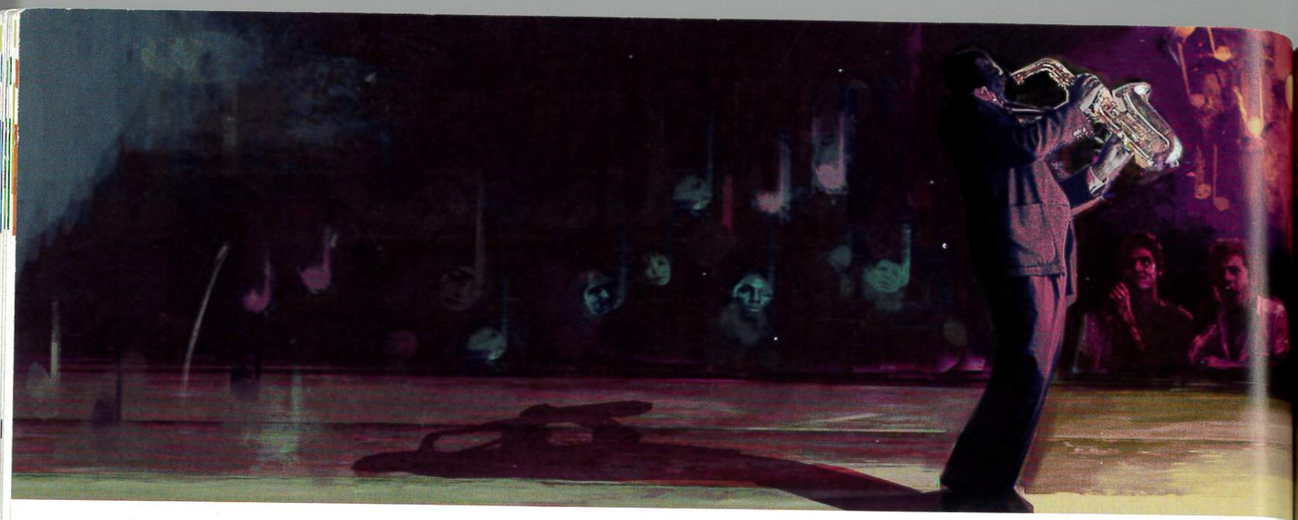


4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

a 3 33 Listen to some short pieces of music. How do they make you feel? Would you like to carry on listening?

b 3 34 Listen to John Sloboda, a music psychologist, talking about why we listen to music. Try to complete the notes below by writing key words or phrases. Then with a partner, try to remember as much as you can of what he said.

Why do we listen to music?

1 *to make us...*
e.g.

2 *to help us to...*
e.g.

3 *to intensify...*
e.g.

c 3 35 Now listen to John explaining how music can affect the way we feel. Complete the notes below by giving examples. Then compare with a partner and try to remember what he said.

How does music affect our emotions?

Three important human emotions
1 *happiness*
2
3

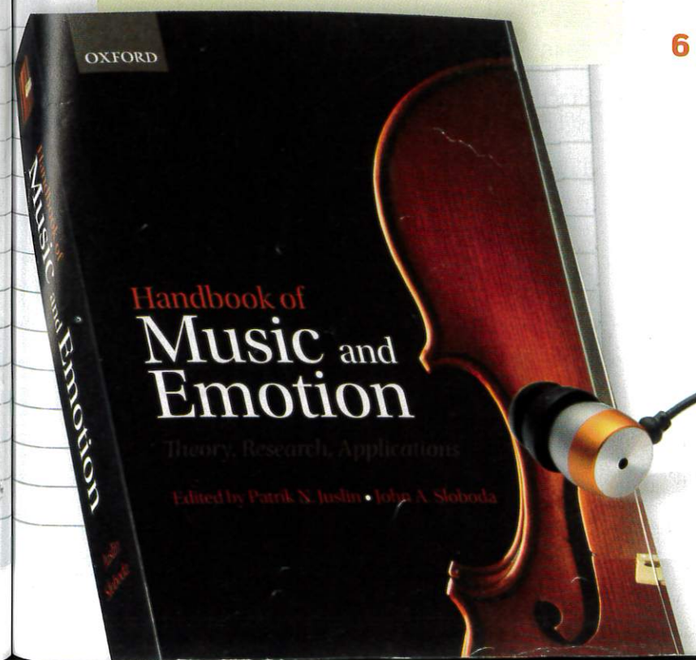
How we feel affects the way we speak, e.g.
1 *happy – speak faster / higher*
2
3

Music copies this, e.g.
1 *fast / high music makes us happy*
2
3

Examples (pieces of music)
Music that makes us feel
1 *happy, e.g.*
2 *angry, e.g.*
3 *sad, e.g.*
This is especially exploited in...

d Talk to a partner. Ask for more details where possible.

1 On a typical day, when and where do you listen to music?
2 Do you listen to different kinds of music at different times of day?
3 What music would you play...?
- if you were feeling sad and you wanted to feel more cheerful
- if you were feeling down and you wanted to feel even worse
- if you were feeling furious about something or somebody
- if you were feeling stressed or nervous about something and wanted to calm down
- if you wanted to create a romantic atmosphere for a special dinner
- if you were feeling excited and were getting ready to go out for the evening
- if you were falling in love



5 GRAMMAR gerunds and infinitives

a Look at some extracts from the listening. Put the verbs in brackets in the infinitive (with or without *to*) or the gerund (*-ing* form).

1 Firstly, we listen to music to make us _____ important moments in the past. (**remember**)
2 When we hear a certain piece of music we remember _____ it for the first time... (**hear**)
3 If we want _____ from one activity to another, we often use music to help us _____ the change. (**go, make**)

b 3 36 Listen and check.

c Look at two sentences with the verb *remember*. Which one is about remembering the past? Which one is about remembering something for the future?

1 I remember meeting him for the first time.
2 Please remember to meet him at the station.

d ➤ p.142 Grammar Bank 6A. Find out more about gerunds and infinitives, and practise them.

e Tell your partner one thing that...

- you'll never forget seeing for the first time
- you sometimes forget to do before you leave the house in the mornings
- you remember doing when you were under five years old.
- you must remember to do today or this week
- needs doing in your house / flat (e.g. the kitchen ceiling needs repainting)
- you need to do this evening
- you tried to learn but couldn't
- you have tried doing when you can't sleep at night.

6 3 39 SONG Sing ♫