

〈Words〉

flame /fleɪm/ *n.* 火焰, 火舌

eternal /ɪ'tɜːnəl/ *a.* 永恒的, 永久的

Song C

We Are the Champions—Queen

I've paid my dues
Time after time
I've done my sentence
But committed no crime
And bad mistakes
I've made a few
I've had my share of sand kicked in my face
But I've come through

We are the champions — my friends
And we'll keep on fighting till the end
We are the champions
We are the champions
No time for losers
'Cause we are the champions of the world

I've taken my bows
And my curtain calls
You brought me fame and fortune and everything that goes with it
I thank you all

But it's been no bed of roses
No pleasure cruise
I consider it a challenge before the whole human race
And I am not gonna lose

We are the champions — my friends
And we'll keep on fighting till the end
We are the champions
We are the champions
No time for losers
'Cause we are the champions of the world

We are the champions — my friends
And we'll keep on fighting till the end
We are the champions

We are the champions
No time for losers
'Cause we are the champions of the world

〈Words〉

champion /tʃæmpjən/ *n.* 冠军

commit /kəmit/ *v.* 犯(错误、坏事或非法的事)

dues /djuz/ *n.* 应缴费用,(比喻意)应付出的努力

crime /kraim/ *n.* 罪,罪行

bow /bau/ *n.* 鞠躬,点头致意

sentence /sentəns/ *n.* 判决

cruise /kruz/ *n.* 巡游

〈Further Development〉

I. Reading—Cloze

Directions: The following passage is a brief introduction to the British band Queen. There are 20 blanks in the passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D below the passage. Read it carefully and then choose the one that best fits into the passage

The Story of Band Queen

Queen is a British rock band formed in London in 1971, originally (1) _____ Freddie Mercury, (lead vocals, piano), Brian May (lead guitar, vocals), John Deacon (bass guitar), and Roger Taylor (drums, vocals). Queen's initial (2) _____ were chiefly glam rock, heavy metal and progressive rock orientated; however, with time, the band has (3) _____ diverse and innovative (创新的) styles into their their music such as electronic music and funk.

The band was once hailed as "a fresh, new breeze into the world of rock." And it became best known for their talented lead singer, the (4) _____ Freddie Mercury, (5) _____ dramatic vocal style and brilliant onstage performance formed much of the band's (6) _____ and personality. Often overlooked are the band's (7) _____ musical skill and their talent for songwriting—the original four members of Queen were responsible for an impressively (8) _____ and diverse body of hit singles (畅销单曲) including *Somebody to Love*, *We Will Rock You*, *We Are the Champions*, and *Crazy Little Thing Called Love*.

In 1991, Mercury failed to appear at events (9) _____ the release of *Innuendo*, fueling rumors (10) _____ the star rocker was seriously ill. His (11) _____ to grant interviews or appear publicly during this time did nothing to quench (扑灭) the rumors, and Mercury finally (12) _____ on November 23, 1991, that he had AIDS. "The time has now come," Mercury said in a statement (13) _____ by Audrey Wood of the Associated Press, "for my friends and fans around the world to know the truth and I hope that everyone will join with me, my doctors and all those worldwide in the fight (14) _____ this terrible disease." Mercury (15) _____ the next day of pneu-

monia (肺炎) brought on by the illness.

Taking Mercury's last words to heart, the surviving members of the band, along with their manager, Jim Beach, formed an AIDS charity called the Mercury Phoenix Trust. Launched with the 1992 Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert for AIDS (16) _____, the fund (17) _____ millions of dollars by the 2000s to support AIDS relief and research efforts worldwide.

The band has released (18) _____ eighteen number one albums, eighteen number one singles and ten number one DVDs, and have sold over 300 million albums worldwide, (19) _____ them one of the world's best-selling music artists. They have been honored with seven Ivor Novello (20) _____ and were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2001.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A) consisted of | B) consists of | C) will consist of | D) consisting of |
| 2. A) jobs | B) works | C) work | D) labor |
| 3. A) cooperated | B) collaborated | C) incorporated | D) coordinated |
| 4. A) lately | B) last | C) late | D) latter |
| 5. A) who | B) which | C) that | D) whose |
| 6. A) reputation | B) repetition | C) revolution | D) reservation |
| 7. A) considerate | B) considerable | C) comfortable | D) consolidate |
| 8. A) imagining | B) imaginable | C) imaginative | D) imaginary |
| 9. A) promoting | B) preventing | C) proving | D) providing |
| 10. A) whom | B) which | C) whose | D) that |
| 11. A) being refused | B) refusing | C) refuse | D) to be refused |
| 12. A) admitted | B) denied | C) refused | D) answered |
| 13. A) quoting | B) quoted | C) to be quoted | D) having quoted |
| 14. A) for | B) with | C) against | D) on |
| 15. A) recovered | B) killed | C) died | D) healed |
| 16. A) awareness | B) senses | C) consciousness | D) feelings |
| 17. A) wasted | B) raised | C) lifted | D) taken |
| 18. A) a couple of | B) a bunch of | C) a lot of | D) a total of |
| 19. A) taking | B) holding | C) making | D) having |
| 20. A) awards | B) rewards | C) praise | D) compliments |

II. More Listening

Directions: Download some other songs on the Internet about the Olympic Games or FIFA World Cup and share them with your classmates.

III. Speaking

Directions: Discuss in depth with your group members about the distinctive characteristics of R&B as compared with other music genres such as rock and jazz and, if you are a big fan of R&B, introduce one or two popular Chinese R&B singers to other members.

IV. Writing

Directions: *The IOC (International Olympic Committee) is to launch a song solicitation campaign for the next Olympic Games. Suppose you are a music producer, write a letter to the IOC recommending a theme song that you think would fit in with the characteristics of competitive sports and represent the Olympic spirits. Explain all the merits of the song and how it might appeal to the audience with convincing details in your letter.*

Part 5 Achievement Test

I. Listening Comprehension (30%)

Directions: *Listen to the following part of Better Man carefully and then fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 10 with three words at most.*

Send (1) _____ to love me
I need to (2) _____ in arms
Keep me safe from harm
In pouring rain

Give me endless summer
Lord I (3) _____
Feel I'm getting old
Before my time

As my soul (4) _____ the shame
I will grow (5) _____ this pain
Lord I'm doing all I can
To be a better man

Go easy on my (6) _____
'Cause it's not my fault
I know I've been (7) _____
To take the blame

Rest (8) _____ my angels
Will catch my tears
Walk me out of here
I'm in pain

(repeat Stanza 3)

Once you've found that lover
You're homeward (9) _____
Love is all around

Love is all around
I know some have (10) _____
On stony ground
But Love is all around
...

II. Multiple Choice (20%)

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete statements or questions in this part. For each statement or question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one according to what you have learned from this unit.*

1. The following statements about R&B are true EXCEPT _____.
 - A. It has mainly evolved from jazz, blues and gospel.
 - B. It encompasses a variety of styles including funk, disco, and rap.
 - C. It was once a subgenre of soul and funk.
 - D. It contributed to the development of rock and roll.
2. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the characteristics of R&B?
 - A. Its bands are divided into the rhythm and the horn section.
 - B. It often involves soulful singing over a strong backbeat (强节奏).
 - C. Its rhythms, verses and notes are often repeated.
 - D. Its music tends to be guitar dominated.
3. Who played a fictional version of himself as the protagonist of the film *Space Jam* with the theme song *I Believe I Can Fly*?
 - A. The soccer star David Beckham.
 - B. The music artist Robbie Williams.
 - C. The NBA star Michael Jordan.
 - D. The music artist Michael Jackson.
4. Robert Kelly is believed to be the first music artist to play professional _____.

A. baseball	B. basketball
C. football	D. volleyball
5. Which soccer star was the song *Better Man* dedicated to?

A. David Beckham.	B. Ronaldo Baggio.
C. Diego Armando Maradona	D. Franz Beckenbauer.
6. Who among the following music artists is often nicknamed "Bad Boy"?

A. K'naan.	B. Robert Kelly.
C. Robbie Williams.	D. Phil Collins.
7. Queen is a(n) _____ pop group.

A. British	B. American
C. Irish	D. Australian

8. *Hand in Hand*, believed to be the most melodious Olympic anthem by Juan Antonio Samaranch, late president of International Olympic Committee, is from _____.

- A. the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games B. the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games
C. the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games D. the 2004 Athens Olympic Games

9. Which song was chosen and adapted into the anthem for the 2010 FIFA World Cup?

- A. *We Will Rock You*. B. *We Are the Champions*.
C. *I Will Raise You up*. D. *Waving Flag*.

10. Which of the following can best describe the tune of *We Are the Champions*?

- A. Melancholy. B. Romantic.
C. Inspirational. D. Emotional.

III. Vocabulary (20%)

Directions: In this part, there are 10 incomplete sentences. Fill in the blanks with words chosen from the box. Change the form where necessary.

conscience	deceive	surrender	verge	awful
bleak	eternal	soar	miracle	harmony

1. The general refused to _____ to the enemy.
2. Food price _____ during the cold weather.
3. He is behaving like a man with a guilty _____.
4. Do you believe in _____ life?
5. Life in the islands has always been _____ and difficult.
6. Few married couples live in perfect _____.
7. It will be a _____ if I pass the examination.
8. He was _____ by her innocent appearance.
9. The two countries are on the _____ of war.
10. What _____ weather!

IV. Translation (30%)

Directions: In this part there are 5 English sentences from the songs in the After-class Listening. Please translate them into Chinese and write down your translation in the space provided.

1. When I get older, I will be stronger; they'll call me freedom, just like a waving flag.

2. We fight their battles, then they deceive us, try to control us; they couldn't hold us, 'cause we just move forward like Buffalo soldiers.

3. Hand in hand we stand, all across the land; we can make this world a better place in which to live.

4. I've done my sentence, but committed no crime.

5. I've taken my bows, and my curtain calls; you brought me fame and fortune and everything that goes with it, I thank you all.

Unit Four Festival

Part 1 Cultural Background and Related Information

Gospel music(福音音乐) is a typical Afro-American music combining elements of spirituals(灵歌), blues and jazz. "Gospel" literally refers to "good news", since Jesus was born to save the world from sin and make humans know God. In the Bible, "gospels"(福音书) are the four books in the New Testament (St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John) that tell the story of Christ's life and teachings. As for the common themes in the gospels, we find many references to God's goodness and mercy. Therefore, gospel music is a religious musical form and most gospel music is about praise, worship or thanks to God, Christ or the Holy Spirit.

The history of gospel music can be dated back to the 18th century. During the period of time, hymns(圣歌) were repeated in a call-and-response fashion and the Negro spirituals and work songs came into being. Originating from the singing between preacher and congregation(会众), Gospel music is characterized by strong rhythmic background and repeated refrains(副歌). It is usually performed by choirs with dominating high female vocals, accompanied by different musical instruments, such as banjo, acoustic guitar, tambourine(铃鼓) and piano. Gospel music requires singers to sing with great enthusiasm, passion and divine inspiration.

An incredible contribution into popularization of this type of music was made by Thomas Dorsey, a pioneering composer and pianist, who is dubbed as "the Father of the Gospel Song". His songs incorporated shouts of praise and emotional passion with a contemporary style. Gospel music perhaps got its best introduction to the general public through the efforts of Elvis Presley, who was called "the King of Rock and Roll". He got lots of inspiration from black gospel singers and he wrote over 50 gospel songs. He started his career in music by singing gospels at a tiny church in Memphis. He is a member of the Gospel Music Hall of Fame.

The lyrics of gospel are usually not difficult to remember and clear to communicate the message of God's love and mercy, trying to promote the ideas of Christianity, such as being obedient to God, avoiding sins, being honest and tolerant, living in harmony with people around, etc. In order to reach the widest audience, there are no "style" restrictions on gospel music; only the thematic content remains constant. Coming out of an oral tradition, gospel music typically utilizes a great deal of repetition. The repetition of the words allowed those illiterate blacks the opportunity to participate in worship. To

sing about God who comes in the nick of time to help his people from uncomfortable circumstances is a consistent theme, which has been at the core of gospel music.

Gospel music can stir and arouse many different emotions. Currently, gospel music captures the creative and spiritual imaginations of increasing numbers of international audiences. For gospel singers and listeners, gospel music invites the participation of all to come together, honor the past, look forward to the future, and renew our faith.

Part 2 Warm-up

Directions: *Listen carefully to the following music clips and decide which songs belong to gospel music. Put “✓” for gospel music and “✗” for the others. Explain your reason.*

- _____ 1. *Peace in the Valley*—Elvis Presley
- _____ 2. *Baby*—Justin Bieber
- _____ 3. *Don't put off today*—Sensational Nightingales
- _____ 4. *Amazing Grace*—Hayley Westenra
- _____ 5. *Nobody knows the trouble I see*—Dixie Hummingbirds
- _____ 6. *Come Away With Me* — Norah Jones

Part 3 In-class Listening

Song A

Silent Night, Holy Night¹—Mahalia Jackson

Silent night, holy night
All is calm, (and) all is bright²
Round yon³ virgin mother and child⁴
Holy infant so tender and mild
Sleep in heavenly peace
Sleep in heavenly peace

Silent night, holy night
Shepherds quake at my side
Stream of glories from heaven afar
Heavenly hosts sing Halleluah⁵
Christ the savior is born
Christ the savior is born

(Silent night, holy night
Son of God, love's pure light
Radiant beams from thy⁶ holy face
With the dawn of redeeming grace

Jesus, Lord at Thy birth
Jesus, Lord at Thy birth)

〈Words〉

holy /həʊli/	a. 神圣的	savior /seɪvjə/	n. 救世主, 上帝
infant /ɪnfənt/	n. 婴儿	radiant /reɪdjənt/	a. 光芒四射的; 容光焕发的
shepherd /ʃepəd/	a. 牧羊人	beam /bi:m/	n. 微笑; 光线
quake /kweɪk/	v. 发抖, 哆嗦	dawn /dɔ:n/	n. 黎明, 拂晓
glory /glɔ:ri/	n. 荣耀	redeeming /rɪdi:mɪŋ/	a. 补偿的
halleluah /æli lu:jə/	n. 哈利路亚(赞美上帝用语)	grace /greɪs/	a. 恩宠; 优雅

〈Notes〉

1. The “night” refers to Christmas Eve (December 25), when Jesus Christ was born.
2. The sentence means everything is peaceful and everything is filled with divine light.
3. The word “yon”(middle English, from old English geon) refers to the thing or person at or in that indicated more or less distant place usually within sight. It can also mean being at a distance within view or at a place or in a direction known or indicated.
- 4 “Virgin mother” refers to Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ. Being a virgin, she was pure and chaste (贞洁的). The Child refers to Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world.
5. “Halleluah” is a Hebrew liturgical (礼拜仪式的) expression meaning “praise ye Yah” (“praise the Lord”). It appears in the Hebrew Bible in several psalms (赞美诗). The early Christians adopted the expression in their worship services, and it is used as an expression of thanksgiving, joy, and triumph.
6. “Thy” means “your”, used when talking to only one person.

〈Appreciation〉

Silent Night is a popular Christmas carol. The original lyrics of the song were written in Germany by the Austrian priest Father Joseph Mohr and the melody was composed by the Austrian headmaster Franz Xaver Gruber. The carol was first performed in the Church of St. Nicholas in Oberndorf, Austria on December 24, 1818. Mohr had composed the words two years earlier, but brought them to Gruber and asked him to compose a melody and guitar accompaniment for the church service. In 1819, John Freeman Young translated the song into English, which is most frequently sung today. The current version of the melody differs slightly from Gruber's original, which was a lively, dance-like tune, as opposed to the slow, meditative lullaby version generally sung to-

day.

The song has been translated into over 44 languages. The song was once sung simultaneously in French, English and German by troops during the Christmas truce of 1914, as it was one of the few carols that soldiers on both sides of the front line knew. The song has been recorded by over 300 artists, particularly successful in hit versions by Enya (sung in Irish), Andrea Bocelli (sung in Italian), Stevie Nicks, Bing Crosby, Mahalia Jackson, an acoustic version by American R&B group Boyz II Men, and an instrumental version by Mannheim Steamroller. There have also been choral recordings by the King's College Choir and the Vienna Boys Choir.

Mahalia Jackson (1911 – 1972) was an African-American gospel singer. With her powerful contralto (女低音) voice, Mahalia Jackson became one of the most influential gospel singers in the world. She recorded about 35 albums (mostly for Columbia Records) during her career. Born to a poor family in 1911 in New Orleans, Mahalia Jackson grew up singing in her father's church, immersed in the blues and jazz for which that city is so famous. Mahalia's natural singing ability was recognized early in her life. At the age of four she was



added to the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church children's choir, and a few years later she became a prominent voice in Mount Moriah's junior choir. By the late 1920s she was in Chicago, where her distinctly jazz and blues-inflected singing style nearly got her thrown out of the Greater Salem Baptist Church, but Mahalia made unremitting efforts in music, and in the early 1950s, a series of radio and television broadcasts launched her first to national and then international acclaim. Some thirty years after her death in 1972, she is still considered the single greatest gospel singer America has ever produced.

Silent Night, Holy Night is one of her representative works. It once became one of the best-selling singles in the history of Norway. When Jackson sang *Silent Night* on Denmark's national radio, more than twenty thousand requests for copies poured in. Her good friend Martin Luther King Jr once said, "A voice like hers comes along once in a millennium." She definitely deserves the title of "the Queen of Gospel Music".

〈Exercises〉

I. Lyrics Adaptation

Directions: *The lyrics of this song are closely associated with the birth of Jesus Christ. Learn the song carefully and then adapt it into a story about how Jesus Christ was born. The words and phrases in the lyrics provide you with the basic elements to build up the story. The words and pictures given below also assist you in developing the story.*

engaged	carpenter	angel	pregnant	Bethlehem (伯利恒)	stable (马厩)	manger (饲料槽)
---------	-----------	-------	----------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

1.



2.



3.



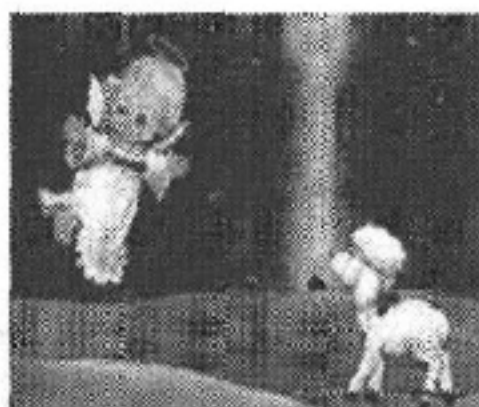
4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



II. Imitation

Directions: Read the following sentences before you learn to sing this song. While you read, please pay attention to the part where loss of plosion (失去爆破) is involved.

Silen(t) night, holy night
 Round yon virgin mother an(d) child
 Holy infan(t) so tender an(d) mild
 Shepherds quake a(t) the sigh(t)
 Chris(t) the savior is born
 Radian(t) beams from thy holy face
 Wi(th) the dawn of redeeming grace
 Jesus, Lord a(t) Thy birth

Go through the above phrases and try to find out the rules of loss of plosion in English songs.

III. Oral Activity

Directions: In this part there are two oral tasks. Work in pairs or groups to discuss the topic in each task and then show your opinion to the class.

Task 1. After listening to the gospel version of *Silent Night*, *Holy Night*, what's your impression of it? What are the differences between it and the traditional version?

Task 2. Suppose it were Christmas Eve and there would be a Christmas play in the Church. Work in groups to organize the play and give wonderful performance, including singing Christmas songs, acting out stories about Christmas, reading related poems and so on.

Song B

My Valentine¹—Martina McBride

If there were no words
No way to speak
I would still hear you
If there were no tears
No way to feel inside
I'd still feel for² you
And even if the sun refused to shine
Even if romance ran out of rhyme³
You would still have my heart until the end of time
You're all I need, my love, my Valentine

All of my life
I have been waiting for
All you give to me
You've opened my eyes
And showed me how to love unselfishly
I've dreamed of this a thousand times before
In my dreams I couldn't love you more
I will give you my heart
Until the end of time
You're all I need, my love, my Valentine

And even if the sun refused to shine
Even if romance ran out of rhyme
You would still have my heart until the end of time
'Cause all I need is you, my Valentine
You're all I need, my love, my Valentine

〈Words〉

rhyme /raɪm/ *n.* 韵律

valentine /væləntaɪn/ *n.* 情人

unselfishly /ʌnsɛlfɪʃli/ *adv.* 无私地

〈Notes〉

1. Valentine's Day is an annual commemoration held on February 14 celebrating love and affection between intimate companions. The day is named after one or more early Christian martyrs named Valentine and was established by Pope Gelasius I in 500 AD. It is traditionally a day on which lovers express their love for each other by presen-

ting flowers, offering confectionery (甜食), and sending greeting cards. The symbols of modern Valentine's Day include the heart-shaped outline, doves, and the figure of the winged Cupid. Since the 19th century, handwritten valentines have largely given way to mass-produced greeting cards.

2. "Feel for" means feeling concern and interest, or sharing the suffering of somebody.

3. "Ran out of rhyme" refers to the situation where two lovers have no feeling for each other. The phrase of "run out of something" means using up something you have, such as time, supplies, etc.

〈Appreciation〉

Martina McBride, born on July 29, 1966, is an American country music singer. McBride has been called the "Céline Dion of Country Music" for her big-voiced ballads and soprano (女高音) range. She was raised in Sharon, Kansas, a small town. Her father, who was a farmer and shop owner, exposed McBride to country music at a young age. Listening to country music helped her acquire a passion for singing. After school, she would spend hours singing alone to the records of popular artists in the period of time. Around the age of 8 or 9, McBride began singing with a band her father organized, "The Schiffers". As she grew older her role in the band progressively increased, from simply singing, to also playing keyboard with them. She enjoyed performing in her early years. In her concerts, McBride says "all she wanted to do from an early age is to sing."



Before launching her own career on RCA Records, McBride learned about life on the road by selling T-shirts at concerts. McBride was signed to RCA Records in 1991 and made her debut the following year as a country singer with the single *The Time Has Come*. The pop-inflected 1993 follow-up, *The Way That I Am*, was her commercial breakthrough, with the lead single *My Baby Loves Me* rocketing to the No. 2 position on the country charts. The story-song *Independence Day* became something of a signature number, and another single, *Life #9*, also reached the Top Ten.

The song *My Valentine* is performed by Martina McBride in her fourth album named *Evolution*, released in the year 1997. Thanks to the album, she broke through into the country music industry with a new pop-styled crossover sound. From that point on, McBride has had a series of major hit singles on the Billboard country chart. Five of these singles went to the top on the country chart between 1995 and 2001, and one peaked at No. 1 on the adult contemporary chart in 2003. This song is a re-recording of the song which Brickman and McBride previously released from his 1997 album *Picture This*. *Evolution* became her first Top Ten country album, and the Jim Brickman duet

(二重奏) *My Valentine* not only went to Top Ten, but crossed over to become her first big hit on the adult contemporary charts. It is an inspirational song for those who have finally found their “Mr. Right”. It uses the right words and just captures everything in one romantic melody. Speaking of the song, Martina McBride said, “This song is special to a lot of people. It is a pretty song that is still a fan favorite. It is romantic and sweet.”

Martina McBride is also a very charitable celebrity, working with a variety of charities. She is currently the spokeswoman for the National Domestic Violence Hotline as well as for the National Network to End Domestic Violence and national spokeswoman for the Tulsa Domestic Violence and Intervention Services. Every year since 1995, she has hosted Middle Tennessee’s YWCA (基督教女青年会) Celebrity Auction, and it has raised nearly \$400,000 so far.

〈Exercises〉

I. Paraphrase

Directions: *In this part, there are four sentences from the song above. Paraphrase them in your own words.*

1. If there were no tears, no way to feel inside, I’d still feel for you.

2. Even if romance ran out of rhyme, you would still have my heart until the end of time.

3. I’ve dreamed of this a thousand times before, but in my dreams I couldn’t love you more.

4. You’ve opened my eyes, and showed me how to love unselfishly.

II. Imitation

Directions: *Read the following sentences or sentence fragments before you learn to sing this song. While you read, please pay attention to the weak forms (弱读) in the underlined letters. English words which have distinct strong and weak forms are monosyllables, and are usually function words or discourse particles. The main words with weak forms in Received Pronunciation are: a, am, an, and, are, as, at, be, been, but, can, could, do, does, for, from, had, has, have, he, her, him, his, just, me, must, of, shall, she, should, some, than, that, the, them, there, to, us, was, we, were, who, would, you.*

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. I’d still feel <u>for</u> you | /fɔ:/ → /fə/ |
| 2. <u>And</u> even if the sun refused to shine | /ænd/ → /ən/ |
| 3. Even if romance ran out <u>of</u> rhyme | /ɒv/ → /əv/ |

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 4. You <u>would</u> still have my heart until the end of time | /wud/ → /wəd/ |
| 5. You're all I need, my love, my Valentine | /ɑ:/ → /ə/ |
| 6. All you give <u>to me</u> | /tu:/ → /tə/ |
| | /mi:/ → /mɪ/ |
| 7. I <u>will</u> give you my heart | /wɪl/ → /wəl/ |
| 8. 'Cause all I need is you, my Valentine | /kɔ:z/ → /kəz/ |

III. Oral Activity

Directions: In this part there are two oral tasks. Work in pairs or groups to discuss the topic in each task and then show your opinion to the class.

Task 1. How much do you know about the legend of St. Valentine?

Task 2. Traditional Chinese Valentine's day is called "Qixi" in pinyin, and is celebrated on the 7th day of the 7th month of the lunar calendar, commemorating a fabled day on which the cowherd and the weaving maid are allowed to be together. Could you tell us the folk story between them? The following words and phrases are put here for you to use in your oral work.

Altair (牵牛星)	Vega (织女星)	mortal	ox	hide	seven fairy sisters	bath
steal their clothes	Goddess of Heaven	furious	hairpin (发夹)	Milk Way		
loom	magpies (喜鹊)					

Part 4 After-class Listening

Song A

When Christmas Comes to Town— Matthew Hall & Meagan Moore

La la la la . . .
 I'm wishing on a star
 And trying to believe
 That even though it's far
 He'll find me Christmas Eve
 I guess that Santa is busy
 'Cause he has never come around
 I think of him when Christmas comes to town

 The best time of the year
 When everyone comes home
 With all this Christmas cheer
 It's hard to be alone
 Putting up the Christmas tree
 With friends you come around
 It's so much fun when Christmas comes to town

Presents for the children wrapped in red and green
All the things I've heard about, but never really see
No one will be sleeping on the night of Christmas Eve
Hoping Santa's on his way

Presents for the children wrapped in red and green
All the things I've heard about, but never really see
No one will be sleeping on the night of Christmas Eve
Hoping Santa's on his way

When Santa's sleigh bells ring
I listen all around
The herald angels sing
I never hear a sound
And all the dreams of children
Once lost will all be found
That's all I want when Christmas comes to town
That's all I want when Christmas comes to town
...

〈Words〉

Santa /sæntə/ *n.* 圣诞老人
sleigh /sleɪ/ *n.* 雪橇

herald /herəld/ *n.* 预兆;使者

〈Exercises〉

I. Questions for Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are 5 incomplete sentences or questions. For the first 3 sentences or questions, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one based on your understanding of this song. For the question numbered 4, put "T" for Christmas traditions and "F" for the others. And for the question numbered 5, write down your answers in the space provided.

1. According to the passage, the songwriter does NOT expect _____ when Christmas comes to town?
 - A. Santa Clause's on his way
 - B. presents for the children
 - C. all the dreams lost will be found
 - D. Santa found him on Christmas Day
2. In children's eyes, Santa is supposed NOT to be _____.
 - A. far
 - B. very busy
 - C. sleeping
 - D. sending kids presents

3. Which of the following words can best describe the mood of children when Christmas comes to town?

A. Expectant.

B. Cheerful.

C. Lonely.

D. Doubtful.

4. Which of the following are the Christmas traditions the song reflects?

_____ 1) Families come home.

_____ 2) People put up Christmas trees.

_____ 3) Santa's sleigh bells ring.

_____ 4) Friends come around.

_____ 5) Presents for the children are wrapped in colored paper.

_____ 6) The herald angels sing.

5. What do you think is the value of Santa Clause (Father Christmas) to children?
Please write down your answer in the space provided.

II . Recalling Your Experience in Christmas

Directions: *Tell the class one of your special experience in Christmas , which can be interesting , terrible or undesirable. Try to use the words , phrases or even sentences you have learned from this song.*

Song B

The Magic of the Night—Enya

When the stars are in the skies

Make a wish then close your eyes

Are you dreaming

Angels singing

Everything is right

It's the magic of the night

Far horizons made of snow

Bring the hopes each child will know

Someone's dreaming

Bells are ringing

Everything is white

It's the magic of the night

High up in the sky

Can you see a shining light

Can it be that we can see an angel

Who is flying, flying...

Can an angel lose their way
 Who of us on earth can say
 Someone's dreaming
 Angels singing
 Everything is right
 It's the magic of the night

 High up in the sky
 Can you see a shining light
 Can it be that we can see an angel
 Who is flying, flying
 When the stars are in the skies
 Make a wish then close your eyes
 Are you dreaming
 Bells are ringing
 Angels are in flight
 It's the magic of the night
 Angels are in flight
 It's the magic of the night

〈Words〉

angel /'eɪndʒəl/ *n.* 天使

flight /flaɪt/ *n.* 飞翔

horizon /hə'reɪzn/ *n.* 地平线

Song C

You Raise Me Up—Westlife

When I am down and, oh my soul, so weary
 When troubles come and my heart burdened be
 Then, I am still and wait here in the silence
 Until you come and sit awhile with me

 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains
 You raise me up, to walk on stormy seas
 I am strong, when I am on your shoulders
 You raise me up... To more than I can be

 You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains
 You raise me up, to walk on stormy seas
 I am strong, when I am on your shoulders
 You raise me up... To more than I can be

You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains
 You raise me up, to walk on stormy seas
 I am strong, when I am on your shoulders
 You raise me up... To more than I can be

You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains
 You raise me up, to walk on stormy seas
 I am strong, when I am on your shoulders
 You raise me up... To more than I can be
 You raise me up... To more than I can be

〈Words〉

weary /wɪəri/ a. 疲惫的

still /stɪl/ a. 静止的, 平静的

stormy /stɔːmi/ a. 有暴风雨的

〈Further Development〉

I. Reading—True or False

Directions: *The following passage is a brief introduction to Enya. There are 10 statements below the passage. Read the passage and decide which of the statements are true and which are false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the space provided before each statement.*

Enya is a world-famous Irish singer, instrumentalist and composer. Enya was born on 17 May, 1961, and spent her childhood in Gweedore. There are nine brothers and sisters in the family, four other girls and four boys. The family members have won many competitions and are famous in national traditional music circles.

Whilst at school, Enya studied the piano and classical music. Three of her brothers and sisters formed, together with their uncles, a folk music group (at first with a certain American feel and then more purely Irish, though influenced by jazz and by others such as Pentangle). The group was named Clannad, a contraction of "the family from Gweedore" in Irish. In 1980, at the suggestion of their manager, Fachtina O'Kelly, Enya became a member of the group. She performed with Clannad on many occasions, until in February 1982, on completing a European tour, she left the group, no one really knowing why.

It was also Fachtina O'Kelly who suggested to Enya after she left Clannad that she devoted herself to composing for films. And so, in 1984, she approached her first important task. Roma Ryan had sent a cassette of Enya to film producer David Puttnam. Puttnam asked her to compose dreamy and romantic music with a sixties' feel for the feature film *The Frog Prince*.

Having a studio at her disposal, Enya worked almost always at home with the Roland Juno-60 synthesizer or the Kurzweil sampler, and then added piano and voice.

Nicky Ryan recorded everything and helped to put the compositions into their final form.

Enya's first record subsequently climbed to No. 1 in the Irish charts, which started the commercial rise of Enya. She collaborated with the singer Sinéad O'Connor reciting a short text on "Never Get Old" from her album *The Lion and the Cobra*.

She signed with an important multinational, and had a resounding success with her second album *Watermark*, which has passed 10 million sales worldwide, and has gone platinum in 14 different countries, helped by the single "Orinoco Flow", a No. 1 hit in Britain. Then she repeated her world success with *Shepherd Moons*, which took an amazing 199 weeks on the Billboard charts in the USA and has sold over 11 million copies. With her blend of folk melodies, synthesized backdrops, and classical motifs, Enya created a distinctive style that more closely resembled new age than the folk and Celtic music that provided her initial influences.

Statements:

- _____ 1. All the families are well known in national traditional music circles.
- _____ 2. Three of Enya's brothers and sisters with their uncles formed a purely American folk music group at first.
- _____ 3. In 1982, Enya left Clannad.
- _____ 4. It was Fachtna O'Kelly who suggested Enya join Clannad and then quit it.
- _____ 5. In 1984, Enya acted in a film for the first time.
- _____ 6. Nicky recorded everything and helped Enya to put the different elements into her music.
- _____ 7. Enya's first record finally climbed to No. 1 in the Irish charts.
- _____ 8. Enya worked together with the singer Sinéad O'Connor reciting a short text on "Never Get Old".
- _____ 9. Enya's second album *Watermark* has been translated into different versions in 14 countries.
- _____ 10. The single "Orinoco Flow" from *Watermark* spent an amazing 199 weeks on the Billboard charts.

II. More Listening

Directions: Try to find more English songs written for various festivals and share them with your classmates.

III. Speaking

Directions: Discuss in depth with your group members the topic of "Why should we Chinese celebrate western festivals?" Explain your reasons.

IV. Writing

Directions: Read the following tips on "How to write a Christmas card" and then write one to the person you love most. Try to use lyrical language.

Tips:

Step 1: Select the Christmas cards you wish to use for the holiday. Choose a card with a predetermined sentiment that will go well with your own words. Choose a blank greeting card if you wish to completely personalize the Christmas card.

Step 2: Make a list of card recipients, which can include relatives, friends, coworkers and people who have been part of your life. Be sure to include people who sent you greeting cards in the previous year.

Step 3: Determine the length of holiday greeting you want to use. Will you write a full holiday letter? Do you want to write one simple sentence, or use just a holiday closing? If you have had an eventful year, want to tell people about a bright future or recent family development, choose a longer, letter-style Christmas card.

Step 4: Plan your words. Use a quote book or check online for phrases of the season. Write out a rough draft of personal information. Be sure you include your feelings about the season, and why you are sending the Christmas card to the recipient.

Step 5: Choose the style of writing for your cards. Although it takes more time, a handwritten Christmas card or letter is much more personal than a typed letter. If your greeting is too long, or you have too much to write, a handwritten card may not be possible. Then at least include a handwritten signature and address the envelope in your own handwriting. By handwriting the card, you show that you care to take the time and sign the card. This builds meaning and value into the card.

For example :

Even though you are far away
and I miss you terribly, I still feel close to you
especially at Christmas time. Hope to see you soon.
Thank you so much for your support over the past year.
It means a lot to me.
Wishing you a wonderful Christmas and
hope that we can be together again soon.
Sending you all my best wishes at Christmas time
and hope your New Year is filled with peace and joy.

Part 5 Achievement Test

I . Listening Comprehension (30%)

Directions: Listen to the following part of *My Valentine* carefully and then fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 10 with three words at most.

If there were no (1) _____

No way to speak

I would still hear you

If there were no (2) _____
 No way to feel inside
 I'd still feel for you
 And even if the sun refused to (3) _____
 Even if romance ran out of (4) _____
 You would still have my heart until the end of time
 You're all I need, my love, my (5) _____
 All of my life
 I have been waiting for
 All you give to me
 You've opened my eyes
 And (6) _____ me how to love (7) _____
 I've dreamed of this a (8) _____ times before
 But in my dreams I couldn't love you more
 I will give you my heart
 Until the end of (9) _____
 You're all I need, my love, my Valentine
 And even if the sun refused to shine
 Even if (10) _____ ran out of rhyme
 You would still have my heart until the end of time
 'Cause all I need is you, my Valentine
 You're all I need, my love, my Valentine

II. Multiple Choice (20%)

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete statements or questions in this part. For each statement or question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one according to what you have learned from this unit.*

- Gospel music is a typical American music originating with _____.
 A. Afro-Americans
 B. Hispanic Americans
 C. Native Americans
 D. Anglo-Saxon Americans
- The characteristics of gospel music do not include _____.
 A. repetition of words
 B. a strong story line
 C. strong and passionate vocals
 D. constant references to God
- Elvis Presley is sometimes referred to as the king of _____.
 A. gospel music
 B. jazz
 C. rock and roll
 D. techno
- The history of Gospel music can be traced to the _____ century.
 A. 17th
 B. 18th
 C. 16th
 D. 19th
- Silent Night, Holy Night* is created by _____ musicians.

- A. Austrian
C. American
- B. Australian
D. Argentinean
6. _____ is called “Celine Dion of Country Music”?
A. Dixie Chicks
C. Enya
B. Taylor Swift
D. Martina McBride
7. Enya is a musical legend of _____.
A. Ireland
C. England
B. Canada
D. Wales
8. The theme of country music may include _____.
A. love
C. tolerance
B. obedience
D. all of the above
9. Which word can NOT be used to describe the music style of *Enya*?
A. Ethereal (空灵的).
C. Aggressive.
B. Tender.
D. Soft.
10. *You Raise Me Up* is mainly about _____.
A. Christmas
C. Thanksgiving
B. Easter
D. Valentine

III. Word Reference (20%)

Directions: In this part there are 10 definitions. Try to find a word in the songs for each of them.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. physically and mentally fatigued | 1. _____ |
| 2. the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet | 2. _____ |
| 3. a baby or very young child | 3. _____ |
| 4. the time of day when light first appears | 4. _____ |
| 5. a vehicle that slides over snow | 5. _____ |
| 6. to shake because you are very frightened or nervous | 6. _____ |
| 7. the action or process of flying through the air | 7. _____ |
| 8. showing great happiness, love or health | 8. _____ |
| 9. a person who saves someone or something | 9. _____ |
| 10. the kindness that God shows towards the human race | 10. _____ |

IV. Translation (30%)

Directions: In this part there are 5 English sentences from the songs in the After-class Listening. Please translate them into Chinese and write down your translation in the space provided.

1. When everyone comes home, with all this Christmas cheer, it's hard to be alone, putting up the Christmas tree.

2. When the stars are in the skies, make a wish then close your eyes.

3. Far horizons made of snow, bring the hopes each child will know.

4. When I am down and, oh my soul, so weary; when troubles come and my heart
burdened be. Then I am still and wait here in the silence until you come and sit awhile
with me.

5. You raise me up, so I can stand on mountains; you raise me up, to walk on
stormy seas.

Unit Five Race

Part 1 Cultural Background and Related Information

Rap is now a commonly used musical form in pop songs, which has gained great popularity since the end of the 20th century either in China or in the Western countries. Rap refers to “spoken or chanted rhyming lyrics usually with a strong rhythmic accompaniment”. The word “rap” had been used in British English since the 16th century with the original meaning of “hit or beat” and started to be used synonymously with “saying something” probably around the 18th century. It was also part of the African American dialect of English in the 1960s meaning “to converse”, and very soon after that it became well-known as a term denoting the musical style. Today, the terms “rap” and “rapping” are almost used interchangeably.

Rap is closely associated with hip hop music and even considered one of the key stylistic elements of hip hop. In a rap song, the artist or the singer speaks lyrically, in rhyme and verse, generally to an instrumental or synthesized beat (节拍). Beats, almost always in 4/4 time signature, can be produced by synthesizers (合成器), drum machines, and live bands. The rapper (maybe the singer himself or maybe others like an emcee or DJ) may write, memorize, or improvise their lyrics and perform their works in a cappella form (无伴奏合唱) or to a beat. Although rap is a primary ingredient in hip hop music, it has taken roots in African-American music and ultimately in African music, centuries before hip hop existed.

The rap lyrics are similar to poetry in many aspects. First, the rappers employ various literary techniques, for example, double entendres (双关语), rhyme, and other forms of wordplay just as poets often do. Rap is specially noted for its use of rhyme, which is even more advanced and complicated than that is used in poetry. A music scholar Adam Bradley has ever voiced his opinion that “rap rhymes so much and with such variety that it is now the largest and richest contemporary archive of rhymed words. It has done more than any other art form in recent history to expand rhyme’s formal range and expressive possibilities”. Besides, Rhetorical devices such as similes and metaphors are also used extensively in rap lyrics. Some rappers even write their entire songs with a string of similes and some with sophisticated metaphors which are thought-provoking. Stylistically, rap occupies a gray area among speech, prose, poetry, and song. But distinct from spoken word poetry, rap is performed in time to the beat of the music.

Another important and detectable feature of the rap lyrics is its diction and use of

dialect. The rappers usually have their own vocabulary, ranging from international hip hop slang to regional slang. Some artists, like the Wu-Tang Clan, develop an entire lexicon among their clique. African American Vernacular English has always had a significant effect on English rap songs, which can be easily detected in the three songs introduced below, *Love is Color Blind*, *Where is the Love* and *Black or White*.

Part 2 Warm-up

Directions: *Listen carefully to the following part of the speech, Martin Luther King's I Have a Dream. Familiarize yourself with the topic of racial problem and equality before getting down to the songs in this unit. While you listen, fill in the blanks with missing words.*

Even though we face the (1)_____ of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply (2)_____ in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will (3)_____ up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be (4)_____, that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave (5)_____ will be able to sit down together at the table of (6)_____.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of (7)_____, sweltering with the heat of (8)_____, will be transformed into an oasis of (9)_____ and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be (10)_____ by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today!

Part 3 In-class Listening

Song A

Ebony and Ivory—Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder

Ebony and Ivory¹ live together in perfect harmony
Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord, why don't we?

We all know that people are the same wherever you go
There is good and bad in everyone
We learn to live, we learn to give each other
What we need to survive together alive

Ebony and Ivory live together in perfect harmony
Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord why don't we?

Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord why don't we?

Ebony, ivory living in perfect harmony

Ebony, ivory...

We all know that people are the same wherever you go

There is good and bad in everyone

We learn to live, we learn to give each other

What we need to survive together alive

Ebony and Ivory live together in perfect harmony

Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord why don't we?

Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord why don't we?

Ebony, ivory living in perfect harmony

Ebony, ivory living in perfect harmony

...

Ebony, ivory...

〈Words〉

ebony /'ebəni/ *n.* 乌木, 黑檀

ivory /'aivəri/ *n.* 象牙

harmony /'hɑ:məni/ *n.* 和睦, 融洽

keyboard /'ki:bɔ:d/ *n.* 键盘

survive /sə'vaiv/ *v.* 幸存, 活下来

〈Notes〉

1. "Ebony" is a hard heavy black wood (黑檀木), while "ivory" is the hard white substance of which an elephant's tusks are made. The two words are used here to indicate the black and white keys on the piano keyboard respectively and also represent the skin colors of the human race.

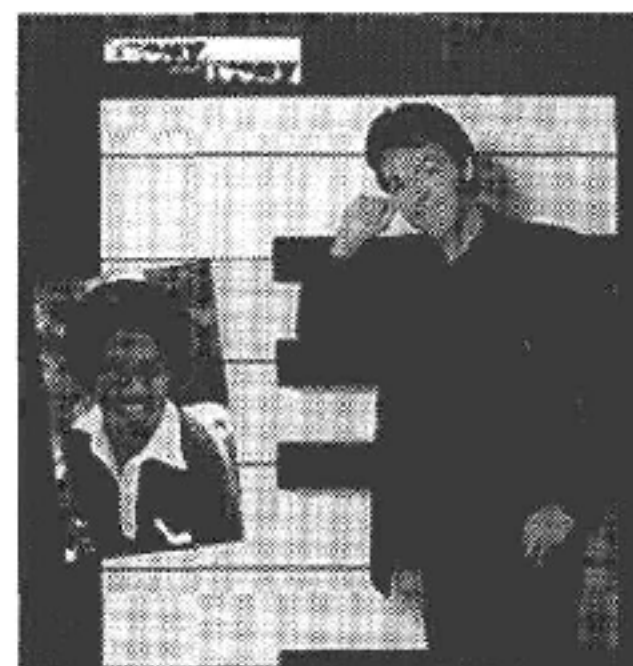
〈Appreciation〉

Ebony and Ivory is one of the oldest and most classic songs that deals with the interracial relationship between black and white people. The song is a 1982 number-one single by Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder, which is featured on McCartney's album *Tug of War* as well as several of Wonder's greatest hit albums. The song reached number one on both the UK and the US charts in 1982.

The song is entitled with the names of two substances which have sharply contrasting colors, similar to black and white. On the surface, the song is about the ebony (black) and ivory (white) keys on a piano, which coexist and function together on the keyboard perfectly well. On a deeper level, however, it calls for social integration and racial harmony. The songwriter Paul McCartney got the inspiration of this song from the words said to him "black notes, white notes, and you need to play the two to make

harmony folks". Therefore, at the beginning as well as at the end of the song, he repeated the metaphor between the piano keyboard and human relationship. Throughout the song, the songwriter keeps throwing a delicate question at the audience—why don't we (black and white people) live together in perfect harmony?

Paul McCartney is an English composer, singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, record and film producer. He gained worldwide fame as a member of the Beatles, alongside John Lennon, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr. McCartney and Lennon formed one of the most influential and successful songwriting partnerships and wrote some of the most popular songs in the history of rock music. After leaving The Beatles, McCartney launched a successful solo career and formed the band Wings with his first wife, Linda Eastman, and singer-songwriter Denny Laine. McCartney is listed in Guinness World Records as the "most successful musician and composer in popular music history", with 60 gold discs and sales of 100 million singles in the UK.



Although written by McCartney alone, the song was performed live in the studio by both McCartney and Wonder. Stevie Wonder is a black American singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, record producer and activist. He became blind shortly after birth, which didn't block his way to great success in music though. Some of Wonder's best known works include singles such as *Superstition*, *I Wish* and *I Just Called to Say I Love You* as well as albums like *Talking Book*, *Innervisions* and *Songs in the Key of Life*. He has produced more than thirty top ten hits in the US and received 22 Grammy Awards, the most ever awarded to a male solo artist. Wonder's work as an activist for political causes is also influential and significant, including his 1980 campaign to make Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a holiday in the US. In 2009, for his outstanding contribution to the black people and the world peace, Wonder was named a United Nations Messenger of Peace. In 2008, Billboard magazine released a list of the Hot 100 All-Time Top Artists to celebrate the US singles chart's fiftieth anniversary, with Wonder at number five.

Through their wonderful performance in the song *Ebony and Ivory*, Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder intended to set a good example for the rest of the world that black and white people can live and work side by side in perfect harmony. Anyone who has listened to their song or watched their video would be moved by their enduring efforts to eliminate the barriers between different human races.

〈Exercises〉

I. Translation

Directions: Translate the following part of the song into Chinese, considering the

whole text of the lyrics and trying to keep the rhythm of the song.

Ebony and Ivory live together in perfect harmony
Side by side on my piano keyboard, oh Lord, why don't we?
We all know that people are the same wherever you go
There is good and bad in everyone
We learn to live, we learn to give each other
What we need to survive together alive

II. Imitation

Directions: *Read the following sentences before you learn to sing this song. While you read, please pay attention to the part where loss of plosion is involved.*

1. Ebony an(d) Ivory live together in perfec(t) harmony.
2. Si(de) by si(de) on my piano keyboar(d), oh Lor(d), why don'(t) we?
3. We all know tha(t) people are the same wherever you go.
4. There is goo(d) an(d) ba(d) in everyone.
5. Wha(t) we nee(d) to survive together alive.

III. Oral Activity

Directions: *In this part there are two oral tasks. Work in pairs or groups to discuss the topic in each task and then show your opinion to the class.*

Task 1. How much do you know about the interracial relationships in the US or other countries?

Task 2. What do you suggest for elimination of racial prejudice and discrimination in the world?

Song B

Love Is Color Blind—Sarah Connor

Yeah! what's up¹?
It's TQ and Sarah again
Haha, right back at ya²
(Love is color blind)
That's right
This time we got a serious situation
And we're tryna do our parts to help³
And we need your help
You know what I'm saying?
(Love is color blind)
So come on!
It don't matter if you're black (yeah)
White, or yellow, if you're brown or red (it don't matter)⁴

Let's get down to that
Love is color blind (that's right, give it to em baby)

I remember when
I was a child and couldn't understand
People having fun
Discriminating all the different ones
Mama just used to say
When you grow up you maybe find a way
To make these people see
That everything I do comes back to me

You gotta live your life
We're all the same, no one's to blame
You gotta live that life
Just play the game and let love reign

It don't matter if you're black
White, or yellow, if you're brown or red
Let's get down to that
Love is color blind
You're my brother, you're my friend
All that matters in the very end (yeah)
Is to understand (yeah)
(Come on TQ)
Love is color blind (that's right)

I remember as a young boy
I watch my neighborhood go up in flames⁵
I saw the whole thing of tears and pain
And the situation's rackin' my brain⁶
I wish I could fly away and never come back again
We need some love y'all⁷
We need some real deal help⁸ from above y'all
I mean the kids is watching
And I just can't see ya stop
I don't understand
I mean we all bleed the same blood, man

(You gotta live your life)
Better than our fathers did
Let's make some love baby

Have some kids
(You gotta live that life)
And I don't care what color they are
Or you are or we are, it's all love baby!

It don't matter if you're black
White, or yellow, if you're brown or red
Let's get down to that
Love is color blind
You're my brother, you're my friend
All that matters in the very end
Is to understand
Love is color blind

You could have been my mother
You could have been my brother
What if you were my sister
If you were my father? (my father)
You could have been my fella⁹
You could have been my teacher (my teacher)
What if you were my friend?
Would be so nice to meet ya

Take it out to the world
Tell every boy and every little girl
Be proud of yourself
'Cause you're as good as anybody else
Put away your prejudice
Open your mind, don't need to stick to this
Try to make this earth
A better place without a racial curse

Yeah, time for some changes y'all
(na na na na...)
So come on!
Put your hands up!
Come on!
Put your hands up!
Come on!
Put your hands up!
It don't matter y'all

We staying color blind
 It don't matter y'all
 We staying color blind
 It don't matter y'all
 We staying color blind
 Yeah, give it to them

 It don't matter if you're black
 White, or yellow, if you're brown or red
 Let's get down to that
 Love is color blind
 You're my brother, you're my friend
 All that matters in the very end
 Is to understand
 Love is color blind

 You could have been my mother
 You could have been my brother
 What if you were my sister
 If you were my father? (my father)
 You could have been my fella
 You could have been my teacher (my teacher)
 What if you were my friend?
 Would be so nice to meet ya

 You could have been my mother
 You're my brother, you're my friend
 All that matters in the very end
 Is to understand
 Love is color blind
 Color blind, yeah!

〈Words〉

reign /rein/ *v.* 统治, 占优势
 flame /fleim/ *n.* 火焰
 bleed /bli:d/ *v.* 流血
 blood /blʌd/ *n.* 血液

prejudice /'predʒudis/ *n.* 偏见
 stick /stik/ *v.* 坚持
 racial /'reɪʃəl/ *a.* 种族的
 curse /kɜ:s/ *n.* 诅咒, 咒语

〈Notes〉

1. "What's up" is a slang expression for "What is going on?" or "How is it going?", often pronounced as "Whassup" in spoken English.

2. “Ya” is a slang version of “you”. By saying “right back at you”, the speaker usually means whatever you said to him, he is saying the same things back. Here the rapper seems to speak to himself.

3. “Tryna” is a slang expression, meaning “trying to”. And the word “part” in “do our parts to help” carries the meaning of a share or responsibility in some activity.

4. “It don’t matter” is a rather informal and colloquial counterpart for “it doesn’t matter”, especially used by the African-American. And on formal occasions, “whether” is used more often with “or” than “if” in an object clause.

5. The idiom “go up in flames” means “to burn up completely”.

6. The word “rack” means “to cause great physical or mental suffering to”, so the expression “rackin’ my brain” here refers to “struggling to think of or remember something”.

7. “Y’all” is a phrase pronounced as one syllable. It is used as a plural second-person pronoun. Commonly believed to have originated in the Southern United States, it is primarily associated with Southern American English or African-American Vernacular English.

8. The informal expression of “real deal” in this line means “genuine, authentic, or worthy of serious regard”.

9. The word “fella” in this line is a rather informal expression for “fellow”, meaning “a man or a boy”, but here mostly refers to “friend or company” (伙伴, 同伴).

〈Appreciation〉

Love is Color Blind is song from Sarah Connor, a German R&B singer and songwriter. The song is a single from her third studio album *Key to My Soul*, which was released in German-speaking Europe in November, 2003 by X-Cell and Epic Records. TQ (Terrance Quaites), an African-American R&B singer, cooperated with her in the song, mainly responsible for the rapping part. This heart-touching song turns out to be very popular and attractive not only in Germany, but also around the world.

As far as the music is concerned, the song is based on canon, a contrapuntal (音乐对位法的) composition that employs a melody with one or more imitations of the melody played after a given duration (持续时间). The initial melody is called the leader; by contrast, the imitative melody played in a different voice is the follower. The follower must imitate the leader, either as an exact replication (复制) of its rhythms and intervals or some transformation thereof. The fusion of canon as background music, soul, hip-hop and R&B has provided the song with charming and unique elements, which greatly appeals to a wide audience.

The lyrics follow the usual format of verse, bridge and chorus, with TQ rapping occasionally inserted in, pushing the tough problem of racial discrimination to a climax.

Lingusitically, a lot of slang words and expressions appeared in the lyrics, mainly in TQ's rapping part, such as "tryna", "y'all", "rack", "fella" and so on. The lyrics seems to be full of anger and resentment, complaining about all the social injustice and prejudice towards the black people, as manifested in such lines as "Put away your prejudice / Open your mind / don't need to stick to this / Try to make this earth / A better place without a racial curse"; however, the song sounds soft, tender and sentimental.

Sarah Lewé, better known as Sarah Connor, was born on June 13, 1980 in Delmenhorst, Lower Saxony in Germany. Connor is the eldest of six children in her family. Her father was an advertising writer of American descent while her mother, who is of Scottish, Irish and German heritage used to be a fashion model and later became a full-time homemaker. Influenced by her paternal grandfather who was born in New Orleans, Connor grew up listening to soul music. Her father put her in a church choir when she was six, which became her first experience in the gospel music field. In her teen years, Connor tried out for a performing arts school and was later accepted. While all students were required to choose an instrument, Connor was the only one allowed to study voice. She took vocal lessons once a week and she dreamed to be an opera singer at that time.



In Sarah Connor's eyes, there are two biggest breaks in her life. One is her singing experience with the backing choir during the performance of *Heal the World* at Michael Jackson's History concert tour in Bremen, Germany in 1997. This experience brought her a contract with her first management the following year. The other was the first record deal she signed when she was 19, which ensured the release of her first album *Green Eyed Soul*. The third single from this album *From Sarah with Love* reached the top position in Germany, Poland, Portugal and Switzerland and raised Connor's fame all over Europe. Only ten months later, her second album *Unbelievable* (2002) was released in Europe. Wyclef Jean wrote, produced and rapped on the album's lead single *One Nite Stand (of Wolves and Sheep)*, which once again entered the top 5. *Unbelievable* simultaneously achieved gold status in Germany within 48 hours and spawned another three singles, including Diane Warren-penned *Skin on Skin*, *He's Unbelievable* and *Bounce*.

In November 2003, in spite of being heavily pregnant with her first child, Connor released her third album *Key to My Soul*, which is another brilliant achievement in her music career. All in all, Connor has made a remarkable impact in Germany as well as surrounding countries. She is one of the best-selling German artists of all time, holding records for having four consecutive number ones.

〈Exercises〉

I . Lyrics Translation

Directions: *Read in depth the following two parts in which Sarah and TQ recall their childhood experience of racial discrimination respectively and compare the different language styles they employ. And then translate them into Chinese, considering the language style and trying to keep the rhythm of the song.*

[Sarah]: I remember when

I was a child and couldn't understand
People having fun
Discriminating all the different ones
Mama just used to say
When you grow up you maybe find a way
To make these people see
That everything I do comes back to me

You gotta live your life
Through all the single ones to blame
You gotta live that life
Just play the game and let love reign

[TQ]: I remember as a young boy

I watch my neighborhood go up in flames
I saw the whole thing of tears and pain
And the situation's rackin' my brain
I wish I could fly away and never come back again
We need some love y'all
We need some real deal help from above ya'll
I mean the kids is watching
And I just can't see ya stop
I don't understand
I mean we all bleed the same blood, man

II . Imitation

Directions: *Read the following stanza from TQ's rapping in this song. Pay attention to the rhyme scheme and repetitive sentence pattern that are employed to create rhythm. Then try to rap it according to the beat in the song.*

You could have been my mother
You could have been my brother
What if you were my sister

If you were my father?
You could have been my fella
You could have been my teacher
What if you were my friend?
Would be so nice to meet ya

III. Oral Activity

Directions: *In this part there are two oral tasks. Work in pairs or groups to discuss the topic in each task and then show your opinion to the class.*

Task 1. What do you feel about this song? Tell the class your feelings for it from the lyrical content, the music style and the singers' delivery, etc.

Task 2. Have you ever experienced any unequal treatment, for example, in the class or in an interview? How did you feel at that time?

Part 4 After-class Listening

Song A

Where Is the Love—the Black Eyed Peas

What's wrong with the world, mama
People living like they ain't got no mamas
I think the whole world addicted to the drama
Only attracted to things that'll bring you trauma
Overseas, yeah, we try to stop terrorism
But we still got terrorists here livin'
In the USA, the big CIA
The bloods and the crips and the KKK
But if you only have love for your own race
And to discriminate only generates hate
And when you hate then you're bound to get irate, yeah
Badness is what you demonstrate
And that's exactly how anger works and operates
Man, you gotta have love just to set it straight
Take control of your mind and meditate
Let your soul gravitate to the love, y'all, y'all
People killin', people dyin'
Children hurt and you hear them cryin'
Can you practice what you preach
And would you turn the other cheek
Father, father, father help us

Send us some guidance from above
 'Cause people got me, got me questionin'
 Where is the love (love)
 Where is the love (the love)
 The love, the love

It just ain't the same, always unchanged
 New days are strange, is the world insane
 If love and peace is so strong
 Why are there pieces of love that don't belong
 Nations droppin' bombs
 Chemical gasses fillin' lungs of little ones
 With the ongoin' sufferin' as the youth die young
 So ask yourself is the lovin' really gone
 So I could ask myself really what is goin' wrong
 In this world that we livin' in people keep on givin' in
 Makin' wrong decisions, only visions of them dividends
 Not respectin' each other, deny thy brother
 A war is goin' on but the reason's undercover
 The truth is kept secret, it's swept under the rug
 If you never know truth then you never know love
 Where's the love, y'all, come on (I don't know)
 Where's the truth, y'all, come on (I don't know)
 Where's the love, y'all

People killin', people dyin'
 Children hurt and you hear them cryin'
 Can you practice what you preach
 And would you turn the other cheek
 Father, father, father help us
 Send us some guidance from above
 'Cause people got me, got me questionin' me
 Where is the love (love)
 Where is the love (the love)
 The love, the love

I feel the weight of the world on my shoulder
 As I'm getting' older, y'all, people gets colder
 Most of us only care about money makin'
 Selfishness got us followin' our own direction
 Wrong information always shown by the media

Negative images is the main criteria
 Infecting the young minds faster than bacteria
 Kids act like what they see in the cinema
 Yo', whatever happened to the values of humanity
 Whatever happened to the fairness in equality
 Instead in spreading love we spreading animosity
 Lack of understanding, leading us away from unity
 That's the reason why sometimes I'm feeling under
 That's the reason why sometimes I'm feeling down
 It's no wonder why sometimes I'm feeling under
 Gotta keep my faith alive till love is found
 People killin', people dyin'
 Children hurt and you hear them cryin'
 Can you practice what you preach
 And would you turn the other cheek
 Father, father, father help us
 Send us some guidance from above
 'Cause people got me, got me questionin' me
 Where is the love (love)
 Where is the love (the love)
 The love, the love

〈Words〉

addicted /ə'diktɪd/ *a.* 有瘾的, 上瘾的
 drama /'dræmə/ *n.* 戏剧
 trauma /'trɔ:mə/ *n.* 心灵创伤, 精神创伤
 terrorism /'terərɪzəm/ *n.* 恐怖主义, 恐怖手段
 terrorist /'terərɪst/ *n.* 恐怖分子
 CIA /sɪ:'aɪ/ *abbrev.* 中央情报局
 KKK /'keɪkeɪ'keɪ/ *abbrev.* 三 K 党
 race /reɪs/ *n.* 种族
 generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ *v.* 引起, 导致
 hate /heɪt/ *n. / v.* 憎恨, 仇恨
 bound /baʊnd/ *a.* 很有可能的, 肯定的
 irate /aɪ'reɪt/ *a.* 愤怒的, 被激怒的
 demonstrate /'demənstreɪt/ *v.* 证明, 证实
 meditate /'medɪteɪt/ *v.* 考虑, 沉思
 gravitate /'grævɪteɪt/ *v.* 被吸引而逐渐移向
 preach /pri:tʃ/ *v.* 布道, 宣扬
 cheek /tʃi:k/ *n.* 面颊

guidance /'ɡaɪdəns/ *n.* 指导, 引导
 question /'kwɛstʃən/ *v.* 对……提出质疑
 insane /ɪn'seɪn/ *a.* 精神错乱的, 疯狂的
 bomb /bɒmb/ *n.* 炸弹
 lung /lʌŋ/ *n.* 肺
 ongoing /'ɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/ *a.* 继续进行的, 不断发展中的
 vision /'vɪʒən/ *n.* 构想, 念头
 dividend /'dɪvɪdənd/ *n.* 红利, 好处
 deny /dɪ'nai/ *v.* 否定, 否认
 undercover /ˌʌndə'kʌvə/ *a.* 秘密的, 隐蔽的
 rug /rʌɡ/ *n.* 小地毯
 negative /'negətɪv/ *a.* 消极的
 image /'ɪmɪdʒ/ *n.* 形象, 印象, 概念
 criterion /kraɪ'tɪərɪən/ *n.* 标准, 准则
 infect /ɪnfekt/ *v.* 传染, 感染, 使受影响
 bacteria /bæk'tɪəriə/ *n.* 细菌
 humanity /hju:'mænɪti/ *n.* 人性, 仁慈, 博爱

animosity /æni'mɒsɪti/ n. 仇恨,敌意

〈Exercises〉

I. Questions for Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are 5 questions, for which there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one based on your understanding of this song.

1. Which of the following is NOT the theme or the sub-theme of this song?
A. Racism. B. Love.
C. Humanity. D. Progress.
2. The following words or expressions are slang EXCEPT _____.
A. y'all B. that'll
C. the crips D. ain't
3. According to the song, _____ can lead to world peace and equality.
A. love B. government
C. meditation D. action
4. What problem is reflected in the line "But we still got terrorists here livin' / In the USA, the big CIA / The bloods and the crips and the KKK"?
A. US government hypocrisy.
B. Terrorism.
C. Social security.
D. All of the above.
5. What does the word "father" most probably mean in the line "Father, father, father help us / Send us some guidance from above"?
A. The male parent. B. Ancestor.
C. God. D. Priest.

II. Speech

Directions: Love can be defined in a narrow or broad sense. Make a speech entitled with "Where is the Love". You can base your speech on the song covered in this part and also relate to your own experience or others' stories.

Song B

Black or White—Michael Jackson

I took my baby
On a Saturday bang
Boy, is that girl with you
Yes we're one and the same
Now I believe in miracles
And a miracle
Has happened tonight

But, if you're thinkin'
About my baby
It don't matter if you're black or white

They print my message
In the Saturday Sun
I had to tell them
I ain't second to none
And I told about equality
An it's true, either
You're wrong or you're right
But, if you're thinkin'
About my baby
It don't matter if you're black or white

I am tired of this devil
I am tired of this stuff
I am tired of this business
Sew when the going gets rough
I ain't scared of your brother
I ain't scared of no sheets
I ain't scared of nobody
Girl, when the goin' gets mean

Protection for gangs,
Clubs, and nations
Causing grief in human relations
It's a turf war
On a global scale
I'd rather hear
Both sides of the tale
See, it's not about races
Just places, faces
Where your blood comes from
Is where your space is
I've seen the bright get duller
I'm not going to spend my life
Being a color

Don't tell me you agree with me
When I saw you

Kicking dirt in my eye
 But, if you're thinkin'
 About my baby
 It don't matter if you're black or white

 I said if you're thinkin'
 Of being my baby
 It don't matter if you're black or white
 I said if you're thinkin'
 Of being my brother
 It don't matter if you're black or white

 All right
 It's black, it's white
 It's tough for you to be
 Yeah, yeah, yeah
 It's black, it's white
 It's black, it's white
 It's tough for you to be
 Yeah, yeah, yeah
 It's black
 All right
 It's black, it's white
 It's tough for you to be
 ...

〈Words〉

miracle /'mirəkəl/ *n.* 奇迹
 print /print/ *v.* 印刷
 devil /deval/ *n.* 魔鬼
 scared /skeəd/ *a.* 害怕的
 gang /gæŋ/ *n.* 帮派, 一伙罪犯

grief /grɪf/ *n.* 创伤, 悲痛
 turf /tɜ:f/ *n.* 地盘
 scale /skeil/ *n.* 规模, 范围
 dirt /dɜ:t/ *n.* 恶意中伤, 骂人的话

Song C

Lonely—Nana Kwame Abrokwa

I am lonely lonely lonely
 I am lonely lonely in my life
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 God help me help me to survive!

 Remember first time we met day one

Kids in the garden' playin' games heaven' fun
 Excitin' and amazin' havin' a real friend of mine
 Feel my heartbeat and for real friend of mine
 Face to face and eye to eye
 Usin' our hands to buy and supply
 Chillin' is cool from January to June
 And we still stucked together like the glue
 And know the rules
 Forever you and I and believe It was clear
 If I ever should fall I could count on you with no fear
 Runnin' out of time I see who's fake
 Alone without protection from all them snakes
 All for one one for all I was told
 Black white yellow no matter
 If you're young or old
 Nana's in the house to let you know
 What I see is how I feel and damn

 I am lonely lonely lonely
 I am lonely lonely in my life
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 God help me help me to survive!

 Everybody is trippin' on me
 Oh Lord come help me please
 I did some bad things in my life
 Why can't you rescue me 'cause you've got all I need
 I know I got to pay the price

 That's why I'm lonely, lonely, lonely
 I am so lonely, lonely
 That's why I'm lonely, lonely, lonely

 Cheppin' thru the streets at night after a fuss and fight
 Tears in my eyes I'm a man lookin' for the light
 Dark is the path I know he will rescue me
 The lord is my shepherd I'm cool despite emergency
 Whom shall I fear except the GOD
 Thank you for the blessin' and the skills on the MIC
 Five years we know there's no diggity
 Free at last see the light in me

What goes up must come down
 I'll be around while you heading towards deathtown
 Always look forward hardly ever look back
 So many tears and the snakes on my jock
 Now I'm riding in my big fat ride
 Your ass is late so look for the line
 Nana in the house to let you know
 What I see is how I feel so leave me alone

 I am lonely lonely lonely
 I am lonely lonely in my life
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 God help me help me to survive!

 Everybody's trippin' on me
 Oh Lord, come help me please
 I did some bad things in my life
 Why can't you rescue me
 'Cause you've got all I need
 I know I got to pay the price

 Knock on my door whom you lookin' for
 A dream or reality enemies at my door
 Eyes I realize it's fantasize I must be high
 So let me live before I die
 Once again grab the bottle twist the cap
 To survive your life is yours my life is mine
 No emotions in this world full of lies
 Step by step and be versatile
 Love peace and crash that's what it's all about
 Alone by yourself than you lack there's no doubt about
 I'm always into something making moves to improve
 What would you do if you were in my shoes
 Boom a letter oops another suicide
 Meet me for a ride on the boulevard
 Nana's in the house to let you know
 What I see is how I feel and damn
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 I am lonely lonely in my life
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 God help me help me to survive!

Everybody's trippin' on me
 Oh Lord, come help me please
 I did some bad things in my life
 Why can't you rescue me
 'Cause you've got all I need
 I know I got to pay the price
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 I am lonely lonely in my life
 I am lonely lonely lonely
 God help me help me to survive!
 ...

That's why I'm lonely, lonely, lonely
 I am so lonely, lonely
 I am so lonely, lonely, lonely in my life
 Ah, ah

〈Words〉

glue /glu:/ n. 胶水

rescue /'reskju:/ v. 拯救, 解救

fuss /fʌs/ n. 大惊小怪, 小题大做

shepherd /'ʃepəd/ n. 牧羊人, 保护者

emergency /'ɪmədʒənsi/ n. 紧急情况

blessing /'blesɪŋ/ n. 祝福, 保佑

grab /græb/ v. 抓住

twist /twɪst/ v. (用手) 转动

cap /kæp/ n. 盖子, 瓶盖

versatile /'vɜ:sətaɪl/ a. 多才多艺的

boulevard /'bu:lvard/ n. 林荫大道

〈Further Development〉

I. Reading—Cloze

Directions: The following passage is a brief introduction to Nana, a famous German rapper and DJ. There are 10 blanks in the passage with a list of 15 words for you to choose from. You are required to select one word for each blank. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Nana—One of the Best Rappers

Nana Kwame Abrokwa is a German rapper and DJ, (1) _____ under the pseudonyms Nana or Darkman/Nana. Nana is not an actual first name, but a Ghanaian title of nobility. Nana was born on October 5th, 1969 in Ghana. He had a wealthy family, but (2) _____ his father left them at the age of 10. In the same year, he came to Germany with his mother and brothers. An unhappy childhood and a broken family had much (3) _____ on Nana, even when he became an adult. As he grew up, he was also quite sensitive to the unequal treatment of the black people. He felt sorrowful and lonely sometimes.

Nana had showed a great talent for music since his (4) _____ years. When he finished school, he started a DJ career. He played at a lot of places and got kind of famous. He also appeared in two German movies. Then he met Toni Cottura and they both understood that, one day, they would work together. At this time, Toni was successful with Fun Factory and producing great hits for famous (5) _____ and actors like Marky Mark, the Backstreet Boys or N'Sync. In 1997, Toni Cottura left the Fun Factory with his partner Bülent Aris, and it was finally time for them to work together with Nana.

Nana started rapping under the name of MC Africa True. He (6) _____ to the eurodance group Darkness, with the single *In My Dreams* in 1995. The music was programmed and arranged by Bülent. He also co-produced some songs for DJ David Fascher, such as *Make The Crowd Go Wild*.

Nana's first solo single *Darkman* was (7) _____ in late 1996. The song was a big success in Europe, especially in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and the Benelux (荷比卢三国). Europe discovered a new musical (8) _____: European rap and hip hop. The real breakthrough for Nana came with the next single, *Lonely*. It was a super-hit of 1997 Europe-wide, staying at the first place in Germany over 1 month. It entered the top 5 on most of the European charts. Then followed the singles *Let It Rain*, *He's Comin'* and *Too Much Heaven* from his debut album *Nana - The Album*. They all entered the top 10 in Germany. The album featured many artists like Jan VD Toorn, Jonestown, Pappa Bear (Daisy Dee's brother), Alex Prince and the vocalist Mazaya, as well as a lot of other Booya Family members.

In May 1998, his second album was out, (9) _____ *Father*. Nana adopted a new style: R&B, with slower songs and more mature lyrics. He released the songs *Remember The Time*, *Dreams* (reminding a lot of the previous hit *Lonely*) and *Father* from that album, and they all scored high in the charts. Those were all his most important (10) _____, where he formed his style characterized as "euro-rap" and focused on the subject matter of the relationship with God, with his family, or on topics like racism and Holocaust.

A. style	B. accomplishing	C. inevitably	D. contributed	E. tender
F. entitled	G. elderly	H. musicians	I. performing	J. released
K. unfortunately	L. outstanding	M. achievements	N. impact	O. illustration

II. More Listening

Directions: Try to find more English songs with the theme of race and share them with your classmates.

III. Speaking

Directions: How much do you know about hip-pop and rapping through this unit? What else have you got from the internet or other sources?

IV. Writing

Directions: Learn to write rap lyrics. Change the following rap part by incorporating

your own childhood experience. You may start with "I remember when I was a child...". Some tips are put forward below for your reference.

I remember when
I was a child and couldn't understand
People having fun
Discriminating all the different ones
Mama just used to say
When you grow up you maybe find a way
To make these people see
That everything I do comes back to me

I remember when
I was a child...

Tip 1: Brainstorming—Brainstorm ideas for what you are going to write and write them down before they fly away.

Tip 2: Rhyming—A rhyme is a repetition of similar sounds in two or even more words. Learn to rhyme and create your own rhyme scheme. You may use a dictionary to help you find the words you are going to use.

Tip 3: Beat—Beat is very important in hip-pop rapping. Listen to *Love is Color Blind* several times to find a feeling for beat before you start writing.

Tip 4: Courage—Courage is not a professional element but an essential one. Be brave to show what's on your mind and share them with your classmates by this piece of writing. Never worry about how awful your rapping lyrics are. Regard them as the most beautiful language in the world.

Part 5 Achievement Test

I. Listening Comprehension (30%)

Directions: *Listen to the following part of **Ebony and Ivory** carefully and then fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 10 with three words at most.*

Ebony and Ivory live (1)_____ in perfect (2)_____
(3)_____ on my piano (4)_____, oh Lord, why don't we?
We all know that people are the same (5)_____ you go
There is (6)_____ and (7)_____ in everyone
We learn to live, we learn to give (8)_____
What we need to (9)_____ together (10)_____

II. Multiple Choice (20%)

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete statements or questions in this part. For each statement or question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one according to what you have learned from this unit.*

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the features of rapping?
 A. Beat. B. Rhyme.
 C. Slang. D. Improvisation.
2. Rapping is an essential ingredient in _____.
 A. hip hop music B. jazz
 C. country music D. hard rock
3. *Ebony and Ivory* was released _____.
 A. in the 1960s B. in the 1970s
 C. in the 1980s D. in the 1990s
4. _____ is a member of the Beatles.
 A. Stevie Wonder B. Paul McCartney
 C. Sarah Connor D. Nana Kwame Abrokwa
5. Sarah Connor is a _____ R&B singer and songwriter.
 A. American B. German
 C. British D. French
6. Which of the following song is based on canon, a contrapuntal (音乐对位法的) composition?
 A. *Love is Color Blind*. B. *Where is the Love*.
 C. *Black or White*. D. *Lonely*.
7. The Black Eyed Peas is a(n) _____ hip-pop music group.
 A. British B. American
 C. Irish D. African
8. *Black or White* is sung by _____.
 A. Phil Collins B. Michael Jackson
 C. U2&Green Day D. Celine Dion
9. _____ once joined in the backing choir during the performance of *Heal the World* at Michael Jackson's History concert tour.
 A. Nana B. the Black Eyed Peas
 C. Sarah Connor D. Stevie Wonder
10. Which of the following statement is true about Nana Kwame Abrokwa?
 A. Nana is the family name while Abrokwa is the given name.
 B. Nana is the given name while Abrokwa is the family name.
 C. Nana is only a stage name or a showbiz name.
 D. Nana is a Ghanaian title of nobility.

III. Vocabulary (20%)

Directions: Classify the following words into two categories, one is derogatory and the other appreciative. And then write down the meaning of each word.

harmony	discriminate	prejudice	miracle	curse	guidance
humanity	dividend	animosity	versatile	blessing	terrorism

Derogatory: _____

Appreciative: _____

IV. Translation (30%)

Directions: *In this part there are 5 English sentences from the songs in the After-class Listening. Please translate them into Chinese and write down your translation in the space provided.*

1. Can you practice what you preach and would you turn the other cheek?

2. Don't tell me you agree with me when I saw you kicking dirt in my eye.

3. I know I got to pay the price.

4. Where your blood comes from is where your space is.

5. The lord is my shepherd I'm cool despite emergency.

Unit Six Love

Part 1 Cultural Background and Related Information

Jazz is a music genre that originated at the beginning of the 20th century in African American communities in the Southern United States, and it has developed from black work songs, field shouts, songs of sorrow, hymns (圣歌) and spirituals (黑人灵歌).

The birthplace of jazz, New Orleans, was a slave trade port where people of different origins, races and nationalities settled and as a result, musicians were exposed to a variety of music genres. European classical music, American blues and South American songs and rhythms combined together to form what became known as jazz.

From its beginnings in the early 20th century jazz has spawned a variety of sub-genres which roughly fall into the following categories. (Relevant details are for reference only.)

1. New Orleans Dixieland dating from the early 1910s was characterized by emphasis on vibrant collective improvisation (即兴演出).

2. Big Band Swing from the 1930s and 1940s was a style of jazz that bordered on dance music and was usually performed by big bands.

3. Bebop from the mid-1940s featured fast tempos and valued a more abstract form of chord (和弦)-based improvisation.

4. Latin jazz gained popularity in the late 1940s and incorporated the use of percussion (打击乐器) and elements of Latin music.

5. Cool jazz dated from the late 1940s and gained popularity in the 1950s, which was calm and smooth favoring long melodic lines as well as the intricate arrangements and innovative forms.

6. Free jazz from the 1950s and 1960s allowed performers more freedom in what they choose to play and emphasized collective improvisation.

7. Jazz fusion from the 1970s added elements of rock and roll, world music and pop music.

8. Acid jazz from the 1980s added funk and hip-hop influences.

9. Nu jazz from the 1990s blended jazz elements with other musical styles, such as funk, soul, electronic dance music and free improvisation.

There have long been debates in the jazz community over the definition and the boundaries of “jazz”. A relatively broad definition of jazz summarizes that jazz is a music genre that includes qualities such as swinging, improvising, developing an individual