

B1. UNIT 3. – MUSIC AND MUSIC EVENTS

Vocabulary:

- Music.
- Musical and musician.
- Musical instruments.
- Listening to music.

Grammar:

- Verbs followed by -ing form.
- Verbs followed by to + infinitive.
- Examples with things you enjoy doing.



3.1. Vocabulary. Music.

1. MUSIC, MUSICAL AND MUSICIAN

Music is an uncountable noun. We do not use it in the plural.

Example:

- The band played fantastic **music** for more than two hours.
[NOT fantastic musics].

Musical is an adjective.

Example:

- There is a shop on Grafton Street that sells **musical** instruments.
[NOT music instruments].

A **musician** (noun) is a person.

Example:

- My sister is a very good **musician**. She plays four instruments.





2. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

	<p>Piano</p>
	<p>Guitar</p>
	<p>Violin</p>

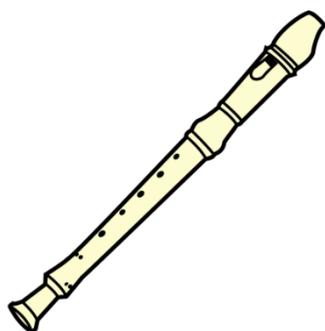




Clarinet



Cello



Flute





Trumpet



Drums

3. PLAYING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Examples:

- Debbie **plays the clarinet**. Her sister **plays the drums**.
- Kristin **is learning the guitar**. Her friend, Meghan, **has piano lessons**.
- Wilma is a very good **flute-player**. She **plays in an orchestra**. Her friend, Martha, is a good **trumpet-player**.
- Richie is an excellent **violinist**. His sister is a good **pianist**.
- Can you **play a musical instrument**?



4. LISTENING TO MUSIC

Examples:

- Kim loves **classical music**. (for example, Beethoven, Mozart) [NOT classic music]
- Chris **can't stand opera**. [dislikes it very much]. He prefers pop music.
- I like **folk music, jazz** and **rock**.
- I often **listen to my MP3 player** on the train.
- I **downloaded some new songs** yesterday. Do you want to hear them?

ERROR WARNING



A band means a group of musicians. We do not say 'a music band'.

Example:

- Nadia had a really good **band** at her 21st birthday party.

A concert means an event with music. We do not say a 'music concert.'

Example:

- We're going to a **concert** tomorrow evening.



3.2. Select the correct answer.

music	musical	musician	musicians
-------	---------	----------	-----------

Example: What are you favourite types of music?

1. My brother thinks he's a good _____, but he's very bad!
2. Can you play a _____ instrument?
3. I love different types of _____, for example, jazz, rock and classical.
4. Which _____ instrument would you like to learn?
5. Are there any _____ in your family?

3.3. Select the correct answer.

1. I love _____ music Beethoven is my favourite.
 classic
 classical
 classit
2. My brother _____ folk music but I love it.
 can't stand
 can stand
 can't stay
3. I have some tickets for a _____ at the Three Arena. Would you like one?
 concert music
 music concert
 concert



4. I always _____ my MP3 player when I'm studying.

listen in

listen to

listen

5. My sister plays in a _____ with three other girls.

music band

band music

band

3.4. Grammar. Verbs followed by -ing form or to + infinitive.

- After many common verbs, you can use the to-infinitive form of another verb.

Example: I want **to leave** my job.

- You often use verbs with to-infinitive to talk about hopes, intentions and decisions.
- Don't use the to-infinitive form after modal verbs (can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must)

Correct: She can't drive.

Incorrect: She can't to drive.



3.5. Match the expressions to the blank space. Then listen and check.

children in the develop world	Sabe the Children
happy	the world
married	two children

1. First I want to travel around _____.
2. Then I hope to work for _____.
3. If possible, I'd like to help _____.
4. One day, I hope to get _____.
5. I'd like to have _____.
6. But basically, I just want to be _____.



3.6. Select the correct answer.

Example:

We're planning to go to Greece for our holidays.

1. She's agreed not _____ David.
 to tell tell
2. I hope _____ house in September.
 move to move
3. The bank refused _____ me the money.
 lend to lend
4. Carrie decided not _____ to university.
 to go go
5. Would you like _____ my dictionary?
 to borrow borrow
6. I plan _____ on a diet.
 go to go
7. We invited them but they refused _____.
 to come come
8. We decided not _____ to the cinema.
 to go go



3.7. Grammar. Verb+ -ing, -ing nouns.

Verb + -ing: After many verbs, you use the -ing form of another verb:

Example: I don't like **driving** at night.

Common verbs followed by -ing are: like, dislike, love, hate, enjoy and (not) mind.

Nouns

The -ing form of the verb is often a noun:

Example: **Driving** at night is dangerous.

Verb + preposition + -ing

You also use the -ing form after a preposition:

Example: I worry about **having** an accident.



3.8. Match the words to the blank space.

being	cleaning	eating	learning	parking
skiing	stealing	swimming	watching	

Example: Smoking is bad for you.

1. _____ in the sea is nicer than in a pool.
2. _____ TV all evening is boring.
3. _____ is wrong.
4. _____ a policeman is a dangerous job.
5. _____ too much chocolate makes you overweight.
6. It's a big car. _____ is difficult.
7. It's a big house. _____ takes a long time.
8. The violin is a difficult instrument. _____ to play it can take years.
9. _____ is more dangerous than playing football.



3.9. Grammar. Verb + -ing or verb+ to-infinitive?

When there are two verbs in a sentence, they can follow two patterns.

Verb + -ing:

Example: I enjoy helping old people and children.

The -ing form also follows these verbs: dislike, finish, give up, mind, miss, practise, suggest.

Verb + to-infinitive:

Example: I'd like to help old people and children.

The to-infinitive form also follows these verbs: agree, decide, plan, want, need, refuse, hope, promise, want, would like.

Verb+ -ing or to-infinitive?

These verbs can follow either pattern with little or no change in meaning: like, prefer, love, hate.

Example:

- What do you **like doing** in your free time?
- What do you **like to do** in your free time?



3.10. Select the correct answer.

1. They miss _____ in France.
 to live living

2. Can't they agree _____ next week instead?
 to go going

3. We suggest _____ for a job as soon as you can.
 to apply applying

4. They refused _____ us the money back.
 to give giving

5. Have you practised _____ your guitar today.
 to play playing

6. Michelle and Emma want _____ dinner at Giorgio's.
 to have having

7. When did you give up _____ meat?
 to eat eating

8. They promised _____ me this afternoon. Where are they?
 to help helping



CORRECT ANSWERS



3.2. Select the correct answer.

music	musical	musician	musicians
-------	---------	----------	-----------

Example: What are you favourite types of music?

1. My brother thinks he's a good musician, but he's very bad!
2. Can you play a musical instrument?
3. I love different types of music, for example, jazz, rock and classical.
4. Which musical instrument would you like to learn?
5. Are there any musicians in your family?

3.3. Select the correct answer.

1. I love _____ music Beethoven is my favourite.
 - classic
 - classical
 - classit
2. My brother _____ folk music but I love it.
 - can't stand
 - can stand
 - can't stay
3. I have some tickets for a _____ at the Three Arena. Would you like one?
 - concert music
 - music concert
 - concert



4. I always _____ my MP3 player when I'm studying.

listen in

listen to

listen

5. My sister plays in a _____ with three other girls.

music band

band music

band

3.5. Match the expressions to the blank space. Then listen and check.

children in the develop world	Sabe the Children
happy	the world
married	two children

1. First I want to travel around the world.
2. Then I hope to work for save the children.
3. If possible, I'd like to help children in the develolping world.
4. One day, I hope to get married.
5. I'd like to have two children.
6. But basiclly, I just want to be happy.



3.6. Select the correct answer.

Example:

We're planning to go to Greece for our holidays.

1. She's agreed not _____ David.
 to tell tell

2. I hope _____ house in September.
 move to move

3. The bank refused _____ me the money.
 lend to lend

4. Carrie decided not _____ to university.
 to go go

5. Would you like _____ my dictionary?
 to borrow borrow

6. I plan _____ on a diet.
 go to go

7. We invited them but they refused _____.
 to come come

8. We decided not _____ to the cinema.
 to go go



3.8. Match the words to the blank space.

being	cleaning	eating	learning	parking
skiing	stealing	swimming	watching	

Example: Smoking is bad for you.

1. Swimming in the sea is nicer than in a pool.
2. Watching TV all evening is boring.
3. Stealing is wrong.
4. Being a policeman is a dangerous job.
5. Eating too much chocolate makes you overweight.
6. It's a big car. Parking is difficult.
7. It's a big house. Cleaning takes a long time.
8. The violin is a difficult instrument. Learning to play it can take years.
9. Skiing is more dangerous than playing football.



3.10. Select the correct answer.

1. They miss _____ in France.
 to live living

2. Can't they agree _____ next week instead?
 to go going

3. We suggest _____ for a job as soon as you can.
 to apply applying

4. They refused _____ us the money back.
 to give giving

5. Have you practised _____ your guitar today.
 to play playing

6. Michelle and Emma want _____ dinner at Giorgio's.
 to have having

7. When did you give up _____ meat?
 to eat eating

8. They promised _____ me this afternoon. Where are they?
 to help helping