

# Lenguas Adicionales Inglés

# 3°

Formación General del Ciclo Orientado

## How important is music in your life?

Actividades para estudiantes

Serie PROFUNDIZACIÓN · NES



Buenos Aires Ciudad



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## ¿Cómo se navegan los textos de esta serie?

Los materiales de la serie Profundización de la NES cuentan con elementos interactivos que permiten la lectura hipertextual y optimizan la navegación.



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### Pie de página

 [Volver a vista anterior](#)

Al clicar regresa a la última página vista.



Ícono que permite imprimir.



Folio, con flechas interactivas que llevan a la página anterior y a la página posterior.

### Itinerario de actividades

 **Activity 1**

**Introduction to the topic**

Organizador interactivo que presenta la secuencia completa de actividades.

### Notas al final

<sup>1</sup> Símbolo que indica una nota. Al clicar se direcciona al listado final de notas.

**Notas**

<sup>1</sup> Ejemplo de nota al final.

### Actividades

**Activity 1** **Introduction to the topic**

- a. Ask these questions to your partner and write down his/her answers. Then, exchange roles and check if you have any coincidences. Finally, share the information with the rest of the class.

### Íconos y enlaces

El color azul y el subrayado indican un [vínculo](#) a un sitio/página web o a una actividad o anexo interno del documento.

## Itinerary of activities

### Activity 1

**Introduction to the topic**

### Activity 2

**Development of the topic**

### Activity 3

**Organization of the work to prepare the final task**



## Activity 1 Introduction to the topic

- a. Ask these questions to your partner and write down his/her answers. Then, exchange roles and check if you have any coincidences. Finally, share the information with the rest of the class.

### How important is music in your life?



1. What kind of music do you like?
2. Which is your favourite singer or band?
3. How often do you listen to music?
4. Do you like singing?
5. Do you play a musical instrument?
6. Do you play in a band?
7. What's your favourite song?
8. How many songs do you have on your cellphone?
9. What's your favourite app to listen to music?
10. How important is music in your life?

b. Write the names of these songs in the column of the band or singer that originally performed them. (See table below). You can search for information on the web or get some help from your parents to complete the table.

- Let It Be
- Sweet Child Of Mine
- Like A Rolling Stone
- Wonderwall
- Penny Lane
- It's Only Rock N' Roll
- Hey Jude!
- Blowin' In The Wind
- Bohemian Rhapsody
- Money
- Live Forever
- We Will Rock You
- Yesterday
- Patience
- November Rain
- Space Oddity
- Angie
- Modern Love
- Heroes
- All You Need Is Love
- Love Of My Life
- Wish You Were Here
- Help!
- Knockin' On Heaven's Door

<b>The Beatles</b>	<b>Queen</b>	<b>Oasis</b>	<b>Guns N' Roses</b>
<b>The Rolling Stones</b>	<b>Pink Floyd</b>	<b>David Bowie</b>	<b>Bob Dylan</b>

c. Choose some songs from the previous exercise and watch the videos on YouTube. Which song do you like most? Why? Share your opinions with your classmates.

**Final task - Part A**

In groups, you're going to make a timeline of events about a band or singer including the following information: important events in the development of their artistic careers and cultural contributions to society. Then, you're going to share the timeline with your classmates and explain why you have chosen that singer or band in particular. Remember that, in addition to text, you can also include images, videos and audio files to make the timeline more interactive.

**Assessment**

To get the information organized, you're going to prepare portfolios with all the material necessary to design the timeline of events. You can create the portfolios using these tools: [Google Docs](#) or [OpenOffice Writer](#) (you can check the [Google Docs tutorial](#) and the [OpenOffice Writer tutorial](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education). Your teacher is going to assess your work based on these portfolios.

**Activity 2 Development of the topic**

- a. You're going to read an [article](#) about The Beatles. Before you read the article, analyze the paratext of the main text and answer the questions below.

**Vocabulary**

The term 'paratext' refers to the different statements that accompany the main text of a work such as the title, subtitle, preface, pictures, footnotes, table of contents, etc. These added elements form a framework for the main text and can help the reader understand the main text of the work.

1. What is the title of the article?
2. What are the titles of the different sections of the article?
3. Who is the author of the article?
4. What does the author do?



5. When was the article updated?
6. What is the source of the article?
7. How many pictures are there in the article?
8. What can you see in the pictures?

## A Brief History of The Beatles

### Early history & Hamburg residency

Little did we know that the musical world was about to flip on its head when a 15 year-old Paul McCartney met a 16 year-old John Lennon in 1957. Lennon, in his skiffle band The Quarrymen, invited McCartney to join the group on rhythm guitar, with the band later inviting George Harrison and original bass player Stuart Sutcliffe to join.

Following a string of concerts in Liverpool, The Beatles' first manager Allan Williams arranged a residency in Hamburg for the band, which would see original Beatles drummer Pete Best join the band. 1961 saw Sutcliffe leave the band – with McCartney replacing him on bass. Following criticism, Best was eventually replaced by a young Ringo Starr a year later.



### UK popularity & first single

When The Beatles returned to the UK in 1961 after a number of performances in Hamburg, they were at the fore of the city's ever-growing Merseybeat scene. Following a run of shows at The Cavern Club, they were spotted by Brian Epstein, who would later go on to become the band's official manager in 1962. In October of the same year, The Beatles' first single 'Love Me Do' peaked at number 17 on the Record Retailer chart.





### Beatlemania

In 1963, a sharp-suited Beatles would record their first LP *Please Please Me*, a roaring success in the UK, peaking at number 1 in the charts. Extensive European tours followed, with thousands of fans filling the streets outside venues on a nightly occurrence. The reaction to the band was called Beatlemania. 1964 saw the 'British Invasion', with The Beatles hitting USA for the first time. The Ed Sullivan Show played host to their first US television performance, which was a landmark for the band and was watched by approximately 73 million viewers in the States. The Beatles' rapid success and growing fanbase in America saw them hold the top five places in the Billboard Top 100, which is still a record to this day.



Article written by Richard Franks, freelance travel and music writer. Updated: 23 March 2017. (Adapted version).  
Source: [Culture Trip](#).

**Grammar spot**

The highlighted verbs in these sentences are **regular verbs** in **simple past**.

- Lennon **invited** McCartney to join the group on rhythm guitar.
- The Beatles' first manager Allan Williams **arranged** a residency in Hamburg for the band.

On the web page of the [British Council](#), there is an interesting explanation about the rules for regular verbs in simple past. When you finish reading the rules, you can do the exercises *Check your grammar: True or false, Gap fill and Multiple choice* published at the bottom of the web page.

- b. Group work. In the activities from this guide, you're going to learn many verbs in simple past. So how about designing a visual dictionary to keep these verbs organized? [Click here](#) to see an example of a visual dictionary created with [Google Docs](#) (you can check this [Google Docs tutorial](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education). Choose images under Creative Commons or Public Domain licenses with this tool: [Creative Commons Search](#). In the case of images under Creative Commons license, you will need to check the terms of use, for example, give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, indicate if changes were made, etc.

**Pronunciation spot**

In English, there are three different ways to pronounce the '-ed' ending of the regular verbs in simple past. In order to understand the pronunciation rules, you need to learn some important concepts beforehand.

- c. Watch the video [“How To Pronounce ‘-ED’ Verb Endings - English Pronunciation Lesson”](#) by Oxford Online English and follow these instructions. (Listen from the beginning to 3:07).
1. Mention the two types of sounds in English and give examples.
  2. Mention the two types of consonant sounds in English and give examples.
  3. Explain the difference between a **voiced sound** and an **unvoiced sound**. Give examples.
  4. Complete this sentence: “The pronunciation of an ‘-ed’ ending depends on \_\_\_\_\_.”

- d. Watch the video [“How To Pronounce ‘-ED’ Verb Endings - English Pronunciation Lesson”](#) again and complete the table below. (Listen from 3:08 to the end).

Pronunciation rules	Examples
After a <b>voiced consonant</b> or a <b>vowel</b> the ‘-ed’ ending is pronounced / <b>v</b> /.	Live /lɪv/: / <b>v</b> / is a voiced sound, so the verb <i>lived</i> is pronounced /lɪ <b>vd</b> /.
After <b>unvoiced consonants</b> the ‘-ed’ ending is pronounced / <b>t</b> /.	Laugh /lɑ:f/: / <b>f</b> / is an unvoiced sound, so the verb <i>laughed</i> is pronounced /lɑ: <b>ft</b> /.
After the consonant sounds / <b>d</b> / or / <b>t</b> / the ‘-ed’ ending is pronounced / <b>ɪd</b> /.	Want /wɒnt/ finishes with the sound / <b>t</b> /, so the verb <i>wanted</i> is pronounced /wɒnt <b>ɪd</b> /.

- e. Read the rules again and classify these verbs in the correct section of the table above.

travel - end - look - decide - work - dance - introduce - brush - guess - greet - wait - push - need - match - imagine - happen - search - start - change - kiss - listen - follow - watch - complete - appear - agree - remember - arrive - dress - explain - play - receive - cry

- f. Practise the pronunciation of the regular verbs in simple past with this tool: [Pronunciation Checker](#).

- g. Record yourself reading all the verbs in simple past and send the files to your teacher. You will get some feedback. You can use these applications Grabador de sonido Linux / [Audacity](#) to record the words (check these tutorials [Grabador de sonido Linux](#) and [Audacity](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education).

- h. Read the article [‘A Brief History of The Beatles’](#) and decide if these sentences are true or false. Underline in the text the information to justify all your answers.

1. John Lennon was fifteen years old when he met Paul McCartney.
2. George Harrison was a member of the band The Quarrymen.
3. Pete Best and Ringo Starr played the drums.
4. Brian Epstein discovered The Beatles in Hamburg.
5. The release of ‘Love me do’ was in 1962.
6. The Beatles’ first album was not successful.
7. The Beatlemania was a phenomenon related to the fans.
8. More than 70 million people watched The Beatles’ performance at the Ed Sullivan Show.



**Grammar spot**

The highlighted verbs in these sentences are **irregular verbs** in **simple past**.

- 1961 **saw** Sutcliffe leave the band.
- Paul McCartney **met** John Lennon in 1957.

On the web page of the [British Council](#), there is an interesting explanation about the rules for irregular verbs in simple past. When you finish reading the rules, you can do the exercises *Check your grammar: True or false, Multiple choice and Gap fill* published at the bottom of the web page.

- Some of the musical instruments in the pictures below are mentioned in the article '[A Brief History of The Beatles](#)'. Follow these steps to do the exercise:
  - Search for information on the web to complete the blanks below the pictures and add more musical instruments.
  - Choose images under Creative Commons or Public Domain licenses with this tool: [Creative Commons Search](#).
  - Write the correct phonetic symbols for each musical instrument.
  - Practise the pronunciation of the musical instruments with this tool: [Pronunciation Checker](#).

**Digital resources**

You can use the following dictionaries to check some vocabulary: [Word Reference](#), [Cambridge Dictionary](#), [Oxford Dictionary](#), [Collins](#) and [Merriam-Webster](#).



## Musical instruments



Guitar /gɪ'tɑ:(r)/



- j. If you feel ready, you can also do the exercises related to this video: [“Intermediate English Listening. The Beatles Story”](#). (Source: ESOL Courses. Free English Lessons Online).
- k. You’re going to watch a video about Bob Dylan. Before you watch the video, [go to the platform](#) and answer these questions.
1. What is the name of the platform?
  2. What is the title of the video?
  3. When did the user upload the video?
  4. Who uploaded the video on the platform?
  5. Are there any comments below the video?
  6. Can you mention five titles of other videos uploaded by this user?
- l. Watch the video [“Bob Dylan - Nobel Prize in Literature 2016”](#) by the Simpleshow Foundation and answer these questions.
1. When was Bob Dylan born?
  2. Did Bob Dylan play a musical instrument when he was a child?
  3. What did Bob Dylan do when he turned eighteen?
  4. Where did Bob Dylan play his songs?
  5. Why did Bob Dylan like folk music?
  6. What did young people want in the 1960s?
  7. What was the song ‘Blowin’ In The Wind’ about?
  8. When was the song ‘Like A Rolling Stone’ released?
  9. What does Bob Dylan do best?
  10. Why did Bob Dylan receive the 2016 Nobel Prize for Literature?

#### Digital resources



You can write the information for activity 2 on this sheet of paper or create a document using [OpenOffice Writer](#) or an online programme such as [Evernote](#) or [Google Docs](#) (you can check the [OpenOffice Writer tutorial](#) and the [Google Docs tutorial](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education). In this way, you can have access to your documents from any digital device at any time.

**Final task - Part B**

Group work. Choose the singer or band to create the timeline and search for information on the web. Write down the key words of the information in the search tab to fine-tune the search. Then, discuss with your partners the artistic events and cultural contributions that you would like to highlight. Finally, write down the information and put the events in chronological order. Send the information to your teacher. You will get some feedback. Remember to keep all the information organized in the portfolios. Your teacher is going to assess your work based on these portfolios.

**Activity 3 Organization of the work to prepare the final task**

- a. In pairs, you're going to take quizzes about music. (See [annex](#)). Follow these steps to do the exercise.
1. Ask the questions of the quiz to your partner and read the three options. Remember to ask the questions using the correct tense.
  2. Circle your partner's answers and then exchange roles.
  3. When both quizzes are finished, your teacher will give you the correct answers.
  4. Check your partner's answers and compare the results.

**Final task - Part C**

Group work. You're going to start organizing the work to create the timeline of events about the band or singer.

- b. Follow these steps to get organized:
1. Choose the tool that you would like to use from the list below:
    - [Tiki -Toki](#)
    - [Time Glider](#)
    - [Time Toast](#)
    - [Easel.ly](#) - Select a template from the timeline category (you can check the [Easel.ly tutorial](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education).
    - [Sutori](#) (you can check the [Sutori tutorial](#) on the Virtual Campus of Digital Education).

Take into account the following guidelines to select the tool:

- What are the requirements to sign up?
- Does the tool have enough resources to fulfill the task?
- Can you use the tool for free?
- Can you use the tool online or offline?
- Does the tool allow collaborative work?
- Can you upload multimedia contents easily?
- How can you share or export the contents?
- Can you read the information clearly?

2. Go over the exercises from this guide and make a list of the vocabulary and useful expressions related to music and entertainment.

Vocabulary	Useful expressions
Guitar, bass, manager, concerts, etc.	Lennon invited McCartney to join the group. The single peaked at number 1 in the charts, etc.

3. Decide what information you want to include in the timeline. Remember that in addition to text, you can also include images, videos and audio files to make the timeline more interactive.
4. Search for images under Creative Commons or Public Domain licenses with this tool: [Creative Commons Search](#). In the case of images under Creative Commons license, you will need to check the terms of use, for example, give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, indicate if changes were made, etc.
5. Send the first draft of the timeline to your teacher. You will get some feedback.
6. Show the final version of the timeline to your classmates and explain why you have chosen that particular singer or band. Finally, share the link of the timeline with the students from the other courses.



## Annex

### Quizz - Student A

- Where / be / David Bowie / born?  
**a. London      b. Liverpool      c. Manchester**
- When / Oasis / release / the song 'Wonderwall'?  
**a. 1990      b. 1995      c. 2000**
- Which song / Freddie Mercury / sing / with David Bowie?  
**a. Love Of My Life      b. Under Pressure      c. We Will Rock You**
- In which band / Phil Collins and Peter Gabriel / play / together?  
**a. Genesis      b. Pink Floyd      c. Led Zeppelin**
- Which song / Lady Gaga / write / for her grandparents?  
**a. You And I      b. Bad Romance      c. The Edge Of Glory**
- How long / Oasis / stay / together?  
**a. For 10 years      b. For 18 years      c. For 20 years**
- How / Elvis Presley / die?  
**a. In a car crash      b. From an illness      c. From a drugs overdose**
- Who / Madonna / marry / in 2003?  
**a. Sean Penn      b. Guy Ritchie      c. Richard Gere**
- Why / Nirvana / stop / playing in 1994?  
**a. Because Kurt Cobain died.  
b. Because Kurt Cobain formed another band.  
c. Because Kurt Cobain started his solo career.**
- What kind of music / Taylor Swift / play / when she / be / a teenager?  
**a. Heavy metal      b. Country music      c. Classical music**

**Correct answers:    /10**

## Quiz - Student B

1. When / Coldplay / release / the song 'Yellow'?  
a. 1995      b. 2000      c. 2005
2. Which song / Paul McCartney / compose / for his mother?  
a. Yesterday      b. Hey Jude      c. Let It be
3. Who / Lady Gaga / sing with / in the Oscars 2019?  
a. Christian Bale      b. Bradley Cooper      c. Viggo Mortensen
4. Where / Katy Perry / start / singing?  
a. At school      b. In a church      c. In a sports club
5. In which band / Slash and Axl Rose / play / together?  
a. AC/DC      b. Metallica      c. Guns N' Roses
6. How long / Pink Floyd / stay / together?  
a. For 10 years      b. For 15 years      c. For 20 years
7. How / Bob Marley / die?  
a. From an illness      b. In a plane crash      c. From a drugs overdose
8. Where / be / Freddie Mercury / born?  
a. London      b. Zanzibar      c. Sydney
9. Why / Queen / stop / playing / in 1991?  
a. Because Freddie Mercury died.  
b. Because Freddie Mercury formed another band.  
c. Because Freddie Mercury started his solo career.
10. Which song / Elton John / compose / for Marilyn Monroe?  
a. Sacrifice      b. Your Song      c. Candle In The wind

Correct answers: /10



## Images

- Page 6. Music. TeroVesalainen, Pixabay. <https://bit.ly/2vOatEZ>
- Page 9. The Beatles. Nicolás Postiglioni, Pexels. <https://bit.ly/2VlrV2Z>
- Page 10. All You Need Is Love. 5097177, Pixabay. <https://bit.ly/2VnGX8x>
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