Unit 1: Reading 1 (pages 2-3)

Music & moods

Audience and purpose

- **A** Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. What information does the title give the reader?
 - a. It gives the author's opinion.
 - (b.)It tells the topic of the article.
 - c. It shows the author's mood.
 - 2. What sentence gives the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Have you ever felt a sudden rush of joy because a favorite song came on the radio?
 - b. Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions.
 - c. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.
 - 3. What is the purpose of the pictures?
 - a. They illustrate words in the article.
 - b. They help the reader relax.
 - c. They prove Dr. Clair's statements.

Details

- **B** Mark each sentence true (T) or false (F).
 - 1. _____You can study music therapy at a university.
 - 2. ____ Music with string instruments and woodwinds boosts your energy.
 - 3. ____ Latin music is an example of fast, energetic music.
 - 4. ____ You should listen to calming music after stressful activities.
 - 5. ____ You should listen to relaxing music at work all day long.
 - 6. ____ To feel rejuvenated, listen to relaxing music and then energetic music.

Similarity in meaning

Find the words in *italics* in the reading. Do these word pairs have similar meanings or different meanings? Check (\checkmark) the correct column.

		Similar meanings	Different meanings
1.	beat a bad mood (par. 1) maintain a good mood (par. 1)		✓
2.	boost energy (par. 2) calm down (par. 4)		
3.	calming (par. 3) relaxing (par. 3)		
4.	serene (par. 4) energetic (par. 4)		
5.	stressful (par. 3) busy (par. 2)		

Unit 1: Reading 2 (pages 4-5)

Louis Armstrong

Sequencing

- A Write the letter of each event on the time line.
 - a. Armstrong was arrested.
 - b. Jazz was invented in New Orleans.
 - c. Armstrong was born in Louisiana.
 - d. Armstrong moved to Chicago.
 - e. Armstrong joined Joe Oliver's band for the first time.
 - f. Armstrong learned to play the cornet.



Vocabulary

- **B** Find the words in the reading with these meanings.
 - 1. People who play music (par. 1) <u>musicians</u>
 - 2. A person who plays the drum (par. 3)
 - 3. A person who plays the bugle (par. 3)
 - 4. A person who plays the cornet (par. 3)
 - 5. A person who studies something (par. 4)
 - 6. A person who plays the trumpet (par. 4)

Details

- C | Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. Some people called Louis Armstrong "Satchmo" because
 - (a.)he had a large mouth.
 - b. he played the trumpet very well.
 - 2. Some musicians called Armstrong "Pops" because
 - a. he was old.
 - b. he was important.
 - 3. When Armstrong was born, jazz
 - a. was an old type of music.
 - b. was a new type of music.
 - 4. Armstrong became a professional musician
 - a. when he was a teenager.
 - b. after he graduated from college.
 - 5. Armstrong became famous
 - a. before his death.
 - b. after his death.

Unit 1: Reading 3 (pages 6–7)

The biology of music

Fact or opinion

- **A** Mark each statement fact (F) or opinion (0).
 - 1. O Many birds sing better than a lot of people.
 - 2. ____ Only humans have developed musical instruments.
 - 3. ____ Music is strange stuff.
 - 4. ____ Song is one of the most powerful means of communication.
 - 5. ____ Vissarion Shebalin could not speak or understand speech after 1953.
 - 6. ____ A few people who have lost their musical abilities can still speak and understand speech.

Context clues

B Find the words in *italics* in the reading. Then complete the sentences.

limited (par. 1)	distinct (par. 3)	suggests (par. 5)
combined (par. 2)	automatically (par. 4)	requires (par. 5)

- 1. My work life is ______ from my home life.
- 2. Her ability to play the piano is ______. She's not very skilled.
- 3. When I see a red traffic light, I ______ stop my car.
- 4. Becoming a professional musician ______ patience and hard work.
- 5. I like the sound of woodwinds ______ with percussion instruments.
- 6. Some evidence _____ that birds use song to communicate.

Details

C Check (✓) the correct column.

		True	False	Not in the text
1.	There are no animals other than humans that sing.		1	
2.	Some animals have learned to talk.			
3.	People can use music to communicate their emotions.			
4.	Music and language use the same part of the brain.			
5.	If you suffer a stroke, you will not be able to make music.			
6.	Geoffrey Miller has done research on music and the brain.			
7.	Men sing more when they are in love.			

CHALLENGE

Correct the false statements in Exercise C.