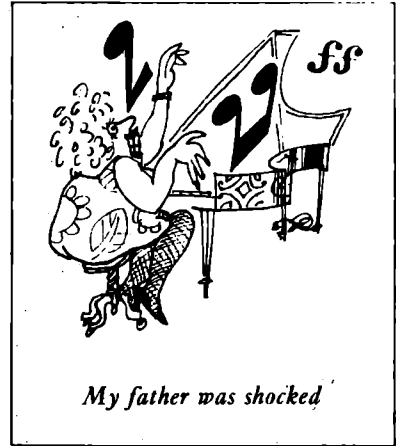


10 Not For Jazz

We have an old musical instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the living-room. It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor. She tried to play jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken. My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.



Comprehension Précis and Composition

Answer these questions *in not more than 45 words*.

1. Do we own an old clavichord, or do we own a new piano?
2. When was it made?
3. Who bought the instrument many years ago?
4. Who damaged it recently?
5. What did she try to do?
6. What did she break?
7. Who is repairing it now?

Key Structures

It was made in Germany in 1681.

a Read these two questions and answers:

Who built this bridge?

Prisoners of war built this bridge in 1942.

When was this bridge built?

This bridge was built in 1942.

In the first question we want to know *who* built the bridge. In the second question we want to learn about *the bridge*. We can still say *who* built it. We can say:

This bridge was built *by prisoners of war* in 1942.

b Now read these pairs of sentences carefully. The first sentence in each pair tells us about a *person*. (Who) The second tells us about a *thing*. (What or Which)

Workmen are building a new road outside my house. (Who)

A new road is being built outside my house. (What)

The newsagent delivers our papers every morning. (Who)

Our papers are delivered every morning. (What)

The postman delivered a letter this morning. (Who)

A letter was delivered this morning. (What)

c Now read these sentences:

Instead of saying:

The police arrested the thief.

He gave me a present.

The headmaster has punished the boy.

We can say:

The thief was arrested (by the police).

I was given a present.

The boy has been punished (by the headmaster).

Exercises

A. Answer these questions on the passage. Write a complete answer to each question:

1. What is our old musical instrument called?
2. Where was it made?
3. Where is it kept?
4. When was it bought?
5. When was it damaged?
6. How many strings were broken?
7. How did my father feel about this?
8. What aren't we allowed to do?
9. What is being done to the clavichord?

B. Change the form of the phrases in italics. Do not refer to the passage until you finish the exercise:

We have an old musical instrument. *We call it a clavichord. Someone made it in Germany in 1681. We keep our clavichord in the living-room. My grandfather bought the instrument many years ago. Recently a visitor damaged it. She struck the keys too hard and broke two of the strings. This shocked my father. He does not allow us to touch it. A friend of my father's is repairing it.*

Special Difficulties

a Made in, made of, made from, made by.

Made in (a country): It was made in Germany. (ll. 2-3)

Made of (a material): The tea-pot is made of silver.

Made from (a number of materials): Glass is made from sand and lime.

Made by (someone): This cake was made by my sister.

Exercise

Supply the correct words in the following:

1. Is your watch made . . . gold?
2. These knives were made . . . Sheffield.
3. This cake was made . . . sugar, flour, butter and eggs.

b A friend of my father's. (ll. 12-13)

Instead of saying:

He is one of my father's friends.

Tom lent me one of his books.

He is one of my friends.

We can say:

He is a friend of my father's.

Tom lent me a book of his.

He is a friend of mine.

Change the form of the phrases in italics:

1. He borrowed *one of my records*.
2. She showed me *one of John's pictures*.
3. It was *one of her ideas*.
4. *One of your letters* was found on my desk.
5. *Some of their friends* came to see me.