

LESSON 4



The sound of music

You will...

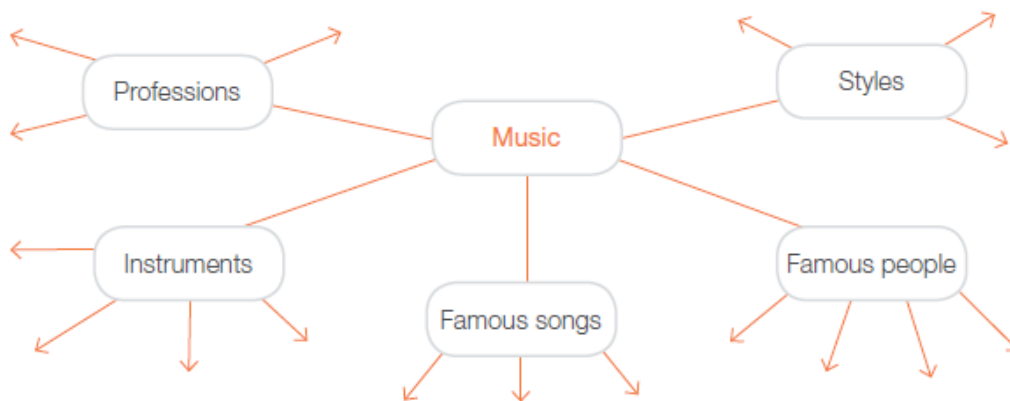
- read an article about a music genre, using a graphic organizer to summarize the information.
- write a short article about a music genre.

What for?

- To demonstrate comprehension of general ideas and explicit information in a text about a music genre.
- To select and use different strategies to support comprehension.
- To describe a music genre and narrate its origin and development, in written form.
- To write using the steps of the writing process.

Preparing to read

1. **P** In your notebook, make a word map for *music* on a sheet of paper. Show your map and share the examples with your classmates.



2. **G** Answer and discuss these questions in your group.
 - a. Why do you think people like music?
 - b. Why do we prefer some kinds of music over others?
 - c. How is music related to a particular learning style?
3. **P** You are going to read an article about the history of reggae music. Before starting, complete the first and second columns of the K-W-L chart with your ideas and questions.

What I know	What I want to know	What I learned

Key words

- beat
- accomplishment
- release
- propel
- ska

Strategy in mind

- Using a graphic organizer to summarize and organize information

Smart reading

1. Identify the correct title for each paragraph.
 - a. The reggae ambassador
 - b. Influential music
 - c. How it all started
 - d. The origin of the word
2. Complete the diagram below with the following information.
 - a. General topic.
 - b. Three types of music influenced by reggae
 - c. Two different origins of the word *reggae*

a.

b. →
 →
 →

c. →
 →

Focusing on reading

1. Read the text and check if what you know and the information you wanted to learn is mentioned in it.

The History of Reggae Music



By Matthew Hall

I.

Reggae music was first started in the 1960's in Jamaica. It is a combination of **ska** and rocksteady music, but the **beat** is a slower tempo than regular Jamaican music. It is easily recognized by the guitar rhythm.

II.

The meaning of *reggae* refers to the 'rags or ragged clothing' worn by the musicians. Bob Marley, the most famous Reggae artist, said that the word came from a Spanish term for "the king's music".

III.

Marley, a Jamaican singer, musician and songwriter served as a world ambassador for reggae music. Marley achieved several great **accomplishments** during his lifetime, including earning induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1994, and selling more than 20 million records—making him the first international superstar to emerge from the Caribbean region.

IV.

The first reggae albums were **released** in 1968 and soon reggae music started to influence other

artists. It was first especially noticeable in the Beatles' pop song *Ob-La-Di, Ob-La-Da*. Later, Eric Clapton's song, *I Shot the Sheriff*, helped bring the music to everyone's attention, making it an international success. Subsequently, in the 1970's, punk and rock bands used reggae influences in their music. During the 1980's, bands like UB40 also used reggae influences to **propel** their songs to the top of the charts. The influence of reggae music is still common today as it mixes well with different musical styles. It complements American hip-hop music and also rock n' roll.



Adapted from: Hall, M. (2012). *The History of Reggae Music*. Retrieved from: https://prezi.com/lxqmq_77x56u/the-history-of-reggae-music/

Your analysis

1. Based on the information in the text, compare your favorite music style with reggae.
2. Complete the third column of the chart on page 121, exercise 3.

After reading

Work it out!

Describing actions in which the subject is unknown

P Read the examples from the text and answer questions a and b. Then, check your conclusions with your partner.

Reggae music was first started in the 1960's in Jamaica.

It is easily recognized by the guitar rhythm.

The first reggae albums were released in 1968.

- a. Who did the actions expressed in the sentences above?
- b. What / Who is the focus of the sentences?
 - i. The person who did the action.
 - ii. The action itself.