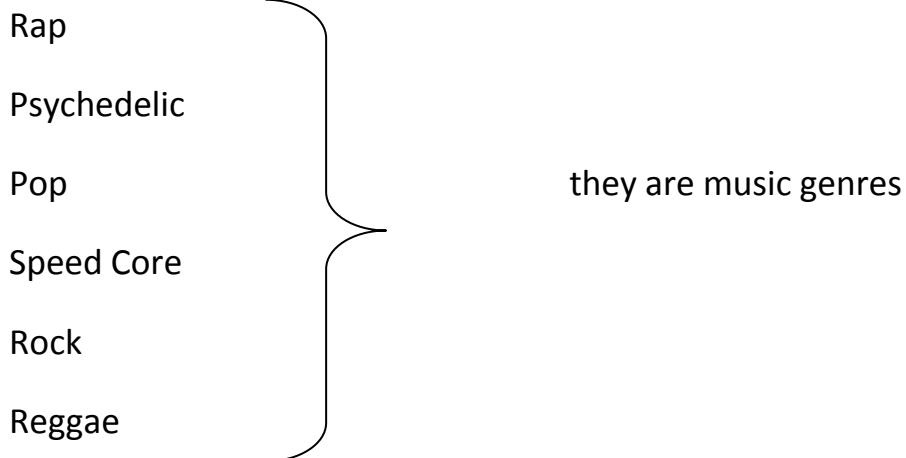


MUSIC GENRES



WHAT IS RAP LIKE?

- It is beautiful
- It depends: sometimes it is slow and other times it is fast and rhythmical
- The lyrics are difficult and powerful

What is Goa Music like?

- Goa music is known for its head-banging.

What is Classical music like?

- Classical music is instrumental.
- It is not vocal.

COMPARATIVES



THIS IS A CAR.

IT IS BIG, FAST AND COMFORTABLE

THIS IS A BIKE.

IT IS SMALL, SLOW AND CHEAP.

1. A car is **bigger than** a bike.
2. A car is **more expensive than** a bike.
3. A car is **more comfortable than** a bike.
4. A bike is **smaller** than a car.

Se gli aggettivi sono formati da una o due sillabe, basta aggiungere **-er** alla fine (frase 4: la bici è **più** piccola della macchina).

Se gli aggettivi sono formati da più di due sillabe, bisogna anteporre **MORE** all'aggettivo. (frase 3: la macchina è **più** comoda della bicicletta).

Comparing music genres...

Rap is slower than Metal.

Metal is faster than Rap.

Classical music is calmer than Rock.

ONE SHOT: un colpo

: one gun shot

: ONE chance, one opportunity

Seize the day

↓
Capture



Catturare il giorno, OSSIA cogliere l'attimo: *carpe diem*

Don't waste time: non perdere tempo

“LOSE YOURSELF” By Eminem

To *lose yourself* means to *let yourself go*.

What is the song about?

It's about his life and it's about a rap fight.

Who is it sung by?

It's sung by Eminem.

(nella pagina successiva c'è il testo della canzone--- da stampare--- parte di questo è stato tradotto in classe)

"Lose Yourself" by Eminem

Look, if you had, one shot, or one opportunity
To seize everything you ever wanted. In one
moment

Would you capture it, or just let it slip?

His palms are sweaty, knees weak, arms are
heavy

There's vomit on his sweater already, mom's
spaghetti

He's nervous, but on the surface he looks calm
and ready to drop bombs,

But he keeps on forgetting what he wrote down,
The whole crowd goes so loud

He opens his mouth, but the words won't come
out

He's choking now, everybody's joking now

The clock's run out, time's up, over, blaow!

Snap back to reality. Oh, there goes gravity

Oh, there goes Rabbit, he choked

He's so mad, but he won't give up that

Easy, no

He won't have it, he knows his whole back's to
these ropes

It don't matter, he's dope

He knows that but he's broke

He's so sad that he knows

When he goes back to his mobile home, that's
when it's

Back to the lab again, yo

This whole rhapsody

He better go capture this moment and hope it
don't pass him

**You better lose yourself in the music, the
moment**

You own it, you better never let it go (go)

**You only get one shot, do not miss your chance
to blow**

This opportunity comes once in a lifetime

**You better lose yourself in the music, the
moment**

You own it, you better never let it go (go)

**You only get one shot, do not miss your chance
to blow**

This opportunity comes once in a lifetime (yo)

(You better)

The soul's escaping, through this hole that is
gaping

This world is mine for the taking

Make me king, as we move toward a new world
order

A normal life is boring, but superstardom's close
to postmortem

It only grows harder, homie grows hotter

He blows. It's all over. These hoes is all on him

Coast to coast shows, he's known as the
globetrotter

Lonely roads, God only knows

He's grown farther from home, he's no father

He goes home and barely knows his own
daughter

....

Charlie Spencer Chaplin

- He was an artist
- He was a comic and silent actor
- He was born in London in 1889

What are silent films?

- There is no sound. (Non c'è suono.)
- There are no spoken dialogues. (Non ci sono dialoghi parlati)
- There is mime. (C'è il mimo.)
- There are title cards. (Ci sono le didascalie.)

Present continuous

Subject + verb *to be* + **verb+ing**

To Play

I **am** playing

You **are** playing

He **is** playing

She **is** playing

It **is** playing

We **are** playing

You **are** playing

They **are** playing

DESCRIZIONE DI ALCUNE SCENE DEL FILM *The Kid* (1921) di Charlie Chaplin.

What is he doing? He is braking the window.

What is the boy doing? He is escaping from the police.

What is she doing? She is paying him

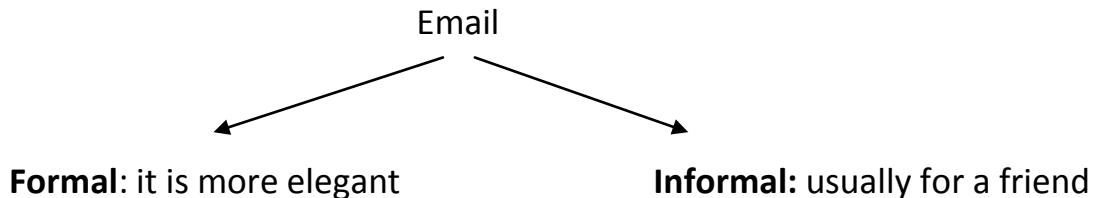
What is Charlie doing? He is fixing the window.

TEXT MESSAGES

Yo bro, whatzap?= hello friend, how are you?

C u 2nyt = see you tonight

Xo = love



and distant. For example it is used
to write to superior.

Example:

Dear Carry,

How are you doing? Are you still working?

It would be great to meet again if you have time.

Let me know if you have any ideas,

Bye!

Alison

Suggestions: (proposte)

1. Would you like to come to the cinema with me?

Ti piacerebbe venire al cinema con me?

2. Let's go to the cinema!

Andiamo al cinema!

3. Why don't we have a pizza?

Perchè non ci mangiamo una pizza?

4. How about eating a pizza?

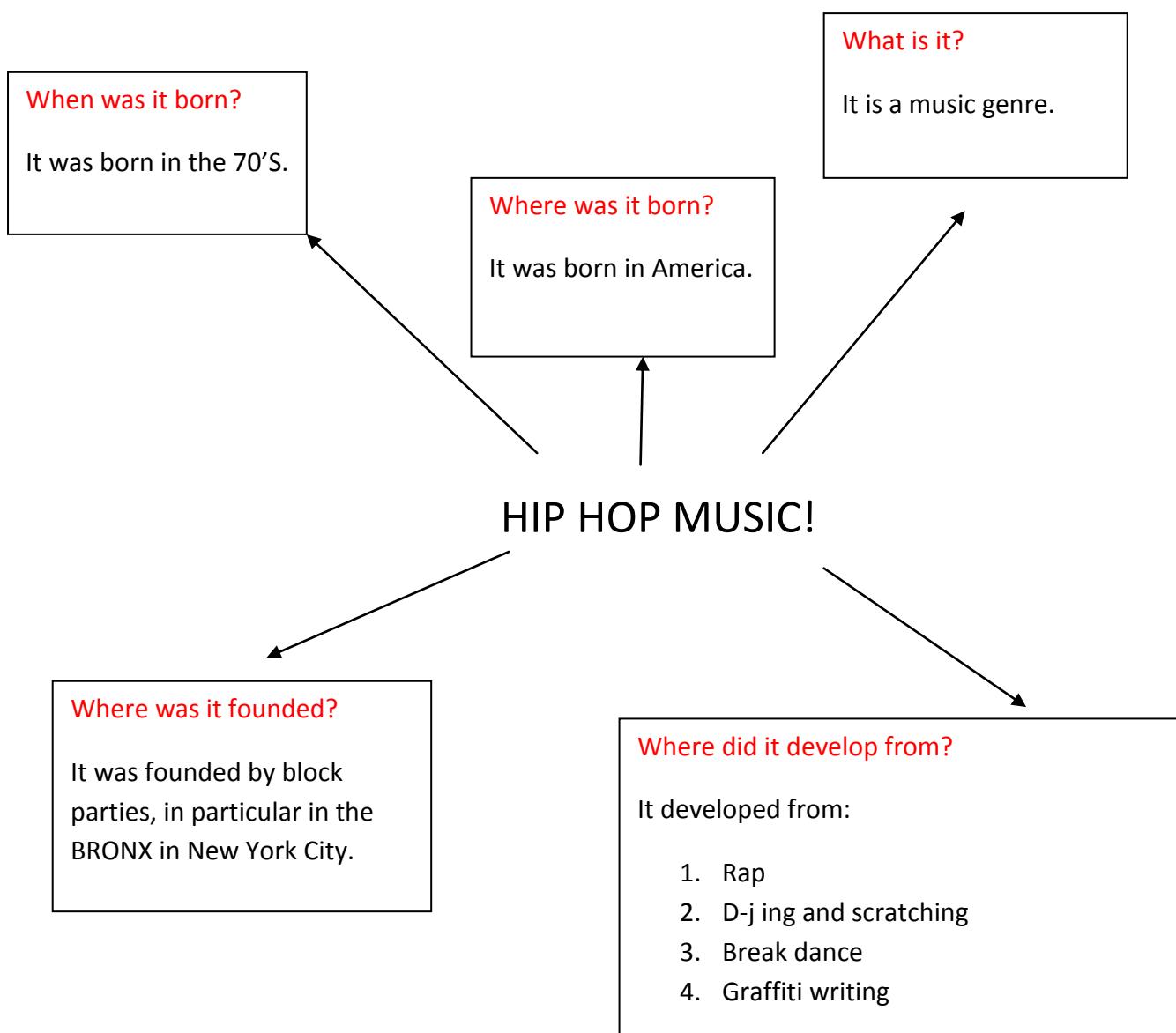
Che ne dici di mangiare una pizza?

Risposta all'email:

Write back an email to Alison and follow the steps:

(Scrivi una risposta all'email di Alison seguendo tutti i passi indicati)

1. Say hello to your friend
2. Thank her for the email
3. Suggest an event to go to (cinema, disco...) and place to eat before (usare una delle 4 formule)
4. say goodbye
5. sign yourself



Simple past:

It is a verb tense used for actions that happened in the past and that are now concluded.

It is divided in regular and irregular verbs.

REGULAR VERBS:

1. Affirmative

Subject + base form of the verb+ED

Yesterday I worked.

2. Negative

Subject + didn't + base form of the verb

Mark didn't do the washing.

3. Questions

Did + subject + base form of the verb

Did Julia and Leo go to the park last week?