



AMERICAN MUSIC

Grammar - 1

不定詞：不定詞の副詞的用法と形容詞的用法

1A. I work **to save** money.

Why do you work? **To save** money.

We learn English **to speak** with people from other countries.

Why do we learn English? To speak with people from other countries.

1B. I don't have *energy* **to study**.

Energy for what? *Energy* → **to study**.

[a] talent
/'tælənt/

I have the talent **to be** a great musician. [~ pg.10, l.10]

Vocabulary from Context

Guess the meaning of the underlined word.

[an] origin
/'ɔːrɪdʒɪn/

Ayumi: What is the origin of American music?

(start / end)

Steven: It's blues music. All American music, such as jazz and rock, came from blues music.

Pre-reading

- Which picture is *country music*, *jazz*, *hip hop*, *rock and roll*, and *blues*?
- What kind of music do you listen to when you feel sad and lonely?

A



B



C



E

D





ブルースは、19世紀アメリカ南部の黒人野外作業員達の音楽でした。

Robert Johnson (c.1935)



Part 1

G-1A

To understand American music, you must start at its origin, the blues. When you say, “I have the blues,” it means you are sad, lonely, and hurt - you lose your job, your partner leaves you, a family member dies. Blues music is a way to express these sad emotions.

New words

5 - [an] **emotion** /i'moʊʃən/

6 - [a] **bluesman** /'blu:zmæn/

9 - [a] soul /soʊl/

10 - the **Devil** /'devəl/

Robert Johnson was a bluesman from Mississippi. But he wasn't a good musician, and people laughed at him. Then, one day, he disappeared. Six months later, he came back as a great blues musician. Some people thought Johnson sold his soul to the Devil. In return, the Devil gave him the talent to be a great musician.

Comprehension Questions

Cross out the mistakes and change them.

1. The origin of American music is ~~rock and roll~~ ^{the blues}.
2. “I have the blues” means that I feel happy.
3. People loved Robert Johnson.
4. Some people thought God gave Johnson the talent to be a great blues musician.

2 - **have the blues** - 元気が無い、憂鬱な

7 - **laugh at** ~ - ~を笑う - Everyone laughs at my jokes.

7 - **one day** - ある日

10 - **in return** - 見返りとして

Grammar - 2

不定詞：不定詞の名詞的用法 - 主語 (2A)、目的語 (2B)、補語 (2C) として使う場合

2A. **To speak English well** is useful.

= **It** is useful **to speak English well**.

For me, **to be rich** is important. = For me, **it's** important **to be rich**.

2B. I like **to sing**.

I began **to play** music when I was 11 years old.

2C. My dream is **to live in New York City**. (my dream = to live in NYC)

My goal is **to become** a jazz musician.

Vocabulary from Context

Guess the meaning of the underlined word.

Fumie: Were you a good student?

Danny: No, I wasn't. I didn't like to study.

quit (~) /kwɪt/

I wanted to quit school to become a jazz musician.

(continue / stop)

Pre-reading

1. What do you know about jazz?
2. Do you know any jazz musicians?



Part 2

Jazz came from the blues. It uses similar melodies and rhythms. The father of jazz is Louis *Armstrong*. Armstrong was born in New Orleans, the birthplace of jazz. His family was poor, and it was difficult for him to stay out of trouble. The police arrested him once because he shot a gun into the air. At the age of 11, he quit school. But soon, he began to play the trumpet and sing. By 28, Armstrong was a famous jazz musician. His dream was to bring happiness to people through music.

New words

1 - similar /'sɪmələr/1 - [a] melody /'melədi/2 - [a] rhythm /'rɪðəm/3 - [a] birthplace /'bɜːθˌpleɪs/

5 - [a] gun /ɡʌn/



*“If you start to tap your foot,
it means the music is good.”*

Louis Armstrong

Comprehension Questions

WH Questions - Answer the following questions.

1. How are the blues and jazz similar? They _____
2. Where was jazz born? It _____
3. What was difficult for Armstrong when he was young? _____
4. What was Armstrong's dream? _____

1 - **A comes from B** - AはBから来る - Do eggs come from chickens, or do chickens come from eggs?

2 - **the father of** ~ - ~の父 - Henry Ford is the father of American cars.

4 - **stay out of trouble** - トラブルに巻き込まれないようにする - Club activities help students to stay out of trouble.

5 - **at the age of** ~ - ~歳で - I got married at the age of 21.

Grammar - 3

動名詞

動名詞の名詞的用法：動名詞を主語(3A)や目的語(3B)、前置詞の目的語(3C)として使う場合

3A. **Shopping** is fun.

Rapping is cool. I like hip hop.

3B. I enjoy **dancing**.

accept ~ 3C. Some hip hop songs talk *about* **accepting other cultures**. [~ pg.14, l.8]
/æk'sept/



rapping (MCing)

Vocabulary from Context

Guess the meaning of the underlined words.

[an] **element** Fiona: Do you know the four elements of hip hop?
/'elɪmənt/
(parts / parties)

Eriko: No. What are they?

graffiti Fiona: Rapping, record scratching, breakdancing, and graffiti writing.
/'græ'fi:ti/

Eriko: Oh, I didn't know that.

Nana: What do you talk about with your boyfriend?

common Lisa: Music is a common topic.
/'kɔ:mən/
(difficult / usual)

We like talking about the blues, jazz, rock and roll, hip hop, and so on.

Pre-reading

Answer the following questions.

1. Do you know any Japanese hip hop artists?
2. What are common topics in Japanese hip hop songs?



breakdancing

Part 3

Hip hop started in the 1960s in the poor black neighborhoods of New York City. At first, DJs, such as DJ Kool Herc, the father of hip hop, liked playing short instrumental songs at parties. Then, the DJs started reading poetry over these songs, and rapping was born.

Hip hop songs talk about the hard life of black people. Gangs, racism, and police violence against blacks are common topics. But hip hop also talks about peace, love, and accepting other cultures.

New words

1 - [a] neighborhood
/'neɪbər, həd/

2 - [a] DJ /'di:dʒeɪ/

3 - instrumental
/,ɪnstə'rentəl/

4 - poetry /'pouɪtri/

7 - [a] gang /gæŋ/

7 - racism /'reɪsɪzəm/



DJ Kool Herc

/'ku:l 'hɜ:k/

graffiti writing



record scratching (DJing)



Comprehension Questions

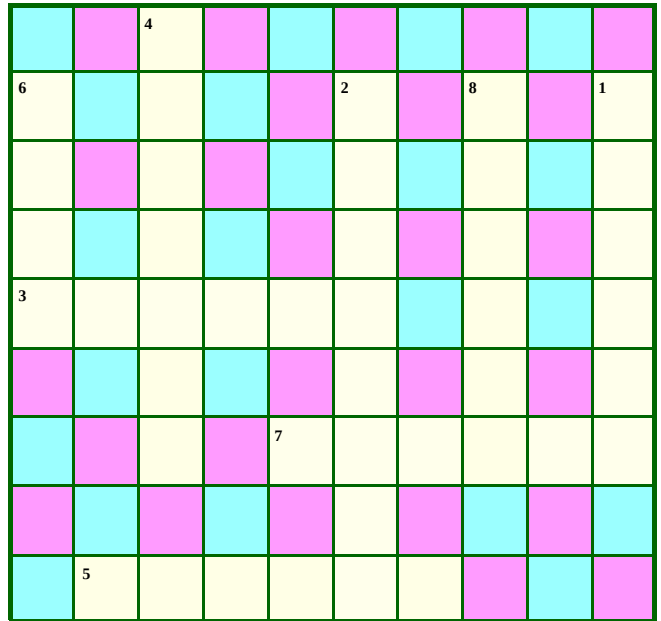
Circle the correct answer. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible.

- Hip hop was born in...
 - rich neighborhoods.
 - New York City.
 - poor neighborhoods.
- DJ Kool Herc liked... short instrumental songs.
 - playing
 - speaking over
 - writing
- Hip hop songs talk about...
 - good things.
 - bad things.
 - accepting other people.

Summary (Rephrasing)

Use words from parts 1 - 3 to finish the crossword puzzle.

1. The blues is the ~ of American music.
2. We sing the blues to express sad ~ .
3. Did the Devil give Robert Johnson the ~ to be a great blues musician?
4. The melodies and rhythms of blues and jazz are ~ .
5. Did the police ~ Louis Armstrong for using a gun?
6. Louis Armstrong didn't like school, so he ~ when he was 11 years old.
7. Police violence against blacks is a ~ topic in hip hop songs.
8. There is ~ in America. Some white people don't like black people and so on.



Grammar Practice

不定詞－正しい順に書き直しましょう。

1. university / to / study / I / get into

2. don't have / time / to / we / eat

3. interesting / learn about music / to / is / it

4. to / I / English songs / like / sing

5. be / my dream / to / a musician / is

動名詞－主語の動名詞を目的語の位置に、目的語の動名詞を主語の位置に書きかえます。
次の表現を使って書きかえてみましょう。 “I like...” / “...is not easy for me.”

6. **Playing** music is fun. _____
7. I'm not good at **using** computers. _____

Optional Reading

The Writer's Corner

In the early days, life was very hard for black musicians in America. Black jazz bands were the best. White people wanted to dance to their music. So black bands played at very nice hotels in big cities. However, the musicians of those bands could not stay at those hotels. When black bands toured in the American South, some restaurants didn't want to serve the musicians. Sometimes, there was police violence against black musicians.



5

Listening

Listen to a conversation between Kate and Emi and answer the questions below. Before listening, check the meaning of 'lip-sync'.

1. Who was *Billie Holiday*? She was a _____
2. What couldn't black musicians do in the early days?
They couldn't _____
3. From where did Billie have to sing?
She had to sing from _____
4. What did a white singer do while Billie was singing?
She _____ on stage.



Writing and Class Discussion

Answer the following questions. Then, in pairs, ask your partner. Finally, discuss in groups or as a class.

1. What did you learn from this lesson? I learned that... _____

2. How can we understand other cultures? _____

