

## 2a A world of music


### Vocabulary musical styles

- 1 What kind of music do you like? Write a list of as many types of music as you can in two minutes. Then work in pairs and discuss your lists. Do you have similar tastes?


*What do you think of rap?*

*I hate it. It's so repetitive.*

I love/hate/enjoy/adore it.  
I'm (not) keen on / (not) into it.  
I can't stand / can't bear it.  
I quite like / don't mind it.


- 2  1.8 Look at the list of music genres. Listen to six clips. Write the number (1–6) next to the country.

blues – USA  
bossa nova – Brazil  
charanga – Cuba  
fado – Portugal  
flamenco – Spain  
gnawaa – Morocco  
hoomii – Mongolia  
malagasy – Madagascar  
punk – UK  
raï – Algeria  
reggae – Jamaica  
taiko drumming – Japan

- 3  1.8 Listen again. Discuss each clip with your partner. Use these words.

catchy cheerful lively melancholy  
melodic moving repetitive rhythmic  
tuneless unusual

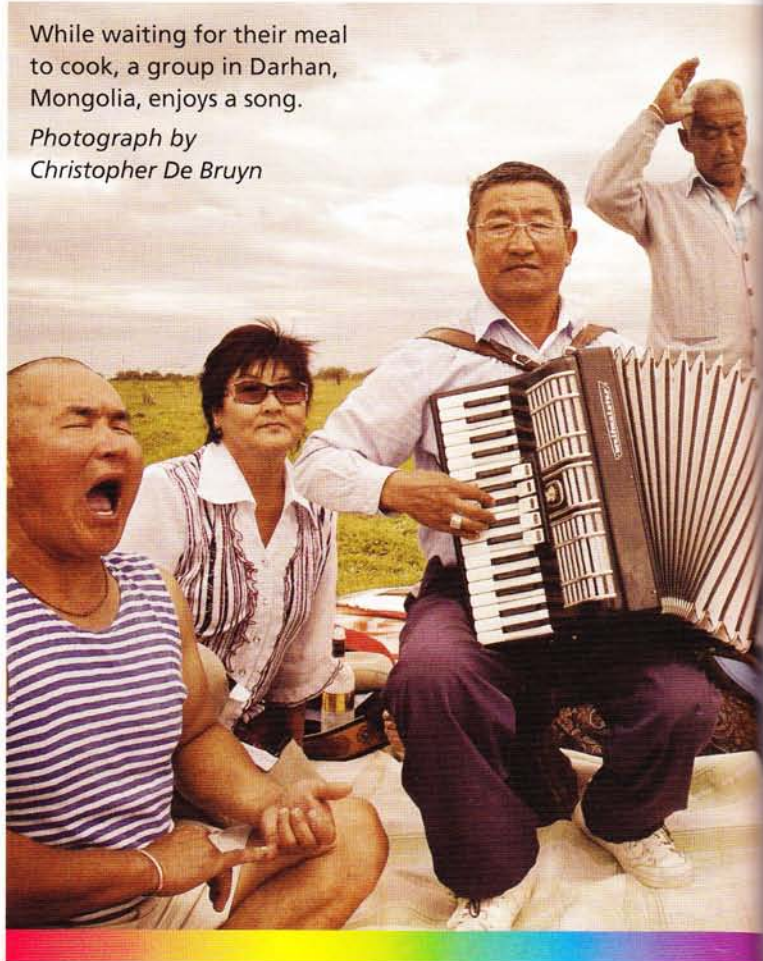
### Listening


- 4  1.9 Listen to a radio show about world fusion music. Complete the sentences.

- World fusion mixes several different \_\_\_\_\_.
- Manu Chao sings in \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
- Paul Simon has worked with \_\_\_\_\_ artists Ladysmith Black Mambazo.
- Peter Gabriel is a \_\_\_\_\_ musician.
- Youssou N'Dour is a Senegalese \_\_\_\_\_.
- Zap Mama are a world fusion group from \_\_\_\_\_.

While waiting for their meal to cook, a group in Darhan, Mongolia, enjoys a song.

Photograph by  
Christopher De Bruyn



- 5  1.9 Listen again. Correct the factual errors in the sentences.

- Manu Chao has not been successful in the French-speaking world.
- World fusion has become better-known since the release of Paul Simon's film *Graceland*.
- Peter Gabriel has been part of WOMAD for two years.
- Zap Mama have had several hits in Belgium.

- 6 Work in pairs. What did you learn from the radio show?

### Grammar present perfect simple

- 7 Look at the sentences in Exercise 5. Which one of these statements is false?

- The activities or situations started at some time in the past.
- The activities or situations continue into the present.
- The activities or situations ended in the past.
- We use *since* with the point of time when the activity started.
- We use *for* with a period of time up to now.



- 8 Look at the grammar box. Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs. Which verbs are regular? Which are irregular?

- Manu Chao \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in France for most of his life.
- Youssou N'Dour \_\_\_\_\_ (become) very popular since his collaboration with Peter Gabriel.
- Young musicians \_\_\_\_\_ (mix) folk with punk.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to world fusion since the 1980s?
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) lots of great music today.
- How many albums \_\_\_\_\_ Zap Mama \_\_\_\_\_ (make)?

### PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

		past participle
I/you/we/they	have (not)	been
he/she/it	has (not)	had
What	has	happened?

For further information and practice, see page 84.

- 9 Complete the paragraph with the present perfect form of the verbs.

The number of online music sites <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(grow) enormously since broadband Internet connections became cheaper. In many ways these sites <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(take over) the traditional roles of both radio stations and music stores. Buying music online <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) more popular than many music companies imagined: you can now order CDs online easily, or download music files directly to your music player. It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (also / get) much easier to listen to different kinds of music – such as Zap Mama and Manu Chao – via specialist blogs and sites. Artists <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) uploading their music directly to the Internet and some, like British singer Lily Allen, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) mainstream success that way.



- 10 Are these expressions used with *for* or *since*? Write two lists.

1986   a couple of days   a few months  
a while   ages   centuries   I was a child   July  
last Monday   lunchtime   my last holiday  
some time   the day before yesterday   years

- 11 Write the present perfect form of the verbs. Then complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this town for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in my current job since \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) my best friend since \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / listen to) \_\_\_\_\_ for ages.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (always / want) to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / have) \_\_\_\_\_.

### ALREADY, JUST and YET

*You've just heard a [...] track from Manu Chao's latest CD. He hasn't had a big impact in this country yet. They've already had several international hits.*

For further information, see page 85.

- 12 **1.10** Match the comments (1–4) with the responses (a–d). Complete the sentences with *already*, *just* and *yet*. Then listen and check.

- Have you heard Shakira's new single?
  - Do you want to borrow this DVD of Matt Damon's latest movie?
  - Have you seen *The Wizard of Oz* \_\_\_\_\_?
  - The National Ballet has \_\_\_\_\_ announced its new season.
- a No, thanks. I've seen it \_\_\_\_\_. I see his films as soon as they come out.  
b Yes, we have. It's even better than the film.  
c Have they? Which ballets are they doing?  
d No, not \_\_\_\_\_. Is it as good as her last one?

### 13 Pronunciation weak forms

- a **1.10** Listen to the exchanges from Exercise 12 again. Note how the auxiliary verb *have* is not stressed except in short answers and short questions.  
b Work in pairs. Practise the exchanges.

## Speaking

- 14 Work in pairs. Act out conversations as in Exercise 13. Use these words.

a new CD / song / band  
a musical / show / play / concert / film  
an exhibition / a festival

*The new Arctic Monkeys CD has just come out. Have you heard it?*

*No, I haven't. What's it like?*