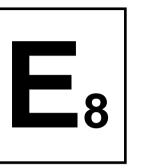


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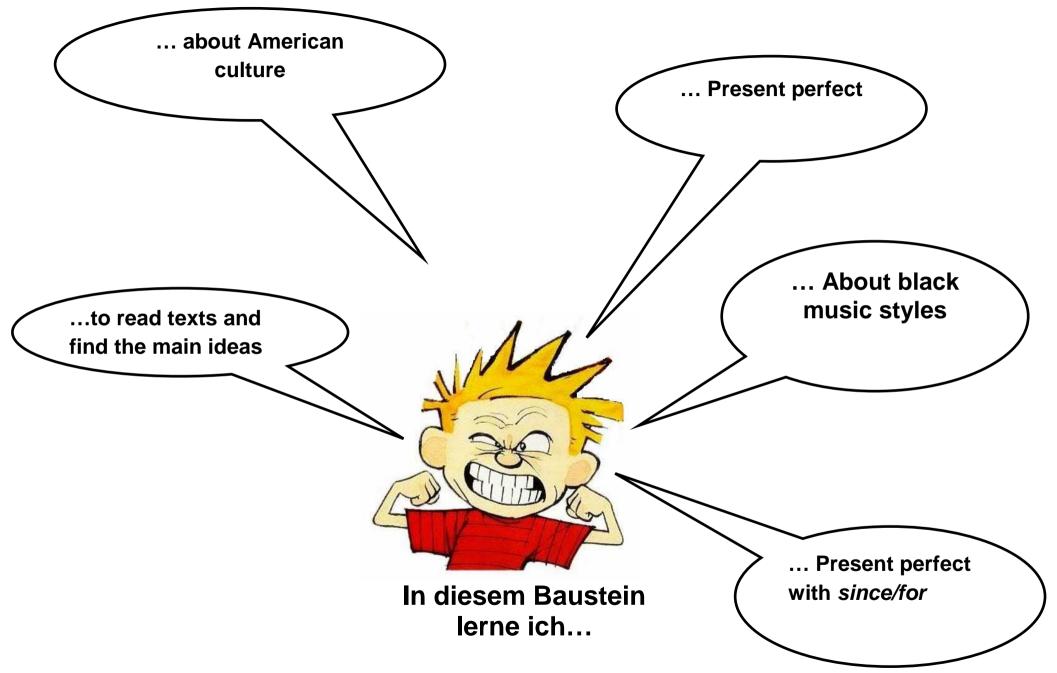
# I am a grammar freak!

A piece of American history









## Durchführung des Bausteins:

- 1. Ich erledige die Aufgaben in der vorgegebenen Reihenfolge.
- 2. Ich notiere die Aufgabe in mein Heft.
- 3. Ich schreibe die Lösungen der Aufgaben ordentlich und in der richtigen Reihenfolge darunter.
- 4. Wenn ich alle Aufgaben erledigt habe, übergebe ich sie meinem/r Lehrer/in.
- 5. Ziel ist, dass ich so viel wie möglich alleine erledige.
- 6. Sollte ich Aufgabenstellungen nicht verstehen, hier ein paar Vokabelhilfen:

English	German
a biography	Biographie
the following	die folgenden
to note down sth.	etw. notieren
to mark sth.	etw. markieren
remarkable	Bemerkenswert
to fill in sth.	etw. einfüllen/ergänzen
a grid	eine Tabelle
racial	Rassen
to march	marschieren
to choose sth.	etw. auswählen

#### Du kannst dir jederzeit ein Wörterbuch zur Hilfe nehmen.

#### Part 1: Black music quiz

1a) Read the text about the different black music styles on the next page and do the black music quiz.

- What were the religious slave songs called?
- What came first? The blues, soul or jazz?
- What music came from jazz, gospel and the blues and was popular in the 1930s and 1940s?
- Who first sang the rock 'n' roll song "Johnny B. Goode"?
- She was born on March 25th, 1942 and they call her "the Queen of Soul". What is her name?
- Which trio had the first rap hit?
- What music style do Beyoncé, LeToya and Usher play?



4/18 E8 I am a grammar freak

#### **Black music**

Robert Johnsor

For 400 years, since the first black slaves arrived in America in 1619, black music has changed the look<sup>1</sup> and sound of music in the US. From spirituals to contemporary<sup>2</sup> R&B, here are ten important black music styles.

**SPIRITUALS** The earliest black songs in the US were the work songs and spirituals that the slaves sang in the fields. Spirituals were religious songs that gave hope of a hetter future to the slaves. One very famous spiritual is 'Swing low, sweet chariot'<sup>3</sup>. Gospel music, which started in the African American churches in the earl 1900s. comes from the spirituals sung by southern slaves.



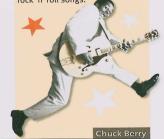
**BLUES** Slavery was abolished<sup>4</sup> in 1865. As blacks moved north to the towns, a new type of black music was born – the blues. Robert Johnson was one of the most famous blues musicians<sup>5</sup>, and there were many more great blues singers, like Ma Rainey and Bessie Smith.





R&B Rhythm and blues was a music style that started in the 1930s and 1940s. It was a mix of jazz, gospe and blues music. Ruth Brown, Bo Diddley and Fats Domino were popular R&B artists at that time.

**Solution ROCK 'N' ROLL** In the 1950s, the first rock 'n' roll songs were played by black artists. 'Tutti Frutti' by Little Richard and 'Johnny B. Goode' by Chuck Berry were two of the first rock 'n' roll songs.



<sup>1</sup> look [luk] Aussehen <sup>2</sup> contemporary [kənˈtemprəri] zeitgenössisch, modern <sup>3</sup> Swing low, sweet chariot [ləʊ], ['tʃæriət] etwa: Schwing dich herab, du himmlischer Wagen <sup>4</sup> (to) abolish [ə'bolɪʃ] abschaffen <sup>5</sup> musician [mjuː'zɪʃn] Musiker(in)



**Soull** Soul came from R&B and gospel. It was started in the late 1950s by black artists like Sam Cooke, Ray Charles and James Brown. In the 1960s one of the most popular soul stars was Aretha Franklin. People call her 'The Ourong of Soul'



DISCO In the 1970s, black disco stars, like B.T. Express, Kool and the Gang, Sister Sledge and Donna Summer, were popular.



RAP AND HIP HOP In 1979, The Sugar Hill Gang produced the first rap hit, 'Rapper's Delight'. This was the start of a new sound in the music world.

1 (to) continue [kən'tınju:] fortführen 2 trio [tri:'əu] Trio (Gruppe, die aus drei Mitgliedern besteht)

5/18 E8 I am a grammar freak



**NEO SOUL** In the late 1990s there was a new mix of sounds which people called neo soul. It was made up of hip hop, reggae, jazz, soul and Latin music. Lauryn Hill, Erykah Badu and Alicia Keys are amous neo soul artists of the 1990s and 2000s.



**CONTEMPORARY R&B** Contemporary R&B is a style of music that comes from soul, funk and disco. Today, blacl R&B singers like Beyoncé, LeToya, Usher and Ne-Yo are continuing<sup>1</sup> the black music tradition in the US.

#### Black music quiz

Answer the quiz questions.

- 1 What were the religious slave songs called? A the blues **B** spirituals **C** gospels
- 2 What came first? The blues, soul or jazz?
- A the blues B soul C jazz
- *3* What music came from jazz, gospel and the blues and was popular in the 1930s and 1940s?
  - A R&B B rock 'n' roll C soul
- 4 Who first sang the rock 'n' roll song 'Johnny B. Goode'? A Chuck Berry B Little Richard C Bo Diddley
- 5 She was born on March 25, 1942 and they call her 'The Queen of Soul'. What's her name?
- A Beyoncé
  B Alicia Keys
  C Aretha Franklin
  6 Which trio<sup>2</sup> had the first rap hit?
  - A Kool and the Gang B Sister Sledge C Sugar Hill Gang

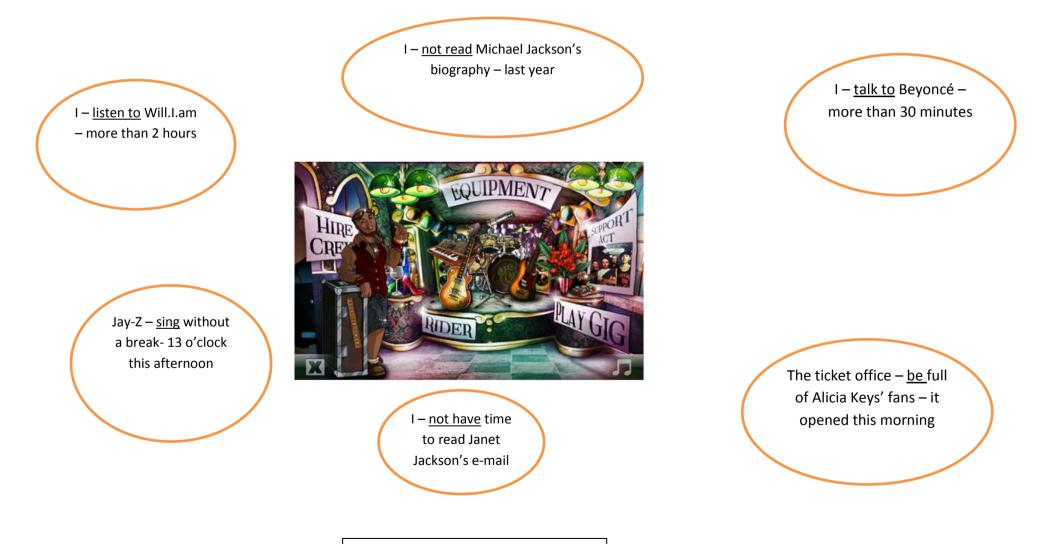
#### 2 Radio quiz show <u>∩</u>

Listen to the quiz show. Check your answers and correct any wrong answers.

### Part 2: A day in Soundsoul

2a) Jay B works for a music company called Soundsoul. It has been a very busy day. Write Jay's sentences

with the verbs in the present perfect. Use since or for. Look at the following page and read the theory (page 7).



Revision with examples:

Um 7.45 Uhr fängt die erste Stunde an. Es ist jetzt 8.15 Uhr.

Zeitpunkt: Seit 7.45 Uhr sitze ich hier im Unterricht (und noch immer).

Zeitraum: Seit einer halben Stunde sitze ich hier im Unterricht (und noch immer).

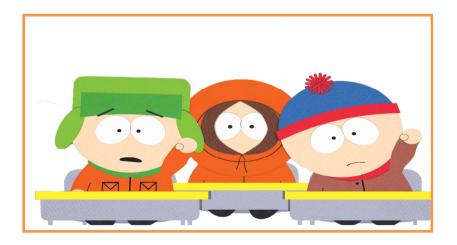
Das Wort seit im Deutschen wird im Englischen durch zwei unterschiedliche Wörter übersetzt.

Wird von einem Zeitpunkt gesprochen, dann since.

I have sat here since 7.45 am.

Wird von einem Zeitraum gesprochen, dann for.

I have sat here for 30 minutes.



#### How do we make the Present Perfect Tense?

subject	+	auxiliary <i>have</i> conjugated in Present Simple have, has	+	main verb past participle
---------	---	--	---	------------------------------

- The auxiliary verb (have) is conjugated in the Present Simple: have, has
- The main verb is invariable in past participle form: -ed (or irregular)
- For negative sentences we insert **NOT** <u>between</u> the auxiliary verb and the main verb.
- For question sentences, we **exchange** the subject and the auxiliary verb.

## Look at these example sentences with the Present Perfect tense:

	subject	auxiliary verb		main verb	
Ŧ	I	have		seen	Michael Jackson.
÷	You	have		eaten	two burgers.
-	She	has	not	been	to New York.
-	We	have	not	played	the trumpet.
?	Have	you		finished?	
?	Have	they		done	it?

### Part 3: Getting to know your classmates

3a) In your English lesson you have asked three classmates some questions. You have taken notes on their

answers. Use your notes and write four sentences about your classmates.

How long	Jonas	Felix	Sarah
be/at this school	2 years	2005	2 years
know/your best friend	a long time	a long time	2006
live/in this town	1998	almost a year	1998
have/your mobile	a few months	last year	last year

You can start like this:

Jonas and Sarah have been at this school for two years. Felix has ...

Now you:

1	
2	
3	
4	

### Part 4: What about your life?

4a) Write down sentences in present perfect with information about your life. Write the sentences down in your

exercise book.

- The number of years you have lived in your flat.
- The best place you have ever been to on holiday.
- A place you have never been to but would like to go to.
- The number of months you have dated your boyfriend / girlfriend.
- The number of countries you have visited.
- The number of years you have been studying English.
- The number of times you have been in love with someone.





## Part 5: What important things have they done in their life?

5a) Write the most important things/facts of three remarkable African-Americans. Important: use the third person (he/she) and use present perfect. Write 4-5 sentences.

Note: Some people are already dead but just imagine they still live.

Skim (read quickly) the text and take notes. Then scan the text for specific information. The W-questions (<u>Where?</u>, <u>What?</u>, <u>When?</u>, <u>Why?</u>, Ho<u>w?</u>) help you do so. Finally, write down in full sentences what you have found out.

Example:

I am Martin Luther King.

He is an activist. He <u>has helped</u> black people. He <u>has given</u> a speech "I have a dream" in Washington. He <u>has marched</u> on the streets of Birmingham, Alabama. He <u>has won</u> the Nobel Peace Prize...



Martin Luther King, Jr. (January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968) was an activist and leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement.

King started to fight racism very early. He led the 1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott (Blacks hat to sit only in the back of the buses). King helped to organize the 1963 nonviolent protests in Birmingham, Alabama and the 1963 March on Washington, where he gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

On October 14, 1964, King got the Nobel Peace Prize for fighting racism. In 1965, he helped to organize the marches from Selma to Montgomery. In the last years of his life, King fought against poverty and spoke against the Vietnam War.

In 1968 he was killed on April 4 in Memphis, Tennessee.




**Oprah Gail Winfrey** (born January 29, 1954) is an American talk show host, actress and producer. Winfrey is famous for her talk show *The Oprah Winfrey Show*, she is the richest African-American of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. She is one of the most influential women in the world. Winfrey was born into poverty in Mississippi. Life as a child was hard for her. Winfrey got a job in radio while she was still in high school. By the mid-1990s her show was about literature and getting along better in life. From 2006 to 2008 she supported Barack Obama. She interviewed Barack Obama, Michelle Obama, Lance Armstrong, Rihanna, Brad Pitt, Will.I.am and other famous people.




**Barack Hussein Obama II** (born August 4, 1961) is the 44th and current President of the United States. He was born in Honolulu, Hawaii. Obama is a student of Columbia University and Harvard Law School, where he served as president of the *Harvard Law Review*. He worked as a civil rights lawyer and taught constitutional law at University of Chicago Law School.

Nine months after being President, Obama won the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize.

Obama ended U.S. military participation in the Iraq War, increased U.S. troop levels in Afghanistan, ordered U.S. military participation in Libya and ordered the military operation that caused the death of Osama bin Laden.

Obama was reelected president in November 2012.




Alicia Augello Cook (born January 25, 1981), also known as Alicia Keys, is an American singer, songwriter, record producer, and actress. Keys' debut album, *Songs in A Minor*, sold over 12 million copies worldwide. She became the best-selling new artist and best-selling R&B artist of 2001. Keys won five Grammy Awards in 2002, including Best New Artist and Song of the Year for "Fallin'". Her second studio album, *The Diary of Alicia Keys*, was released in 2003 and was also another success worldwide, selling eight million copies. Later that year, she released her first live album.

Her third studio album, As I Am, was released in the same year and sold five million copies worldwide and she won an additional three Grammy Awards.

Keys won numerous awards and sold over 35 million albums and 30 million singles worldwide.



**Beyoncé Giselle Knowles-Carter** (born September 4, 1981) is an American singer-songwriter, and actress. Born and raised in Houston, Texas, she was the lead singer of R&B girl-group Destiny's Child. Managed by her father, Mathew Knowles, the group became one of the world's best-selling girl groups of all time. In June 2005, she released her second solo album, *B'Day* (2006) and she married rapper Jay Z.

Beyoncé creates songs that are about love, relationships and women empowerment. She has won 20 Grammy Awards and is the most nominated woman in the award's history. *Time* listed her among the 100 most influential people in the world in 2013 and 2014. Forbes magazine also listed her as the most powerful female musician of 2015.



**Rosa Louise McCauley Parks** (February 4, 1913 – October 24, 2005) was an African-American Civil Rights activist. The United States Congress called "the first lady of civil rights" and "the mother of the freedom movement".

On December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, Parks refused to obey bus driver James F. Blake's order to give up her seat in the colored section to a white person, after the white section was filled. Parks was not the first person to resist bus segregation. She became very popular for fighting racism. She organized and collaborated with civil rights leaders like Martin Luther King.

Parks wrote her autobiography and lived in Detroit. Parks received national recognition such as the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal.

Now you: