音乐

单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
sentimental	[us]ˌsentɪˈmentl [uk]ˌsentɪ ˈmentl	adj.	情感的, 情绪的
edgy	[us]ˈedʒi [uk]ˈedʒi	adj.	心急火燎
rough	[us]rʌf [uk]rʌf	adj.	涩味的
subscription	[us]səbˈskrɪp∫n [uk]səb ˈskrɪp∫n	noun	订阅费,订阅,付订金
venue	[us]'venjuː [uk]'venjuː	noun	聚集地点; 会场; (尤指)体育比赛 场所
country	[us]ˈkʌntri [uk]ˈkʌntri	noun	国家
acoustic	[us]əˈkuːstɪk [uk]əˈkuːstɪk	adj.	声学的,听觉的
rock	[us]ra:k [uk]rok	noun	摇滚乐
techno	[us]ˈteknoʊ [uk]ˈteknəʊ	noun	节奏很快的一种电子摇滚乐
рор	[us]paːp [uk]pɒp	noun	流行音乐
orchestra	[us]'ɔ:rkɪstrə [uk]'ɔ:kɪstrə	noun	管弦乐队
punk	[us]pʌŋk [uk]pʌŋk	noun	朋克音乐
romantic	[us]roʊˈmæntɪk [uk]rəʊ ˈmæntɪk	adj.	浪漫的
jazz	[us]dʒæz [uk]dʒæz	noun	爵士乐
folk	[us]foʊk [uk]fəʊk	noun	人们
unlimited	[us]ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd [uk]ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd	adj.	无限的; (数或量)极大的
sound	[us]saʊnd [uk]saʊnd	noun	音乐风格,乐曲特色
trial	[us]ˈtraɪəl [uk]ˈtraɪəl	noun	试验
live	[us]laɪv [uk]laɪv	adj.	现场直播的
band	[us]bænd [uk]bænd	noun	乐队
DJ	[us]ˈdiː dʒeɪ [uk]ˈdiː dʒeɪ	noun	播放音乐的人

fan	[us]fæn [uk]fæn	noun	迷, 狂热爱好者
instrumental	[us]ˌɪnstrəˈmentl [uk]ˌɪnstrə ˈmentl	adj.	起作用的,有帮助的
hall	[us]hoːl [uk]hoːl	noun	走廊, 大厅
club	[us]klʌb [uk]klʌb	noun	(听音乐的)俱乐部, 夜总会
annoying	[us]əˈnɔɪɪŋ [uk]əˈnɔɪɪŋ	adj.	恼人的, 讨厌的
offensive	[us]əˈfensɪv [uk]əˈfensɪv	adj.	冒犯的, 得罪人的, 唐突的, 无礼 的

谈论你喜欢的音乐

你将要讨论你现在和过去喜欢的音乐的种类。

观看视频,学习语言用法。 <u>https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/15/73/7/v/15737/6.2</u> Scene 3.mp4

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[FELTON] You know, Ian says I know nothing about music but, you know, I tend to disagree, because I listen to almost any style of music.

[FELTON] I mean, I don't listen to hip-hop or techno.

[FELTON] I mean ... I like music, I listen to it almost every day.

[FELTON] You know, I often listen to ... Beethoven ... If I'm sad or moody ... if I feel like I need to relax, I'll put on some soft pop music, like Celine Dion.

[FELTON] I mean, I agree, it's, it's, it's nothing special or ... or terribly original, but you have to admit she has a great voice.

[FELTON] She ... she sings beautifully.

[FELTON] Something special about her.

[KEVIN] I just don't care ... whether the music's cool or not.

[KEVIN] If it's right for the mood I'm in, then it's right for me.
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style风格hip-hop嘻哈音乐techno电子乐pop流行音乐voice声音mood情绪

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



classical:古典乐





techno:高科技舞曲、科技舞曲、工业舞曲

rock:摇滚乐

pop:流行音乐



jazz:爵士乐



punk:朋克音乐

country:乡村音乐



folk:民谣

Used to 与 be used to	
用 used to + 动词谈论过去的习惯或偏好。	
Kayla used to like punk music.	凯拉过去喜欢朋克音乐。
Ted used to watch cartoons, but now he listens to music.	Ted 以前常常看动画片,但是现在听音乐了。
用 be used to + 名词谈论你已习惯的事物。	
Mark is used to loud music. He was in a rock band.	马克习惯听很吵的音乐。 他曾经加 入过摇滚乐队。
She has a headache. She's not used to punk rock concerts.	她头痛。 她不习惯听朋克摇滚音乐 会。
在问题和否定句中,当谈论你在过去做过的事情时会省略 used to 中的 d。	
A: Did you use to like folk music?	你以前喜欢民间音乐吗?
B: No, I did not use to like folk music.	不,我以前不喜欢民间音乐。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

FEMALE: What are you listening to?

MALE: Clunk.

FEMALE: Oh, Clunk. The punk singer?

MALE: Yeah. I mean, he (used to play) punk music ...

FEMALE: (Used to)?

MALE: Now he's a folk singer.

FEMALE: A folk singer? Weird! So, now you like folk?

MALE: Yeah, I do. I mean, I like Clunk's folk. He (uses) a lot of piano now.

FEMALE: But I thought you liked punk music.

MALE: Oh, I still like punk. But I (used to) enjoy only punk. Now, I'm enjoying different music styles.

FEMALE: What happened?

MALE: Well, (I'm used to) loud music, but now I seem to like quiet music, too. Surprising, huh?

FEMALE: Wow. That's a big change! I guess I shouldn't be surprised. You like change.

MALE: Yeah. I guess I do.

观看视频,学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/15/73/7/v/15737/6.2 Scene 3.mp4

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[FELTON] She ... she sings beautifully.

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[KEVIN] I just don't care ... whether the music's cool or not.

[KEVIN] If it's right for the mood I'm in, then it's right for me.

you know 你知道 I mean 我是说

识别填充语	
人们用 you know 和 like 等表达,以便自己在思考接下来将要说什么时避免沉默。一般而言,填充语没有真正的含义,但必须能够识别填充语,才能专注于对方所说的真正内容。	
以下是填充语的部分示例:	
Ben's got tickets for that techno band - you know, Rokmo.	本手里有那支电子乐 队的票,你知道的, Rokmo 乐队。
Jazz is the best. I mean, the music is so complex and unpredictable.	爵士乐是最棒的。 我 是说,这种音乐是如 此复杂和不可预测。
This music is, like, way too loud.	这音乐好像太吵了。
He was, uh, a DJ in high school.	嗯,他在中学时当过 DJ。
语言注释: 你可以在交谈中使用填充语,使你的话语更加自然; 但 是,过度使用填充语可能听起来使人厌烦且重复。	

找到听音乐的方法

你将为一位朋友推荐一种音乐服务。

谈论在线音乐服务	
有很多谈论音乐软件和服务的方法。这里有几个描述应用程序的各个方面。	
a new app	一个新的应用程 序
streaming service	流媒体服务
monthly subscription	包月
offline mode	离线模式
unlimited content	无限量内容
ad-supported	支持广告的
no service	没有服务
great sound	音效很棒
free trial	免费试用

请选择正确的词。

I love this new (app / offline / unlimited).

I didn't buy the music; I'm (streaming / ad-supported / offline) it.

You pay monthly or yearly for (subscription / free trial / ad-supported) services.

You can't use a streaming service (offline / unlimited / subscription).

I can listen to anything I want. It's (unlimited / no service / ad-supported).

Free services are often (ad-supported / subscription / no service) .

The (sound / offline / no service) is good enough for me.

You can try it out first with the (free trial / ad-supported / no service).

Truth: app; streaming; subscription; offline; unlimited; ad-supported; sound; free; trial

如果选择 digital、download 和 subscription,那你的选择是正确的。所有这些单词均与非法下载音乐有关。

阅读前预测

如果能在阅读前预测其内容,你就能更好地理解一篇文章。 借助标题以及任何图片,猜测出文章的内容。 然后尝试预测可能遇到的词汇类型。

让我们来练习预测。 你即将阅读一篇题为 Illegal Music 的文章。 文章旁有一张有人正在非法下载的图片。你认为以下哪些词语最有可能在此文中出现?

digital

prescription

earthquake

download

subscription

salty

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

More and more people are buying digital music, but companies are still getting (less and less profit). That's because music is often (illegally downloaded) from the internet. Songs are (shared for free) between people's computers - no one pays for them. "It's a serious problem for the music business," said Dan Coates, CEO at myTurn, a music service.

In the 1990s, sales were supported by CDs. "But no one buys CDs anymore," Coates said. To help stop illegal downloading, companies like myTurn are selling music (subscriptions). The companies believe that if an inexpensive subscription is offered, people will be less interested in illegal downloading. Subscriptions are from \$10 to \$20 a month, and they're getting (cheaper and cheaper).

讨论在线服务	
使用这样的表达方式来询问或描述的在线服务。	
A: What kind of service is it? B: It's a music-streaming app.	它是什么样的服务? 它是一个音乐流媒体应用程序。
A: Do you have to pay? B: Yes, it's a monthly subscription. C: That's theproblem. You don't own the product.	你必须要付钱吗? 是的,它要包 月。 那就是问题。你并不拥有产 品。
A: I guess it's a subscription? B: Yes, but you can get a 30-day free trial.	我猜它要订阅的吧? 是的,但你可以得到一个30天的免费试用。
A: Does it work offline? B: Ah, no. It's streaming only. But it's unlimitedcontent.	不在线可以用吗?啊,不行。它只 是流媒体而已。但它有无限量的内 容。

你也可能对服务的质量感兴趣。	
A: What about the quality? B: It's great on my tablet. That's all I need itfor.	质量怎么样? 在我的平板电脑上很棒。 我就需要它做到这一点。
A: How's the sound? B: It's fine with headphones.	声音怎样? 耳机上还可以。
A: Is it any good? B: Yeah, it'll recommend new music for you.	它好吗? 是的,它会为你推荐新的音乐。
鼓励某人	
你可以鼓励某人使用像这样的表达方式来尝试一个 服务。	
Give it a try.	试一试。
You should check it out.	你应该试一试。
You'd like it.	你会喜欢它的。
It wouldn't hurt to try.	试一试也无妨。

计划夜晚外出

你将安排和朋友晚上出去参加一个音乐活动。

观看视频,学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/99/52/v/129952/GE_8.1.3_v2.mp4

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[SIMON] Jake, you've been on the couch all day.
[JAKE] I'm tired. I taught high school kids all week.
[SIMON] But your internship's finished now, right?
[JAKE] Yep. Yesterday was my last day.
[SIMON] So let's go out and celebrate.
[JAKE] I'm exhausted.
[SIMON] There's an artist performing at the Main Street Theater tonight.
The show's called 'The Wave.'
[JAKE] Uh, no. I don't think so.
[SIMON] Okay.
[SIMON] How about this: Jamtastic. All the way from New York City. Live
jazz with no musical instruments.
[JAKE] No, thanks.
[SIMON] But it's Saturday. You've been inside all day. You need to get out.
It'll be good for you.
[JAKE] Oh, yeah?
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[SIMON] Check this out. There's a live band at The Grind tonight. A punk rock band from Chicago.

[JAKE] Leave me alone.

[SIMON] I'll pay, and I'll drive. Come on. You'll love it.

[SIMON] Come on. That's it! You can do it!

[JAKE] I'm gonna need some coffee.

[SIMON] No problem. We can stop at a coffee shop on the way.

[JAKE] Thanks, Si.

[SIMON] No problem.
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artist 艺人
performing 表演
show 演出
live jazz 现场爵士乐
live band 现场乐队
punk rock band 朋克摇滚乐队
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请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

The Spiral Elephants are my favorite rock (band). They're from England.

The Vinyl Horse Music Hall is the best (venue) for music in Massachusetts.

She sings on most of the songs, but there's one (instrumental). She just plays the piano.

I don't like electric guitar. I much prefer (acoustic) music.

I love going to concerts. In my opinion, (live) music is the best.

The (orchestra) played classical music by Beethoven and Brahms.

阅读每周音乐活动日程。

请选择正确的答案。

The Greg Miller Orchestra celebrates popular instrumentals, with the IndiaOrchestra, Blanca Center, 6:30 p.m.	The Greg Miller Orchestra celebrates popular instrumentals, with the IndiaOrchestra, Blanca Center, 6:30 p.m.	Acoustic Festival comes to six venues on High Street, 7 p.m.
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请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

Friday 12/20

The Greg Miller (Orchestra) celebrates popular (instrumentals) , with the India Orchestra, Blanca Center, 6:30 p.m.

Acoustic Festival comes to six (venues) on High Street, 7 p.m.

Hip-hop artists F. Light and Little L read musical poems to (fans) at Music Hall of London, 8 p.m. (DJ Varna) brings his group Two Horse Garage to Mellon Hall, 9 p.m.

观看视频,学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/99/52/v/129952/GE_8.1.3_v2.mp4

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It'll be good for you.
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[JAKE] Leave me alone.
[SIMON] I'll pay, and I'll drive. Come on. You'll love it.
[SIMON] Come on. That's it! You can do it!
[JAKE] I'm gonna need some coffee.
[SIMON] No problem. We can stop at a coffee shop on the way.
[JAKE] Thanks, Si.
[SIMON] No problem.

You've been on the couch all day. 你一整天都待在沙发上。
So let's go out and celebrate. 让我们出去玩吧。
You've been inside all day. 你一整天都待在屋里。
You need to get out. 你需要走出去。
It'll be good for you. 这对你有好处。
I'll pay, and I'll drive. 我来付钱,我开车。
Come on. 来吧。
You'll love it. 你会喜欢的。

劝说	
劝说某人做某事有几种方法。 你可以用这类措辞直接劝说 或说服:	
Come on!	来吧!
Please!	拜托!
You'll have a great time.	你肯定会玩得开心。
It'll be good for you to get out.	走出去对你有好处。
你可以提供细节,让你的提议更有吸引力。	
Tonight he's playing acoustic guitar at a small club.	今晚他将在一家小俱乐部弹原声 吉他。

你可以提供一些东西,让你的提议更有吸引力。	
I'll buy the tickets.	我来买票。
Look, I'll pay, and I'll drive.	喂,我来付钱,还负责开 车。
你可以批评这个人。 但是,除非做得轻松愉快,否则这种方式可 能适得其反。	
You're such a couch potato.	你真是个懒虫。
Don't be lazy. You need to get out of the house.	不要懒惰。 你需要走出 门去。
当某人尝试劝说你时,使用此类措辞来回应:	
Fine. You've convinced me.	好的。你说服了我。
No, but thanks for inviting me.	不了,不过谢谢你邀请 我。

撰写有关一首歌的文章

你将在社交媒体上给出你对一首歌的观点。

观看视频,学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/97/69/v/129769/GE_8.1.4_v2.mp4

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[JAKE] Oooh - ooh - ooh - ooh - ooh ...

[JAKE] Ooooooooooooooooo ...

[JAKE] What do you think? A bit sentimental? Too romantic?

[PAM] No! I loved it! I think you have an amazing range.

[SIMON] Yeah. I liked the change in pace and mood. Fast, then slow; happy, then sad. What did you think, Sally?

[SALLY] There wasn't much of a melody.

[JAKE] Not much of a melody?

[JAKE] Oooh - ooh - ooh - ooh - ooh ...

[JAKE] That's not much of a melody?

[SALLY] And it had kind of an annoying beat.

[JAKE] Okay.
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sentimental 感伤 romantic 浪漫 annoying 恼人
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音乐相关的形容词

人们通常对音乐持有鲜明的观点。以下是一些描述 音乐的常用形容词。	
My mother loves listening to sad, sentimental music.	我母亲喜欢听伤感的音乐。
It's our wedding anniversary. Let's listen to something romantic.	今天是我们的结婚纪念日。我们听点浪 漫一点的歌曲。
Can you turn down the radio? That song is so annoying.	你能把收音机音量调小吗?那首歌让人讨厌。
Punk music isn't for everybody. It can be very rough.	朋克音乐不是每个人都喜欢,可能会非 常难听。
That song is offensive. The lyrics are very rude.	那首歌令人不快,它的歌词非常粗鄙。
I like music that's different. You know, a little edgy.	我喜欢风格不同的音乐。你知道的,前 卫一点的。

请选择正确的词。

I like songs about people falling in love. They're so (romantic / annoying / rough).

The song's (annoying / offensive / sentimental) and sad. It's about a sweet, old man who goes back to the place where he was born.

Wow. This music's (sentimental / romantic / annoying). The electric guitar's driving me crazy.

His voice is pretty (rough / romantic / sentimental). He sounds kind of wild.

I love Clang's music. It's all so (offensive / edgy / annoying). They have a totally original sound.

How rude! The lyrics are so (edgy / romantic / offensive).

Truth: romantic; sentimental; annoying; rough; edgy; offensive

观看视频,学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/97/69/v/129769/GE_8.1.4_v2.mp4

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[JAKE] Oooh - ooh - ooh - ooh - ooh ...

[JAKE] That's not much of a melody?

[SALLY] And it had kind of an annoying beat.

[JAKE] An annoying beat?!

[JAKE] Okay.
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I think you have an amazing range. 我认为你的音域很出色。
I liked the change in pace and mood. 我喜欢节奏和情绪变化。
There wasn't much of a melody. 我是说,旋律有点单调。
And it had kind of an annoying beat. 而且节拍比较惹人厌烦。

描述一首歌	
你可用几种方法描述一首歌曲。你可以谈论歌手的 voice(嗓音):	
She can hit some really high notes.	她可以唱出一些真正的高音。
The singer doesn't have much of a range.	这位歌唱者的音域不广。
你可以谈论歌曲的 melody (旋律)或 tune (曲调):	
The song has kind of a sentimental melody.	这首歌的旋律很感伤。
The tune is pretty catchy - I can't get it out of my head.	这个调子非常引人入胜 - 它在我脑海里 挥之不去。

你可以谈论歌曲的 rhythm(节奏):	
You can really dance to it.	这首歌真让人忍不住手舞足蹈。
There isn't much of a beat.	节拍比较单一。
你可以谈论这首歌的 lyrics (歌词):	
I love this song! The lyrics are so romantic!	我太爱这首歌了! 它的歌词非常浪漫!
Ugh. Those lyrics are really offensive.	喔唷,那些歌词令人非常不舒服。

你也可以谈论歌曲的 feeling(情绪)或 mood(氛围):	
It makes me feel relaxed.	它让我觉得很放松。
I like how the mood changes. First, it's edgy, then it's romantic.	我喜欢其中的情绪变化。 最开始 有一点急躁,后来变得浪漫。
使用 not much of a 表示某事不怎么好,使用 kind of a 表示 'slightly'。记住, a kind of 意为 'a type of'。	
There isn't much of a beat.	节拍比较单一。
The melody is kind of sentimental.	它的旋律有点伤感。

阅读歌评

当阅读某人对一首歌的评论时, 你可能遇到以下情况:

作者会注明这首歌的名称以及歌唱者或歌唱团体。

I just heard the new song, 'Sent Sentimentally,' by The Rough Stones.

作者可能描述旋律、节奏、歌词或歌唱者的声音。

The song has a rough, wild sound with a tune that is totally catchy. The singer, Mike Groan, hits some really low notes. They make the song thrillingand edgy. Be careful: Some of the lyrics are kind of offensive.

作者可能谈论这首歌给自己带来的感受。

There's not much of a change in mood. It's all rough and edgy. But that's whyl like it. It had a wild and exciting feeling.

作者通常会表明自己是否喜欢或会推荐这首歌。

What a great new song by The Rough Stones! Buy it now!

阅读介绍作者刚听到的一首歌的社交帖子。 请选择正确的答案。



just heard asong by Chanti Smith called 'Walking on

Clouds.' What a beautiful song! First, Chanti sings quiet, low notes. Then the melody changes, and she sings the highnotes a little louder. She has a great range and lightly hits the high notes. You can't really dance to 'Walking on Clouds' because there isn't much of abeat. But the song has a relaxing mood with romantic lyrics. It made me thinkabout how my boyfriend Logan and I first met. Anyway, you should listen to it. I really enjoyed it.

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

I just heard (a song by) Chanti Smith (called) 'Walking on Clouds.' What a beautiful song! First, Chanti sings quiet, low notes. Then (the melody changes), and she sings the high notes a little louder. She (has a great range) and lightly hits the high notes. You can't really dance to 'Walking on Clouds' because there isn't (much of a beat). But the song has a relaxing mood with (romantic lyrics). It made me think about how my boyfriend Logan and I first met. Anyway, you should listen to it. I really enjoyed it.

请听 Josh Woodward 演唱的歌曲 'Home Improvement'。写一封邮件或在社交平台发布内容,介绍这首歌曲。你对歌曲的旋律、歌词和歌手的嗓音有何看法?你推荐这首歌吗?我们会严肃地对待您的隐私。请勿将关于自己的个人信息(种族、宗教、健康状况等)与别人分享。

输入到输入框。 写一段字数在 100 到 120 左右的文字。

Example:

I just listened to the song 'Home Improvement' by Josh Woodward. It's a

rock tune, and I think it's pretty catchy. I listened to it five times, and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$

can't get it out my head. Josh's voice is rough and edgy. He doesn't have much

of a range, but he hits a few high notes. I was also a little confused. The mood of the song is kind of happy because of the quick, addictive beat. But ${\tt I}$

think that the lyrics are political, sad and sentimental. Very interesting! $\ensuremath{\mathtt{T}}$

recommend this music when you want a beat and some politics in one song.