

_____ (6) during this period. He began travelling all over with his band, music was his whole life.

On his seventieth birthday a great tribute was paid to Lewis, a number of jazz clubs had birthday _____ (7). Many famous singers and musicians came and performed in his _____ (8). Everyone acknowledged that he was truly the "King of Jazz".

Louis Armstrong died one year later, but the world will never forget the musician who did so much to make people happy and bring the people of the world _____ (9) together.

was recorded; rhythm; singing; follow; closer; was created; celebrations; honour; best-loved.

Exercise 9. Read and translate the text. Put questions to it to get the following answers:

1. A guitar.
2. Sun Records.
3. They went wild.
4. "Love Me Tender".
5. The Beatles and the Rolling Stones.
6. Of a heart attack.

Elvis Presley, the King of Rock and Roll

Elvis Presley came from a very poor family. He was born on, 8 January 1935 in Mississippi. Elvis loved music. He went to church every Sunday and sang in the choir. When he was 13, his mother bought him a guitar. Elvis wanted a bicycle, but it was too expensive. In the same year Elvis and his family left Mississippi. They moved to Memphis, Tennessee.

One day in 1954 he went to a recording studio called Sun Records. He wanted to make a record for his mother's birthday. The secretary at the studio, Marion Keisker, heard Elvis and she told her boss, Sam Phillips. Elvis was Sam Phillips' dream – "a white boy with a black voice".

Phillips became Elvis's manager and Elvis made his first single – "That's all Right, Mama". When disc jockeys played it on their radio stations, American teenagers went wild. Many American parents didn't like Elvis. He was too sexy.

In 1955, Elvis appeared on TV in New York. The following year he went to Hollywood and made his first film "Love Me Tender". In the next two years he had many hit records – "Blue Suede Shoes", "Heartbreak Hotel", "Teddy Bear".

In 1958, Elvis joined the American army and went to Germany. When he returned to the United States in the early 60s, pop music was not the same. British groups like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones were the new stars.

Elvis was a millionaire, but he was a very lonely man. In his last years he became fat and depressed. He died of a heart attack on 16 August 1977 in his mansion at Graceland, Memphis.

But for his millions of fans, Elvis is still the king.

Exercise 10. Render the text into English. Make use of the following words and phrases:

rural, cut off from the outside world, to entertain oneself, to belong to, European

1937
1945

Exercise 7. Read the article. Match headings (A-E) below the text with paragraphs (1-4). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

American Jazz

1. Americans have contributed to many art forms, but jazz, a type of music, is the only art form that was created in the United States. Jazz was created by black Americans. Many blacks were brought from Africa to America as slaves. The black slaves sang and played the music of their homeland.

2. Jazz is a mixture of many different kinds of music. It is a combination of the music of West America, the work songs the slaves sang, and religious music. Jazz bands formed in the late 1800s. They played in bars and clubs in many towns and cities of the South, especially New Orleans.

3. New Orleans is an international seaport, and people from all over the world come to New Orleans to hear jazz. Improvisation is an important part of jazz. This means that the musicians make up the music as they go along, or create the music on the spot. This is why a jazz song might sound a little different each time it is played.

4. Jazz became more and more popular. By the 1920s, jazz was popular all over the United States. By 1940s, you could not only hear jazz in clubs and bars, but in concert halls as well. Today, people from all over the world play jazz. Jazz musicians from the United States, Asia, Africa, South America, and Europe meet and share their music at festivals on every continent. In this way jazz continues to grow and change.

- A. What jazz consists of.
- B. Jazz festival movement.
- C. The birthplace of jazz.
- D. The clouded future of jazz.
- E. Each time a new music?

Exercise 8. Fill in the gaps in the following text using one of the words given below. Be ready to speak about Lewis Armstrong.

Lewis Armstrong

The black man with a wonderful smile finished _____ (1), wiped his forehead with a huge white handkerchief, raised the gleaming trumpet to his lips and played. The music was jazz and it was exciting and happy music, and soon everyone was smiling and feeling good, clapping and swaying to the _____ (2).

That was Lewis Armstrong, one of the most famous and _____ (3) jazz musicians of all time. Armstrong did a great deal to popularise this type of music which _____ (4) by black Americans from African drumbeats, work songs, blues and especially the lively marching band tunes so popular right after the Civil War.

The cradle city of jazz was New Orleans; Lewis Armstrong was born there on July 4, 1900. He loved music from a very early age and would _____ (5) street bands at parades and even funerals just to hear the music.

In 1924 he got his own band, and some of the best music he ever played