax listening to the music in silence. Pupils answer the questions</p>
Sensing motives	<p>3. Topic and aim of the lesson</p> <p>So, how do you think what topic we are doing today in class? Today at this lesson we are going to speak about music and its genres with all of you taking part in this conversational exchange. What are the goals of the lesson?</p>	<p>Pupils formulate the topic and the aim of the lesson.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to develop speaking skills; 2) to learn some facts about genres of music; 3) to widen our scope
Group work. Problem solving	<p>Oral practice</p> <p>a) Let's start with the definition of the word "music" creating a word map according to this outline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is it? (Definition) ✓ What is it like? (Description) ✓ What are some examples? <p>Divide into two groups and begin working.</p> <p>b) Now I'm giving you the cards with definitions of other people. Read these quotations and explain what makes people think in such a way</p>	<p>Pupils try to define the word "music" and give their variants. Groups explain their choice</p>
Free practice Brainstorm	<p>4. Focus on language and speaking skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Music is a universal language of the world. 2) Music is a mirror of lives and life problems. 3) Music can name unnamable and communicate the unknown. 4) It is a supreme mystery. 5) It is a language with some meaning at least for the immense majority of people. Although only a tiny minority of people are capable of formulating meaning in it. 6) It is type of sculpture. The air in the performance is sculptured into something. <p>It goes without saying that music is very different. There are a lot of music genres. Let's try to fill this spidergraph</p>	<p>Pupils write down the genres of music (on the blackboard).</p> <p>Genres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ rock ✓ pop ✓ folk ✓ classical ✓ rap ✓ blues

Teaching method	Teacher's activity	Pupils' activity
Matching activity	<p>Now I want you to match the names of music genres and their definitions (Pupils are given separate cards with definitions and the names of genres)</p> <p>1) Blues African-American music originated from the work songs and spirituals of the rural American south in the late 19th century. It is characterized by melancholy lyrics which relate tales of woe and unhappy love.</p> <p>2) Spiritual Black Americans religious songs.</p> <p>3) Jazz A type of music which was played by Black Americans with a strong beat and parts in which performers can improvise alone.</p> <p>4) Rock A type of music which is especially popular with young people and consists of simple tunes with a strong beat.</p> <p>5) Rap A type of music in which words of a song are not sung, but spoken in rhythm to music with a steady beat.</p> <p>6) Folk A type of music created by the common people which is based on old traditions and customs and reflects the lives and life problems of the people of the country.</p> <p>7) Classical A philosophical, serious and emotional type of music, listening to it needs some musical education</p>	Reading the definitions pupils try to find the proper pair among their classmates
Music performance	<p>5. Listening I think that it is better to identify different genres. While listening to them write down your opinions</p>	Pupils listen to short pieces of different genres and write down their names. Pupils read out their findings. Then they prove their point of view
Intensive reading	<p>6. Reading. Text "Jazz"</p> <p>a) Pre-reading (K — W) Use K — W — L model. Brainstorm facts about jazz. (K stands for "What I already know?", W — "What I want to find out?", L — "What I have learned")</p> <p>b) While-reading (L)</p> <p>c) Post-reading task Make up an association map using the information from the text. Explain why this idea is connected with jazz</p>	Students brainstorm and chat what they already know about jazz. Everything that is said is written down. They write their questions (W) in their copybooks. ✓ Black Americans ✓ Jazz P1 — jazz was brought by Black Americans
Interactive method "Microphone"	<p>7. Summarizing So, at this lesson we have much spoken about music and enjoyed it greatly. Everybody continues this phrase: If I had not been present in class, I would not have found out that...</p>	Pupils sum up new information, using topical vocabulary
	<p>8. Home work</p> <p>1) To comment on the following statement "Music makes people's lives brighter and happier" (in writing). 2) To work on the text "Jazz" and prepare its retelling</p>	
	<p>9. Summuring</p>	



■ Ella Fitzgerald



■ Louis Armstrong



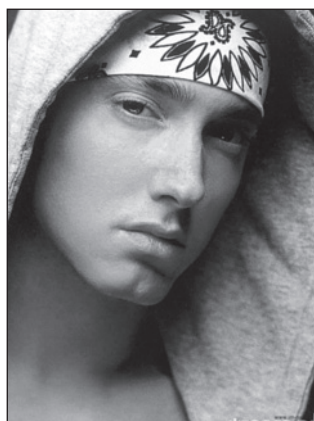
■ Mahalia Jackson



■ Muddy Waters



■ Bob Dylan



■ Eminem



■ The Beatles

» Additional material

JAZZ

Jazz is a type of music and one of the art forms that was created in the USA by Black Americans. Many blacks were brought from Africa to America as slaves. Different native songs were sung by the black slaves and the music of their homeland was played in America.

Jazz is a mixture of many different kinds of music. It is made up of the music of West Africa, the work songs of the slaves and religious music. The first jazz bands were formed at the end of the 19th century. They played in bars and clubs in many towns and cities of the south, especially New Orleans.

Nowadays New Orleans is an international sea-port, and people from all over the world come to New Orleans to hear jazz. Improvisation is an important part of jazz. This means that jazz music is made up or created on the spot. This is why a jazz song can sound a little different each time it is played.

With time jazz became more and more popular. By the 1920s jazz was popular all over the USA. By the 1940s, you could not only hear jazz in clubs and bars, but also in concert halls. Today jazz is

played all over the world. On every continent special festivals are held where jazz musicians from the USA, Asia, Africa, South America meet and share their music. In this way jazz continues to grow and change. Let's hope that no matter what happened in music jazz will always be performed and listened to.

YESTERDAY

John Lennon
Paul McCartney

Yesterday,
All my troubles seemed so far away,
Now it looks as though they're here to stay,
Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Suddenly,
I'm not half the man I used to be,
There's a shadow hanging over me,
Oh, yesterday came suddenly.

Why she had to go I don't know,
She wouldn't say.
I said something wrong,
Now I long for yesterday.