

*Министерство образования и науки РД  
ГБПОУ «Дербентский профессионально – педагогический  
колледж имени Г.Б. Казиахмедова»*

*Методическая разработка  
внеклассного мероприятия по английскому языку  
на тему*

# **«In the world of music»**



*Преподаватель:  
Бегова Д.Н.*

**Тема:** *In the world of music*

**Цели:** *Создавать условия для ознакомления студентов с историей развития музыкальных жанров и лучшими образцами песен зарубежных авторов.*

*Создавать условия для совершенствования произношения, правильной интонации и аудитивных навыков.*

*Способствовать воспитанию музыкального вкуса и развитию интереса к изучению английского языка.*

*Способствовать развитию таких творческих способностей, как выразительность, эмоциональность, чувство красоты.*

**Оснащение:** *Компьютерная презентация, ММ проектор, доска, MP3 – файлы песен, постеры певцов, музыкантов, музыкальных групп*

**Тип занятия:** *Музыкальная гостиная*

## **Ход урока**

### **1. Организационный момент**

**Teacher:** *Dear friends! Today we will have an unusual lesson – a kind of musical journey through major genres which the humanity has faces during 2 preceding centuries. We'll talk about different genres of music, their background and roots. We'll listen to the best works and sing together with outstanding singers and musicians of various times. Let me ask you a few questions:*

- 1. “What is music for you?”**
- 2. What role does music play in our life?**

**Student 1:** People cannot imagine their life without music. We listen to music, dance to music or learn to play musical instruments. Music has become the part of our life. There is music everywhere: at home, in a concert hall, in the park, at the seaside, in the forest and even in the street, on radio and TV. Music is a word whose accepted definitions vary with time, place and culture.

In the ancient world, it was thought to be magic, the voice of gods. Music is not a combination of pleasant sounds only. It is said to be an art, or form of entertainment, which reflects our life. It is also can be defined by contrast with noise or speech. Generally, it is a kind of art, because music reflects people's ideas and emotions. In this world filled with conflicts, tragedies, joys and hopes, music strives to speak people of what is most important and urgent.

Different people like different kinds of music or different genres of music. As there are many definitions for music and there are many divisions and groupings of music. Among larger genres are classical music and a popular or commercial music which itself can be divided into the most popular genres of music: rock, metal, disco, pop-music, jazz, rave, hip-hop etc. Anyway there enough one for every fastidious listener and admirer; if not, there is a wide range of technical measures to create a new genre of music.



**Teacher:** *When did music appear?*

**Student 2:** Ancient music pursued religious goals. Ancient people were very sensitive to music. It penetrated people's souls. In the majority of countries, musicians were clergymen or even priests and the ability to play some musical instrument was considered sacred or divine. Improvisation was greatly appreciated. That's why ancient





almost nothing about ancient music in the course of 3 thousand years.

Nowadays traditions of ancient civilizations in different regions of the world are treated differently. For example, Egyptian music is considered

to be long outdated, whereas for China and India ancient music is inseparable part of contemporary music. In the course of time new genres appeared, others – disappeared. I suggest to start our journey with the Blues. Does somebody like the Blues?



**Student 3:** Yes, I do. The earlier history of the Blues is almost entirely Negro. Its musical tradition is traced as far back as 1860s. The word “blue” has been associated with the idea of melancholia or depression since the times of Queen Elizabeth.

When African and European music first began to merge to create what eventually became the blues, the slaves sang song of their extreme suffering and privation.

Some «bluesologists» claim, that the first blues song that was ever written down was «Dallas Blues», published in 1912 by Hart Wand(слайд 3), a white violist from Oklahoma City.

Instrumental blues had been recorder as early as 1913. Mamie Smith (слайд4)recordered the first vocal blues song, «Crazy Blues» in 1920. During the twenties, the blues became a national craze. Records by leading blues singers like *Bessie Smith* and later in the thirties, *Billie Holiday*(слайд5)were sold in million.

Since the sixties, rock guitarists, such as *Eric Clapton, Timmy Page, and Eddie Van Halen*(слайд6)have used the blues as a foundation for offshoot styles. While B.B. King (слайд7)and other musicians continued to make fantastic music in the blues tradition.

## *Stevie Wonder*

**Teacher:** *As we can see the Blues is very charming, touching and tuneful. And what was the next stage in music development?*

**Student 4:** It was jazz. It originated in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in New Orleans, a port in Louisiana, the US. Later this music moved up the Mississippi river to Memphis and finally to Chicago. This style grew from blues motives, characterized by complicated rhythm and bright improvisation.

Notwithstanding the fact that **jazz is** traditionally considered to be black music, the 1<sup>st</sup> recording of jazz was made by 5 white musicians in 1917 in New York. This record was a hit among the public and jazz began its victorious journey through America. America gave birth to many well known jazz musicians: (слайд8) **Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, Louis Armstrong and others.** By the way, Duke Ellington gave his last concert at the age of 75 at Westminster ABBY and President Nixon dedicated a special party at the White House to this great musician.

Those who play jazz often say that jazz should be only felt with one's soul. Louis Armstrong, who was once asked "What is jazz?" answered "If you are asking this question, you are incapable to understand it".

### **"Let My People Go"**

When Israel was in Egypt land...

Let my people go!

Oppressed so hard they could not stand...

Let my people go!

Chorus:

So the God seyth: 'Go down, Moses

Way down in Egypt land

Tell all Pharaohs to

Let my people go!

So Moses went to Egypt land...

Let my people go!

He made all Pharaohs understand...

Let my people go!

*Chorus:*

Thus spoke the Lord, bold Moses said:

- Let my people go!

'If not I'll smite, your firstborn's dead'

- Let my people go!

*Chorus:*

Tell all Pharaohs to

Let my people go!

**Teacher:** *As far as I know America gave birth not only to jazz or blues. Are there any other genres or sub-genres which were originated in America?*

**Student 5:** Yes, there is. It is Country Music. It is a genre of American popular music that was originated in the rural regions of the Southern United States in the 1920s. It takes its roots from southeastern American folk music, Western cowboy. Blues mode has been used extensively throughout its recorded history. Country music often consists of ballads and dance tunes with generally simple forms and harmonies accompanied by mostly string instruments such as banjos, electric and acoustic guitars, and harmonicas.

The term *country music* gained popularity in the 1940s in preference to the earlier term *hillbilly music*. The term *country music* is used today to describe many styles and substyles. In 2009 country music was the most listened to rush hour radio genre during the evening commute, and second most popular in the morning commute in the US.



Yankee Doodle - Boxcar Willie.mp3

### **Boxcar Willie –“Yankee Doodle”**

**Teacher:** *Jazz is perfect; country is very popular. But I think they were not so popular around the 1950-s. What were the new styles?*

**Student 6:** In the 1940s and 1950s new styles of music emerged. Swing, rock-n-roll and singers like **Jerry Lee**

**Lewis** and **Chuck Berry** destroyed the laws of morality that were imposed on the people by the Church for centuries. In the 1950s **Elvis Presley** became the King of rock-n-roll in the USA. The music travelled to Europe soon. It was especially popular among the teenagers. The parents were really shocked by the music their children adored. The young people disagreed with their parents, wore jeans and danced to their rock-n-roll records.

Elvis Presley was known as “The King of rock-n-roll”. He was born in Mississippi in 1935. At the age of 13, Elvis and his family moved to Memphis, Tennessee. There Elvis recorded his first song in 1954. He sold millions of records, served in the army, moved to Hollywood and appeared in 33 films. Elvis brought together the musical sounds of the blacks in America and of country people. Elvis’ songs are still popular today. People love to imitate him. We can hear one of his best songs “Love me tender” in a very nice Russian film “An American Daughter”.

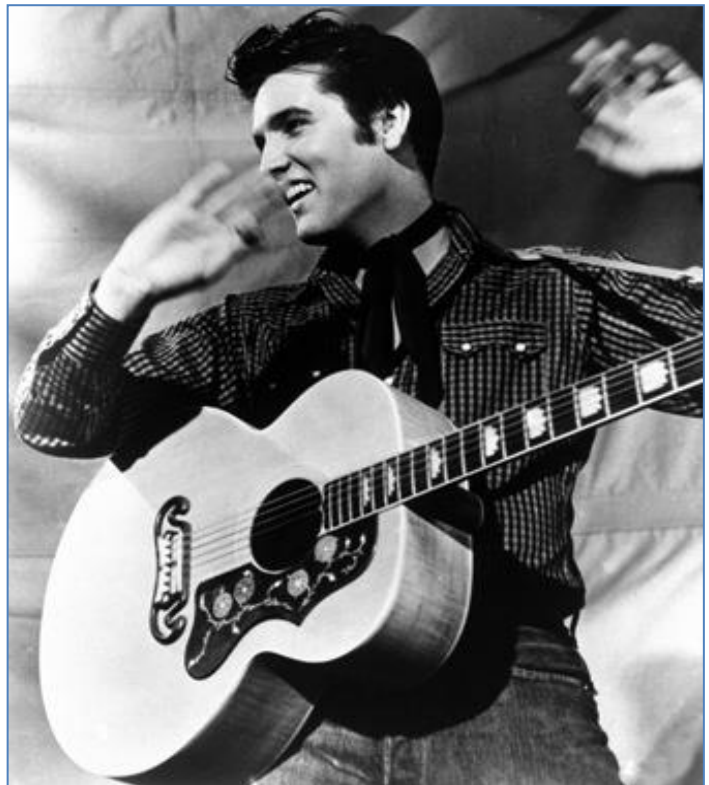


Always On My Mind.mp3



**Teacher:** So, the King of rock’n’roll was Elvis Presley but who was the King of music in the 60s?

**Student 7:** The Beatles were and their birthplace was in Liverpool, Great Britain. As the music of that time was too soft and tidy, the new generation of the 60s wanted something more energetic and powerful. In the 1960s in Great Britain a new band was created “The Beatles”. **John Lennon and Paul**



**McCartney** were writing simple songs and performing them so brilliantly that they gave a new impulse for the development of the musical community. Other members of the famous group were **George Harrison** and **Ringo Starr**. Such songs as “Yesterday”, “Let it be”, “Love me do”, “Yellow Submarine” made them the most popular band not only in England, but throughout the world as well. From the British Isles their music quickly travelled to Europe, America and other continents. Early in 1964 was soon called “Beatlemania”. Their music inspired hundreds to create new music.



The Beatles - yesterday.mp3

Yesterday all my troubles seemed so far away

Now it looks as though they are 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.  
Yesterday love was such an easy game to  
play.  
Now I need a place to hide away

Oh, I believe in yesterday.  
Why she had to go, I don't know, she  
wouldn't say.  
I said something wrong, now I long for  
yesterday...  
Yesterday love was such an easy game to  
play.

**Teacher:** *Do you know that the 70s was the time of revolution in rock music?*

**Student 8:** Yes. The music became aggressive. It was a protest against the order. New styles appeared: Hard Rock, Heavy Metal, Trash Metal. The main groups were: "Pink Floyd", "Deep Purple", "Led Zeppelin", "Iron Maiden", "Guns' an roses", "Metallica", "The Rolling Stones" and "The Eagles". They used electronic equipment for light and sounds, special effects, intensely vivid sounds. Rock was represented by such individual superstars, such as Stevie Wonder and Elton John.

Hard Rock later turned into Techno Rock with its machine-made sounds, showing civilization of machines doing everything better, faster than humans. The groups are "The Kraftwerk" (Germany), Depeche Mode, Prodigy (Great Britain), Scooter (Germany).

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century Techno metal and Electronic Rock appeared with groups: "Linken Park" (the USA), "Ram stein" (Germany).

Extremely popular was and still is the German rock group "The Scorpions"(слайд 13). They sing in English. When they visited Moscow for the 1<sup>st</sup> time they wrote their famous "Wind Of Change"



Scorpions - Wind of Change.mp3



***"Wind Of Change"***



*I follow the Moskva  
Down to Gorky Park  
Listening to the wind of change  
An August summer night  
Soldiers passing by  
Listening to the wind of change*

*The world is closing in  
Did you ever think  
That we could be so close, like  
brothers  
The future's in the air  
I can feel it everywhere  
Blowing with the wind of change*

*Take me to the magic of the moment  
On a glory night  
Where the children of tomorrow  
dream away  
In the wind of change*

*Walking down the street  
Distant memories  
Are buried in the past forever  
I follow the Moskva  
Down to Gorky Park  
Listening to the wind of change*

*Take me to the magic of the moment*

*On a glory night  
Where the children of tomorrow share  
their dreams  
With you and me  
Take me to the magic of the moment  
On a glory night  
Where the children of tomorrow  
dream away  
In the wind of change*

*The wind of change  
Blows straight into the face of time  
Like a storm wind that will ring the  
freedom bell  
For peace of mind  
Let your balalaika sing  
What my guitar wants to say*

*Take me to the magic of the moment  
On a glory night  
Where the children of tomorrow share  
their dreams  
With you and me  
Take me to the magic of the moment  
On a glory night  
Where the children of tomorrow  
dream away  
In the wind of change*

**Teacher:** *Do you know, what are the traits of the music in the 80s and 90s?*

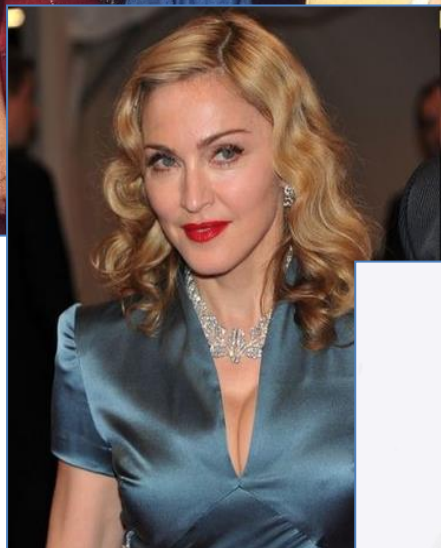
**Student 9:** It's interesting that no single style was set. We can see a lot of new branches: "disco", "new wave", "punk", "rap", "hip-hop". Let's take ABBA (presents "disco"), a Swedish music group, internationally famous and popular with people of all ages. All know their famous hits "Thank you for the Music", "Dancing Queen", "The Winner takes it all", "Happy New Year" and others.

**Student 10:** I would say that pop music has always been very popular among people. Pop music is a branch of contemporary music, a kind of contemporary mass culture. Pop songs are often devoted to personal feelings, emotions, love & hate, passion etc.

Of great importance is visual performance: concert shows and imposing or even extraordinary costumes.



Pop singers usually employ a lot of dancers, actors and other people to perform on stage. Among world-known pop-stars there are such names as Prince, Madonna, Michael Jackson, Whitney Houston, Stevie Wonder, “ABBA”, “Modern Talking” and others.



**Teacher:** *Disco music is energetic. But what is fashionable among young people today?*

**Student 9:** Today there is a great diversity of music styles. Among the popular ones I can point out rap & hip-hop styles. Rapping refers to “spoken or chanted rhyming lyrics” but is distinct from spoken word poetry. It is performed in time to a beat. Stylistically, rap occupies a gray area among speech, prose, poetry, and song. Rapping can be traced back to its African roots where slaves were delivering stories rhythmically, over drums. This style in music began developing in the US, in Bronx, New York City. The founding father of rap is considered CoolHerk

Hip-hop is a music genre consisting of a stylized rhythmic music with rhyming speech that is chanted. It developed as part of hip hop culture, a subculture defined by four key stylistic elements: rapping, scratching, break dancing, and graffiti writing.

The term “hip hop music” is sometimes used synonymously with the term “rap music”, though rapping is not a required component of hip hop music.



Creation of the term “hip hop” is often credited to Keith Cowboy, a rapper with Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five. It is believed that Cowboy created the term while teasing his friend who had just joined the U.S. Army, by scat singing the words “hip/hop/hip/hop” in a way that mimicked the rhythmic cadence of soldiers marching.



florida\_-\_club\_can\_t\_handle\_me\_prod\_by\_david\_guetta.mp3

Исполнение танца «Хип-хоп».

**Teacher:** *Our time is out. I think that you enjoyed our lesson because I know that music is a part of your life. Today you know about it much more, I suppose. Thank you for your participation. Good-bye.*