# Music

# ????To record mp3 of lexical

# Lexical resource

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| ['fɪlθi] **filthy: comparative: filthier; superlative: filthiest**   1. [ filthy dirty ]: very dirty and nasty: 十分肮脏的 e.g. The house was filthy, with clothes and newspapers **strewn散布于** everywhere. 屋子里很脏 2. filthy: showing or describing sexual acts in a very rude or offensive way 淫秽的，下流的  **[filthy language/words/story/joke etc 下流话/故事/笑话等]** e.g. **You’ve got a filthy mind**(= you are always thinking about sex ) . 你满脑子下流念头 e.g. That song is offensive. The lyrics are very rude and **filthy**淫秽的，下流的 3. showing anger or annoyance 气愤的，恼怒的 **[filthy mood/temper 气冲冲]** •She gave him a filthy look . 她气愤地看了他一眼。 •Simon had been drinking and was **in a filthy/mad temper.** 西蒙一直在喝酒，气冲冲的。 4. informal 【非正式】**[ filthy rich: sb. be worth a fortune ]** very rich – usually used to say you think someone has too much money 腰缠万贯的，非常有钱的   V.S.  filial /ˈfɪljəl/  **[filial duty:孝道]** [ADJ](javascript:;)You can use filial to describe the duties, feelings, or relationships which exist between a son or daughter and his or her parents. 子女辈的; 孝顺的  •  His father would accuse him of neglecting his **filial duties**.  他父亲会指控他没有**尽孝**。  e.g. Virtue, **filial duty,** obedience to rulers and benevolence from them are all key themes.  美德，孝顺的责任，对统治者的服从和仁慈是其主题 |
| [ɪ'rɒtɪk] erotic  1. an erotic book, picture, or film shows people having sex, and is intended to make people reading or looking at it have feelings of sexual pleasure色情的 **[ erotic novel; erotic film ]**  e.g. LBiXiaoxin is an erotic cartoon **a little/wee bit**, so it’s not a **good fit** for children.  2. erotic thoughts, feelings, or experiences involve sexual excitement (引起)性欲的 **[ an erotic dream 春梦]**  V.S.  filthy: showing or describing sexual acts in a very rude or offensive way 淫秽的，下流的 **[ filthy language/words/story/joke etc 下流话/故事/笑话等 ]** e.g. **You’ve got a filthy mind**(= you are always thinking about sex ) . 你满脑子下流念头。 |
| ['edʒi] edge, **edgy, comparative比较级: edgier; superlative最高级: edgiest**  1. If someone is edgy, they are nervous, worried, and anxious, and seem likely to lose control of themselves. [**紧张不安的/急躁不安的: nervous and edgy]**  • She **was nervous and edgy**, still chain-smoking.  她紧张，急躁不安，还在一支接一支地抽烟  • She’s been edgy lately, waiting for the test results. 她最近一直心绪不宁，在等测验结果。  2. **aware of the newest ideas and styles and therefore considered very fashionable赶时髦的，前卫的**  •The band has developed an edgy new image. 该乐队换上了前卫的新形象。  •I like music that's different. You know, a little **edgy**.  •Wangfei’s daughter is pretty edgy in fashion. |
| couch potato  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)**A couch potato** is someone who spends most of their time watching television and does not exercise or have any interesting hobbies. 电视迷; 大部分时间都在家看电视、不运动或没有其它兴趣爱好的人  •  ...couch potatoes flicking through endless satellite TV channels.  ...在无数个卫星电视频道之间来回换台的电视迷。 |
| Night out夜生活/晚上出去玩  e.g. I need to plan **a night out** with my besties this weekend. |
| [səb'skraɪb]  subscribe /səbˈskraɪb/      |CET6 TEM4 (subscribingsubscribedsubscribes)  1.  [V-I](javascript:;)If you subscribe to an opinion or belief, you are one of a number of people who have this opinion or belief. 持有 (意见或信仰)  •  I've personally never subscribed to the view that either sex is superior to the other.   我个人从未持有过一种性别比另一种性别优越的观点。  2.  [V-I](javascript:;)If you subscribe to a magazine or a newspaper, you pay to receive copies of it regularly. 订阅  •  My main reason for subscribing to New Scientist is to keep abreast of advances in science.   我订阅《新科学家》的主要原因是要跟上科学的进步。  3.  [V-I](javascript:;)If you subscribe to an online newsgroup or service, you send a message saying that you wish to receive it or belong to it. 申请加入 (在线新闻组); 申请 (在线服务)  •  Usenet is a collection of discussion groups, known as newsgroups, to which anybody can subscribe.   新闻组网络是由称为新闻组的讨论组组成，任何人都能申请加入。  4.  [V-I](javascript:;)If you subscribe for shares in a company, you apply to buy shares in that company. 申购 (股份)  •  Employees subscribed for far more shares than were available.   雇员们申购了远比实际数额还多的股份。  MEANINGS 义项  1.  [I] to pay money, usually once a year, to have copies of a newspaper or magazine sent to you, or to have some other service  订阅〔报纸或杂志〕，订购〔服务〕  [+ to]  •You can subscribe to the magazine for as little as 32 a year. 一年只需 32 美元就可以订阅这份杂志。  2.  [I] to pay money regularly to be a member of an organization or to help its work  定期缴纳会员费；定期捐款  [+ to]  •She subscribes to an environmental action group. 她定期捐款给一个环境行动组织。  3.  [I] to agree to buy or pay for share s  认购股份  [+ for]  •Each employee may subscribe for up to £2,000 worth of shares. 每位员工最高可以认购价值 2,000 英镑的股份。  PHRVB 短语动词  subscribe to sthphr v  if you subscribe to an idea, you agree with it or support it  同意，赞同；支持  subscribe to the view/belief/theory etc  •I have never subscribed to the view that schooldays are the happiest days of your life.我从未赞同过这样的看法，以为学生时代是一生中最快乐的日子 |
| [səb'skrɪpʃ ə n]  MEANINGS 义项  1.  [C,U] an amount of money you pay, usually once a year, to receive copies of a newspaper or magazine, or receive a service, or the act of paying money for this  订阅（费）；用户费（的缴纳）  •You may cancel your subscription at any time. 你随时可以取消订阅。  •I’ve decided not to renew my subscription . 我决定不再续订了。  [+ to]  •Are you interested in taking out a subscription to ‘Newsweek’ (= arranging to buy it on a regular basis ) ? 你有兴趣订阅《新闻周刊》吗？  2.  [C,U] an amount of money you pay regularly to be a member of an organization or to help its work, or the act of paying money for this  会（员）费；会（员）费的缴纳  [+ to]  •a subscription to Amnesty International 向大赦国际缴纳的会费  3.  [U] when people in a country or place give money in order to pay for something to be done  认捐；捐助；捐款  •The church’s 120-foot Gothic spire was paid for by public subscription in 1939. 这座教堂 120 英尺高的哥特式尖塔是 1939 年由公众捐资建成的。  以上来源于《朗文当代高级英语辞典》  1.  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A subscription is an amount of money that you pay regularly in order to belong to an organization, to help a charity or campaign, or to receive copies of a magazine or newspaper. 会员费; 捐赠款; 征订费  •  You can become a member by paying the yearly subscription.   你通过支付年度会员费可以成为一名会员。  2.  [ADJ](javascript:;)Subscription television is television that you can watch only if you pay a subscription. Asubscription channel is a channel that you can watch only if you pay a subscription. (电视或频道) 付费的  •  Premiere, a subscription channel which began in 1991, shows live football covering the top two divisions.   始于1991年的一个付费频道实况转播两大顶级足球赛。 |
| hear me out  听我说完呀 |
| ## [做xxx又不会少快肉: It wouldn't hurt to do sth]  e.g. **It wouldn't hurt to try** and You'd like it. So, \*\*give it a shot/a try/try it out/check it out 试试吧; 试一试呗\*\*. |
| ## 试试吧; 试一试呗 Give it a try = Give it a shot = Try it out = Check it out  e.g. It wouldn't hurt to try and You'd like it. So, \*\*give it a shot/a try/try it out/check it out 试试吧; 试一试呗\*\*. |
| ## piggyback /ˈpɪɡɪˌbæk/ [ give sb. a piggyback; piggyback on/onto sth]  1. N-COUNT 可数名词 If you [\*\*give someone a piggyback\*\*], you carry them high on your back, supporting them under their knees. 把sb.背在背上/驮在背上  3. V-I If you [\*\*piggyback on/onto something\*\*], you take advantage of it that has been done or achieved by other people. 利用(别人已经取得成果/技术/知识) / 站在巨人的肩膀上  • I was just \*\*piggybacking onto\*\* Jill's idea. 我只是 利用/借用<Jill>的想法而已。  • They are \*\*piggybacking onto\*\* developed technology. 他们 利用/借用已发展的科技。  4. \*\*[盗用sb's的网络连接: piggyback onto sb's internet connection]\*\*: to use someone else’s wi-fi connection to the Internet, without their knowledge or permission. |
| /ˈseɪlaɪn/  美 ['selin] saline: [ADJ](javascript:;)A saline substance or liquid contains salt. 含盐的(溶液,饮料, 液体)  •  ...a saline solution.   ...一种含盐溶液; … a saline cocktail 一种含盐鸡尾酒  V.S.  salty /ˈsɔːltɪ/ [ADJ](javascript:;)Something that is salty contains salt or tastes of salt. 含盐的; 咸的  •  ...salty foods such as ham and bacon.  …例如火腿和熏肉这样的咸味食品  e.g. The eggs taste **a little/wee bit** salty. |
| * Be used to do. * Used to do sth过去常常做xxx  🡺 **Did** sb use to do sth? * Be used to sth/doing 习惯了xxx; [**be accustomed to**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=be%20accustomed%20to&lang=en)**sth/doing sth习惯于, 适应于** |
| 说到这儿**On that note = Speaking of which,**  说到xxx: **Speaking of sth, xx** |
| ['muːdi] **moody, moodily, moodiness n [U]**  1.annoyed or unhappy情绪不好的，郁郁寡欢的; 闷闷不乐的  •Keith had seemed moody all morning. 基思好像整个早上都不高兴。  2. [ADJ](javascript:;)If you describe someone as moody, you mean that their feelings, mood, and behaviour change frequently, often changing quickly from being in a good temper to being in a bad temper; and in particular that they often become depressed, sad, or angry without any warning. 喜怒无常的，情绪多变的  •  my mother was **unstable and moody.**  戴维的母亲情绪不稳定，喜怒无常。  • a moody teenager 情绪多变的少年  •Lewis was moody and brilliantly clever. 刘易斯喜怒无常，但是非常聪明  3. [ADJ](javascript:;)If you describe a picture, film, places, or piece of music as **moody**, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness or **sorrow (noun悲伤,伤心事**); **moody places, films, pictures, and music** make you feel slightly sad, lonely, or perhaps frightened〔地方、影片、照片和音乐〕令人忧郁悲伤的；令人感伤的  V.S.  **[gripping movie/film/story] is very exciting and interesting 〔电影、故事等〕扣人心弦的，引人入胜的**  e.g.  ...**moody** black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片。  e.g. This music feels **a little/wee bit** moody.  DERIVATIVE 派生词  moodily adv  e.g. She was staring **moodily** into the fire. 她闷闷不乐地注视着炉火。  e.g. He sat and stared **moodily** out the window.  他坐在那里，闷闷不乐地盯着窗外。  moodiness n [U] |
| [**a little/wee bit**]  e.g. This music feels **a little/wee bit** moody. // If you describe a picture, film, places, or piece of music as **moody**, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sad ones; **moody places, films, pictures, and music** make you feel slightly sad, lonely, or perhaps frightened〔地方、影片、照片和音乐〕令人忧郁的；令人悲伤的；令人感伤的 |
| **[消磨时间, 打发时间; 随便玩玩: goof around  [guːf] ]**  E.g. I don’t wanna **goof around随便玩玩;** instead, I’d like to have a serious relationship with you. I mean, I wanna be your BF. Seriously.  e.g. We spent the whole afternoon just **goofing around** on our bikes around HanGang river in Seoul, which is so relaxing. When you’re riding the bike and circulating the Han river, you can nicely enjoy **the panoramic view** 全景 of the whole river. **//panorama [pænə'rɑːmə]; panoramic [,pænə'ræmɪk] adj. [摄] 全景的**  V.S.  **[混日子，逃避工作: goof off]:** to waste and kill time or avoid doing any work  e.g. He’s been goofing off at school. 他在学校里一直混日子。  e.g. From my point, he’s just goofing off at company |

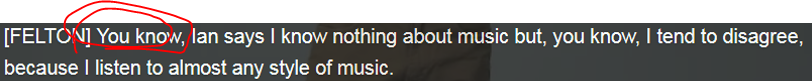
# Music-related dic

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| Your opinion about music:   * My mother loves listening to sad, **sentimental, moody music. //** c) If you describe a picture, film, or piece of music as moody, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness and sorrow. 令人感伤的(地方，电影，音乐，照片 •  ...moody black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片, e.g. a moody melody 让人感到伤感的曲调 * It's our wedding anniversary. Let's listen to something **romantic**. * Can you **turn down** the radio? That song is so **annoying/irritating/aggravating**. * **Punk music** isn't for everybody. It can be very noisy and **rough/wild 野性的**. * That song is **offensive**. The lyrics are very rude and **filthy肮脏的；污秽的** * I like music that's different. You know, a little **edgy**. //a. nervous and edgy b. **aware of the newest ideas and styles and therefore considered very fashionable赶时髦的，前卫的**   **//a little bit = a wee bit** |
| I think you have an amazing **range (voice的音域).**     * She can **hit** some really **high notes高音**. * The singer doesn't have much of a **range (voice的音域).** * **I’m so into/I’m crazy about**  Exo’s song ‘Power’. The **tune** is pretty **catchy** - I can't get it out of my head. |
| Sentiment; sentimental  1.[C,U] formal an opinion or feeling you have about something; a sentiment is an idea or feeling that someone expresses in words. 观点; 感想 **[popular/public sentiment (=what most people think)公众的意见]**  •  I must agree with the **sentiments** expressed by John Prescott.  • Similar **sentiments** were expressed by many politicians. 许多政治家都表达了相同的观点。  • He was more in touch with **public sentiment** than many of his critics. 他更了解公众的意见。  anti-American/anti-nationalistic/anti-religious etc sentiments //**touchy = sensitive; “touchy subject/question” etc**  **a subject etc that needs to be dealt with very carefully, especially because it may offend people敏感的话题/问题等**  2. [U] sentiment is feelings of pity, love, sadness etc that are often considered to be too strong or not suitable for a particular situation 多愁善感；**感情因素/感情用事**  [SYN](javascript:;) EMOTION  •**There’s no place for sentiment in business! 做生意哪能 感情用事！= There’s no place for you being sentimental in business.**  3. [N-VAR](javascript:;)A sentiment that people have is an attitude which is based on their thoughts and feelings. 情绪  •  Public sentiment rapidly turned anti-American.  公众的情绪迅速转向反美。  •  He's found growing sentiment for military action.  他已经发现支持军事行动的情绪在日益增长。    4. Sentiment is feelings such as pity or love, especially for things in the past, and may be considered exaggerated and foolish. 伤感; 感情  •  Laura kept that letter out of sentiment.  劳拉出于伤感保留了那封信     * adj ['sɛntə'mɛntl] sentimental adj. (人)伤感的；多愁善感的；感情用事的   e.g. **There’s no place for sentiment in business! 做生意哪能 感情用事！= There’s no place for you being sentimental in business.**  e.g. My mother loves listening to sad, **sentimental, moody music.**  V.S.  c) If you describe a picture, film, or piece of music as moody, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness and sorrow. 令人感伤的(地方，电影，音乐，照片 •  ...**moody** black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片, e.g. a moody melody 让人感到伤感的曲调 |
| /ˈmɛlədɪ/  melody, pl: melodies :   1. A melody is a song歌曲 e.g. They played some lovely melodies. 他们演奏了一些动听的歌曲/曲子 e.g. I whistle **melodies** from **Beethoven ['bei,təuvən]**  and the more popular **classical composers**古典作曲家.  用口哨吹贝多芬和更大众化一些的 古典作曲家 的曲子 2. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A melody is a tune of music歌曲的旋律/曲调 [a **moody** melody 让人感到伤感的曲调 ]  e.g. The song has kind of a sentimental **melody**  e.g.The song has kind of a **moody** melody 让人感到伤感的曲调   //**mood, moody, moodily, moodiness;**  a)有情绪的/闷闷不乐的 moody=unhappy, sad, or depressed  b) 喜怒无常的If you describe someone as moody, you mean that their feelings and behaviour change frequently, and in particular that they often become depressed or angry without any warning.  c) If you describe a picture, film, or piece of music as moody, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness and sorrow. **令人感伤的(地方，电影，音乐，照片 •  ...moody black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片, e.g.** a **moody** melody 让人感到伤感的曲调   1. Melody is the arrangement of musical notes in a way that is pleasant 悦耳的音调，美妙的旋律 |
| You can talk about the song's **rhythm** (rhythm) and beats/tempos:   * rhythm:  /ˈrɪðəm/  1. [N-VAR](javascript:;)A rhythm is a regular series of sounds or movements. 节奏 e.g. His music of that period fused the rhythms of Jazz 爵士乐的节奏 with classical forms 2. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A rhythm is a regular pattern of changes, for example changes in your body, in the seasons, or in the tides. (身体、季节等的) 规律性变化 e.g. Begin to listen to your own body rhythms.  开始聆听你自己身体的规律性变化。   e.g. *You can really* **dance to** *the rhythm/beats.* **[ dance to the rhythm; dance to the music; dance to the beat; dance to the tempo ] 按音乐节拍跳舞; 随着(music)跳舞**; [dance cheek to cheek](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=dance%20cheek%20to%20cheek&lang=en) 脸贴脸跳舞   * Beat: 拍子, 规律的一连串敲打 e.g. There isn't much of a beat 拍子 in this song/melody e.g. The **beats** of the song `Power` (EXO song) are kind of **addictive** and you can **dance to it.** Additionally, you cannot get it out of your head. e.g. You can really **dance to the rhythm/beats***.* * ['tempəʊ] pl: tempos :   + the speed at which music is played or should be played 〔音乐演奏的〕速度   + the speed at which something happens 〔事情进展的〕节奏，步调 e.g. the easy tempo of island life 岛上生活的轻松节奏 |
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| symphony /ˈsɪmfənɪ/  [N-COUNT/N-IN-NAMES](javascript:;)A symphony is a piece of music written to be played by an orchestra. Symphonies are usually made up of four separate sections called movements. 交响乐  •  ...Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.  …贝多芬的第九交响曲。  1. a long piece of music usually in four parts, written for an orchestra 交响乐，交响曲  •Bruckner’s Fifth Symphony 布鲁克纳的《第五交响曲》  2. a large group of classical musicians led by a conductor 交响乐团 |
| ['ɔːkɪstrə,'ɔːk**ə**strə]  1. An orchestra is a large group of musicians who play a variety of different instruments together. Orchestras usually play classical music. 管弦乐队  •  ...the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.  …洛杉矶爱乐乐团。  [C also + plural verb BrE,英国英语中亦用复数动词] a large group of musicians playing many different kinds of instruments and led by a conductor 〔大型的〕管弦乐队  •the Berlin Symphony Orchestra 柏林交响乐团  •the school orchestra 校管弦乐队  2. **The orchestra or [the orchestra seats] in a theatre or concert hall are the seats on the first floor directly in front of the stage;** the area of seats in a theatre close to and on the same level as the stage  **〔剧院的〕正厅前排座位, 舞台前方一楼座位 [orchestra section/seats]**  •  With the balcony blocked off, patrons and VIPs filled most of **the orchestra seats**.   楼厅包厢被封闭了，赞助人几乎坐满了舞台前方的一楼座位 |
| If you describe a picture, film, places, or piece of music as **moody**, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness or sorrow (noun悲伤,伤心事); **moody places, films, pictures, and music** make you feel slightly sad, lonely, or perhaps frightened〔地方、影片、照片和音乐〕  V.S.  **[gripping movie/film/story] is very exciting and interesting 〔电影、故事等〕扣人心弦的，引人入胜的**  e.g.  ...**moody** black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片。  e.g. This music feels **a little/wee bit** moody.  **[扣人心弦的/引人入胜的〔电影、故事等〕: gripping movie/film/story;**  **令人感到忧郁悲伤的；令人感伤的〔地方、影片、照片和音乐〕: moody place/film/photos/music]** |
| /ˈmɛlədɪ/  melody, pl: melodies :   1. A melody is a song歌曲e.g. They played some lovely melodies. 他们演奏了一些动听的歌曲/曲子 e.g. I whistle melodies from **Beethoven ['bei,təuvən]**  and the more popular **classical composers**古典作曲家.  用口哨吹贝多芬、维瓦尔迪和更大众化一些的 古典作曲家 的曲子 2. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A melody is a tune of music歌曲的旋律/曲调 [a **moody** melody 让人感到伤感的曲调 ]  //mood, moody, moodily, moodiness;  a)有情绪的/闷闷不乐的 moody=unhappy, sad, or depressed  b) 喜怒无常的If you describe someone as moody, you mean that their feelings and behaviour change frequently, and in particular that they often become depressed or angry without any warning.  c) If you describe a picture, film, or piece of music as moody, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness and sorrow. **令人感伤的(地方，电影，音乐，照片 •  ...moody black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片** 3. Melody is the arrangement of musical notes in a way that is pleasant 悦耳的音调，美妙的旋律   V.S. rhythm /ˈrɪðəm/   1. [N-VAR](javascript:;)A rhythm is a regular series of sounds or movements. 节奏  •  His music of that period fused the rhythms of Jazz 爵士乐的节奏 with classical forms  2. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A rhythm is a regular pattern of changes, for example changes in your body, in the seasons, or in the tides. (身体、季节等的) 规律性变化  •  Begin to listen to your own body rhythms.  开始聆听你自己身体的规律性变化。 |
| [古典作曲家: classical composer] /kəmˈpəʊzə/  [N-COUNT](javascript:;)A composer is a person who writes music, especially classical music. (尤指古典音乐) 作曲家  e.g. I whistle melodies from Beethoven ['bei,təuvən] and the more popular classical composers古典作曲家.  用口哨吹贝多芬和更大众化一些的 古典作曲家 的曲子 |
| 唱片 LPs |
| **DJ: a disc jockey, 流行音乐节目主持人**  e.g. I always wanted to be a disc jockey (DJ). DJs are cool.  e.g. He got into the station manager's office and told him he wanted to be a disc jockey.  他走进经理办公室，说他想成为一名流行音乐节目主持人  **V.S. jockey club:** [N](javascript:;)the governing body that regulates and controls horse-racing both on the flat and over jumps 赛马俱乐部; 规范和控制无障碍和有障碍马赛的理事机构 |
| I'm not a big fan of country music. **I'm into** rock. |
| 贝多芬（德国作曲家）Beethoven  ['b**e**i,**t**əuvən] |
| * **[ə'kʊstɪk**] acoustic:   1. relating to sound and the way people hear things 声音的；听觉的  2. [**an acoustic guitar or other musical instrument]** /**əˈkuːstɪk/ ‘t’要发’d’的音。**[ADJ](javascript:;)An acoustic guitar or other acoustic instrument is one whose sound is produced without any electrical equipment. 〔乐器〕原声的，自然声的 (非电子设备发出的声音的)  E.g. I don't like “electric guitar”, instead, **I’m into** “acoustic music”.  e.g. The electricity went out, so the band played **acoustic**.    3. [N-COUNT](javascript:;)复数If you refer to **[ the acoustics of a space ],** you are referring to the structural features which determine how well you can hear music or speech in it. **一个地方的传声效果, ‘t’要发’d’的音**  •  In this performance, Rattle **had the fantastic acoustics of the Symphony Hall** on his side.  有着交响音乐厅的 传声效果 的翼助。  4.. [N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)**Acoustics** is the scientific study of sound. 声学  ...his work in **acoustics**. …他在声学方面的工作。 |
| * /ɪnˈθjuːzɪˌæst/ enthusiast: [N-COUNT](javascript:;)An enthusiast is a person who is very interested in a particular activity or subject and who spends a lot of time on it. (充满热情的)爱好者 [**music enthusiast; sports enthusiast**] * /ɪnˌθjuːzɪˈæstɪk/ enthusiastic: [ADJ](javascript:;)If **you [ are enthusiastic about]** something, you show how much you like or enjoy it by the way that you behave and talk. 热衷的; 热烈的 * /ɪnˈθjuːzɪˌæzəm/ enthusiasm: [N-VAR](javascript:;)Enthusiasm is great eagerness to be involved in a particular activity that you like and enjoy or that you think is important. 热情   e.g. For **music enthusiasts**, the HP DreamScreen, a music app, allows users to **stream music** directly from the Internet using Pandora. |
| Creepy: making you feel nervous and slightly frightened 使人紧张的；令人毛骨悚然的  e.g. There’s something **creepy** about the way he looks at me. 他看着我的样子让人有点毛骨悚然。  e.g. This ghost movie makes me feel so **creepy**感到毛骨悚然, even though the **plot is very gripping〔电影、故事等〕扣人心弦的.**  e.g. The whole place **feels creepy.** 整个地方让人感到毛骨悚然  e.g. The lyrics of this music **feels creepy.** |
| “How to choose a music”…uh, you know, I just don’t care whether the music’s cool or not**. If it’s right for the mood I’m in, then it’s right for me.** |
| Here are a few that describe aspects of an app.   * A new app;  e.g. I found a great new app for **streaming music (downloading from internet).** * **Streaming service: 在线的下载服务/在线的需要有网络(online)流媒体服务 🡺antonym: offline 离线的(can stream music from internet; stream movie from internet) e.g. (Music app) Have u ever tried streaming?** e.g. I found a great new app for **streaming music (downloading from internet). e.g.** e.g. I fail to **stream music (download from internet)**. See that the “**streaming service”** doesn’t work bz there’s no internet in the forest. e.g. OMG, someone is **piggybacking onto our internet**; and we lost our internet…see, the **“streaming service”** doesn’t work. //**盗用的网络连接: piggyback onto sb’s internet** e.g. I found a great new app in iTune for **streaming music from internet (downloading from internet).** E.G. More and more people are buying digital music (through **streaming service** rendered by **music apps, like QQ音乐**), 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 or shared storage – no one **pays for** them. To help stop illegal downloading, companies like myTurn are offering **music subscriptions for customers to stream music (download from internet)**. The companies believe that if an inexpensive subscription is offered, people will be less interested in illegal downloading * Monthly/quarterly/yearly subscription; e.g. The monthly subscription has unlimited content * Offline mode:  e.g. I listen **in offline mode** where there's no service. * Unlimited content/service/downloading times e.g. The **monthly subscription** has unlimited content. * **Ad-supported,** [**ad-supported software**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=ad-supported%20software&lang=en)**; ad-supported app 广告支持的软件 e.g.** It has great sound quality, but it's ad-supported. * No service * Great sound quality e.g. It has great sound quality, but it's **ad-supported**. * **Free trial e.g.** If you're interested, you can try the free trial. |
| **[ad-supported,** [**ad-supported software**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=ad-supported%20software&lang=en)**; ad-supported app 广告支持的软件]**  e.g. Only in 2009 did Google introduce a free**, ad-supported music service** in China, in conjunction with music labels.  在2009年谷歌在中国引入了免费的、**广告支持的音乐服务**，同时与唱片公司关联。  e.g. The cost of harnessing the capabilities of your cloud may be based on **a monthly subscription**每月订费 or it may be metered, or it may be **ad-supported.**  利用你的云的这个能力的成本建立在每月订费的基础上，或者它可能是按实际使用量计费，或者它可能是**广告支持的**。 |
| **[ streaming service; 流媒体服务(upload/download from the internet;**  **verb) stream music** directly from the internet ]  e.g. (Music app) Have u ever tried streaming (the stream service of the music app) ?  e.g. "ITunes will let you **stream the music**, but that comes with a few downsides, like Apple trying to get you to buy the music"  e.g. For **music enthusiasts**, the HP DreamScreen, a music app, allows users to **stream music** directly from the Internet using Pandora. |

# Types of music

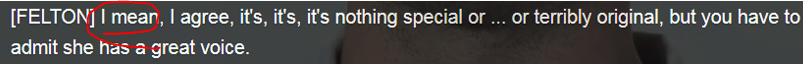
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| [soft pop music] | You know, I often listen to … Beethoven ['bei,təuvən]. If I’m sad or moody情绪不好的，郁郁寡欢的, if I feel like I need to relax, I’ll put on some soft pop music, like Celine Dion. |
| [techno] | techno /ˈtɛknəʊ/: a type of fast, electronic dance music, typically with little or no singing  ***[techno music; techno club]***  [N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)Techno is a form of modern electronic music with a very fast beat; a type of popular electronic dance music with a fast strong beat 高科技舞曲〔一种节奏快而强劲的电子舞蹈音乐〕  e.g. e.g. She ***used to*** listen to ***techno music***. |
| [hip-pop] | hip-hop  /hɪphɑːp/  a type of popular music with spoken words and a steady beat played on electronic instruments, originally played by young African Americans  Hip-hop music has had a big influence on urban fashion. |
| folk | [ADJ](javascript:;)***Folk art and customs*** are traditional or typical of a particular community or nation. 民间的  •  ...South American ***folk art.***   …南美民间艺术。  [ADJ](javascript:;)***Folk music is*** music which is traditional or typical of a particular community or nation. 民间的 (音乐)  [N-UNCOUNT](javascript:;)Folk is also a noun. 民间 (音乐) /foʊk/ music in the traditional style of a country or community  a folk festival/concert  •  ...a variety of music including **classical and folk.**   …包括古典音乐和民间音乐在内的各种音乐。 |
|  | Classical (music) 古典音乐  /ˈklæsɪkl/  written in a Western musical tradition, usually using an established form (for example a symphony) and not played on electronic instruments. Classical music is generally considered to be serious and to have a lasting value  He plays classical music, as well as pop and jazz. |
|  | jazz  /dʒæz/  a type of music with strong rhythms, in which the players often improvise(= make up the music as they are playing), originally created by African American musicians  a jazz band/club |
|  | punk  /pʌŋk/  a type of loud and aggressive rock music popular in the late 1970s and early 1980s  a punk band |
|  | rock  /rɑːk/  a type of loud popular music, developed in the 1960s, with a strong beat played on electric guitars and drums  punk rock |
|  | Pop 流行音乐  /pɑːp/  popular music of the sort that has been popular since the 1950s, usually with a strong rhythm and simple tunes, often contrasted with rock, soul and other forms of popular music  rock, pop and soul |
|  | country  /ˈkʌntri/  popular music which is based on a type of traditional music from the western and southern US  pop, folk and country |
|  |  |
|  | symphony /ˈsɪmfənɪ/  [N-COUNT/N-IN-NAMES](javascript:;)A symphony is a piece of music written to be played by an orchestra. Symphonies are usually made up of four separate sections called movements. 交响乐  •  ...Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.  …贝多芬的第九交响曲。  1. a long piece of music usually in four parts, written for an orchestra 交响乐，交响曲  •Bruckner’s Fifth Symphony 布鲁克纳的《第五交响曲》  2. a large group of classical musicians led by a conductor 交响乐团 |
|  | ['ɔːkɪstrə,'ɔːk**ə**strə]  1. An orchestra is a large group of musicians who play a variety of different instruments together. Orchestras usually play classical music. 管弦乐队  •  ...the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.  …洛杉矶爱乐乐团。  [C also + plural verb BrE,英国英语中亦用复数动词] a large group of musicians playing many different kinds of instruments and led by a conductor 〔大型的〕管弦乐队  •the Berlin Symphony Orchestra 柏林交响乐团  •the school orchestra 校管弦乐队  2. **The orchestra or [the orchestra seats] in a theatre or concert hall are the seats on the first floor directly in front of the stage;** the area of seats in a theatre close to and on the same level as the stage 〔**剧院的〕正厅前排座位, 舞台前方一楼座位 [orchestra section/seats]**  •  With the balcony blocked off, patrons and VIPs filled most of **the orchestra seats**.   楼厅包厢被封闭了，赞助人几乎坐满了舞台前方的一楼座位 |

# Part 1) Talk about music you like













## Grammar: ‘used to do’, ‘be used to do’

* Be used to do.
* Used to do sth过去常常做xxx
* Be used to sth/doing 习惯了xxx; [**be accustomed to**](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=be%20accustomed%20to&lang=en)**sth/doing sth习惯于, 适应于**

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| **Used to' and 'be used to'** | |  |
| Use **used to +** verb to talk about past habits or preferences. | | |
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|  | *Kayla* ***used to like*** *punk music.* |  |
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|  | *Ted* ***used to watch*** *cartoons, but now he listens to music.* |  |
| Use **be used to +** noun to talk about something you're accustomed to. | | |
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|  | *Mark* ***is used to******loud music****. He was in a rock band.* |  |
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|  | *She has a headache. She's* ***not used to******punk rock concerts****.* |  |
| In questions and negatives, the **d** in **used to** is dropped when talking about something **you did in the past.** | | |
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|  | A: *Did you* ***use to like*** *folk music?* |  |
| B: *No, I* ***did not use to like*** *folk music.* |  |

 e.g. ***Did*** you use to watch cartoons?

Yes, I ***used to*** watch cartoons, esp..

e.g. She ***used to*** listen to techno music.

e.g. He ***didn't*** use to listen to music online.

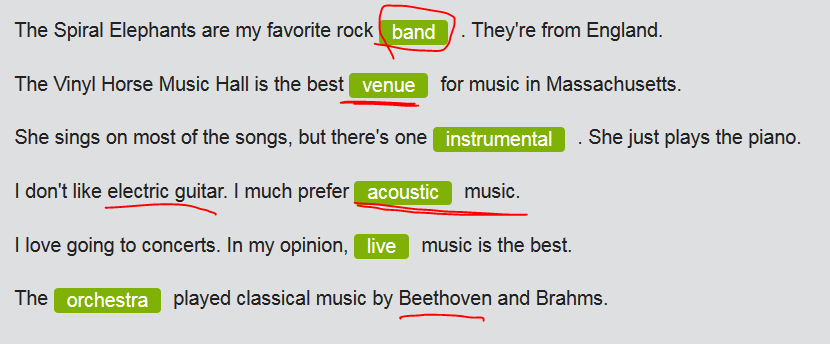
# STOP mp3

## Talk about music you like

I'm not a big fan of country music. **I'm into** rock.

City Music Hall is a great **venue** for a concert.

It's a classical **orchestra**; 85 musicians play in it.



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.

## ‘Fillers ['fɪlɚ]’: You know; I mean; like, you now

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| People use expressions such as `**you know`, `I mean`,** and `**like, you know`** to fill the silence while they're thinking about what to say next. Generally, fillers['fɪlɚ] have no real meaning, but it's important to be able to recognize them, if only so you can focus on what the person is really saying. | | |
| Here are some examples of fillers['fɪlɚ]: | | |
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|  | *Ben's got tickets for that techno band -* ***you know****, Rokmo.* |  |
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|  | *Jazz is the best.* ***I mean****, the music is so complex and unpredictable.* |  |
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|  | *This music is,* ***like****, way too loud.* |  |
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|  | *He was,* ***uh****, a DJ in high school*  I thought we were, **\_like, you know\_,** a rock band.  *e*.g. I don’t wanna **goof around随便玩玩;** instead, I’d like to have a serious relationship with you. ***I mean***, I wanna be your BF. Seriously. |  |
| Language note: **You can use fillers in conversation/oral speaking to make your speech sound more natural; however, overuse of fillers can sound annoying and repetitive [rɪ'pɛtətɪv].** | | |

# Part 2)Online services for “streaming music/movie”

## Online music/movie services

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| There are many ways to talk about **music software and services**.  Here are a few that describe aspects of an app.   * A new app;  e.g. I found a great new app for **streaming music (downloading from internet).** * **streaming service: 在线的下载服务/在线的需要有网络(online)流媒体服务/ 🡺 antonym: offline 离线的 e.g. (Music app) Have u ever tried streaming?** e.g. I found a great new app for **streaming music (downloading from internet).** e.g. I fail to **stream music**. See the “**streaming service”** doesn’t work if there’s no internet in the forest. e.g. OMG, someone is **piggybacking onto our internet盗用的网络连接**; and we lost our internet…see, the **“streaming service”** doesn’t work now * Offline mode:  e.g. I listen **in offline mode** where there's no service. * Monthly subscription; e.g. The monthly subscription has unlimited content * Unlimited content/service/downloading times e.g. The **monthly subscription** has unlimited content. * **Ad-supported e.g.** It has great sound quality, but it's ad-supported. * No service * Great sound quality e.g. It has great sound quality, but it's **ad-supported**. * **Free trial e.g.** If you're interested, you can try the free trial. | | | |
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## Discuss online services for music/movie

Use expressions like these to ask about or describe online services

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|  | *A:* ***What kind of service*** *is it?*  *B: It's a* ***music-streaming/movie-streaming*** *app. //stream music/movie: to download from internet* |  |
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|  | *A: Do you* ***have to pay?***  *B: Yes,* ***it's a monthly/quarterly/yearly subscription.***  *C: That's the problem.* ***You don't own the product.*** | . |
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|  | *A:* ***I guess it's a*** *subscription?*  *B: Yes, but* ***you can get a 30-day free trial.*** |  |
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|  | *A: Does it work* ***offline****?*  *B: Ah, no.* ***It's streaming (在线的下载服务) only****. But* ***it's unlimited content****.* | . |

## Quality of the “streaming service” ***在线的下载服务***

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| You might also be interested in the quality of the service. | | |
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|  | *A:* ***What about the quality?***  *B: It's great on my tablet. That's* ***all I need it for****.* |  |
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|  | *A:* ***How's the sound?***  *B: The sound quality is pretty* ***fine with headphones.*** |  |
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|  | *A: Is it* ***any good****?*  *B: Yeah, it'll* ***recommend new music for you****.* |  |

## [试试吧](javascript:;);[试一试](javascript:;) **Encouraging someone**

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| You can encourage someone to try a service with expressions like these. | | |
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|  | [**试试吧**](javascript:;)**;**[**试一试**](javascript:;)***Give it a try = Give it a shot = Try it out = Check it out  e.g. You should check it out***  ***It wouldn't hurt to try and You'd like it. //It wouldn’t hurt to do sth.做xxx又不会少快肉*** | | | . |
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## Music industry

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| **Predicting before reading** |
| You will understand a text better if you can predict what's in it before you read. Use the headline, or title, as well as any pictures to work out what the text is about. Then try to predict the kind of vocabulary you might encounter. |

## Illegal music



More and more people are buying digital music (through **streaming service rendered by music apps, like QQ music app**), 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 or shared storage – no one **pays for** them. "It's a serious problem for the music business," said Dan Coates, CEO at myTurn, an online music service.

In the 1990s, sales were supported by CDs. "But no one buys CDs anymore," says Coates.

To help stop illegal downloading, companies like myTurn are offering **music subscriptions for customers to stream music (download from internet)**. 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.

# Part 3) Night out夜生活/晚上出去玩

 **// a couch potato 电视虫**









 **//I’m totally frazzled/burnt out 疲惫/筋疲力尽**







No, thanks.





.. Leave me alone plz.





I’m gonna **grab a coffee. //grab a bite: 吃点东西； grab a coffee: 喝点咖啡; grab a taxi**

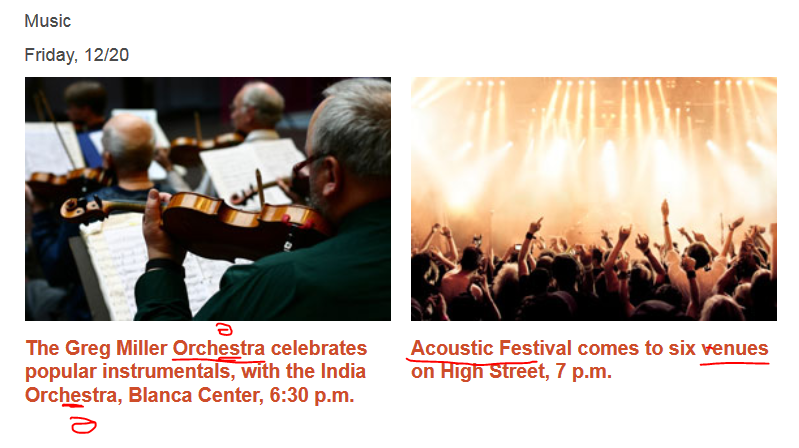


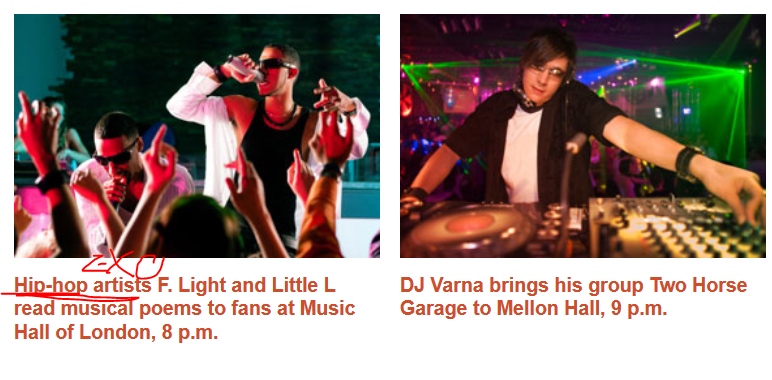
## DJ: a disc jockey, 流行音乐节目主持人

e.g. I always wanted to be **a disc jockey (DJ).** DJs are cool.

e.g. He got into the station manager's office and told him he wanted to be **a disc jockey**.  他走进经理办公室，说他想成为一名 流行音乐节目主持人

## Music events in calendar





## Persuading

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
| There are several ways to persuade someone to do something. You can use expressions like these to directly persuade or convince: | | |
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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Come on!* |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Please!* |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *You'll have a great time.* | . |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *It'll be good for you to get out.* |  |
| You can give details that make the proposal seem more attractive. | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Tonight he's playing* ***acoustic guitar 原声的非电子产生声音的 (not electric guitar)*** *at a small club.* **‘t’要发’d’的音** |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| You can offer something that makes the proposal more attractive. | | | |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *I'll buy the tickets.* |  | |
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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Look, I'll pay, and I'll drive.* |  | |
|  |  |  | |
| You can criticize the person. However, this approach can be somewhat negative unless delivered lightheartedly. | | | |
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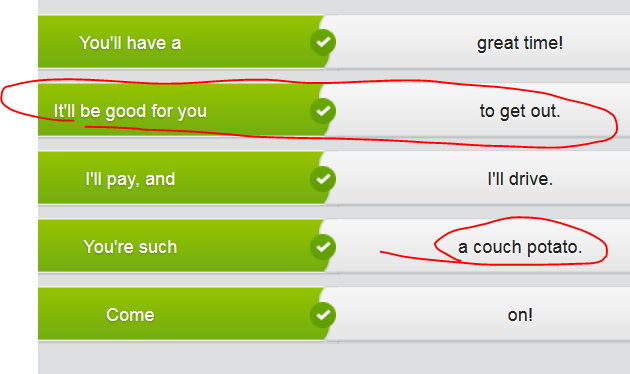
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *You're such* ***a couch potato****.* |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Don't be lazy. You need to get out of the house.* |  |
|  |  |  |
| Use expressions like these to respond when someone tries to persuade you: | | | |
|  | | | |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Fine. You've convinced me****.* |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No, but thanks for inviting me.* |  |

 OK, you've convinced me. Let's get out of here.



## Plan a night out

It's Friday evening, and you're with your friend, Sheila. **DJ (disc jockey)** Varna is playing at a local venue, along with **an acoustic band** called Two Horse Garage. Sheila's a big fan, but she's a bit lazy. Persuade her to go to the club with you. //

**/əˈkuːstɪk/** **‘t’要发’d’的音。**[ADJ](javascript:;)An acoustic guitar or other acoustic instrument is one whose sound is produced without any electrical equipment. 自然声的(非电子设备发出的声音的)

# STOP study

## Part 4 ) Compose a song

 I think you have an amazing range **(voice的音域)**.





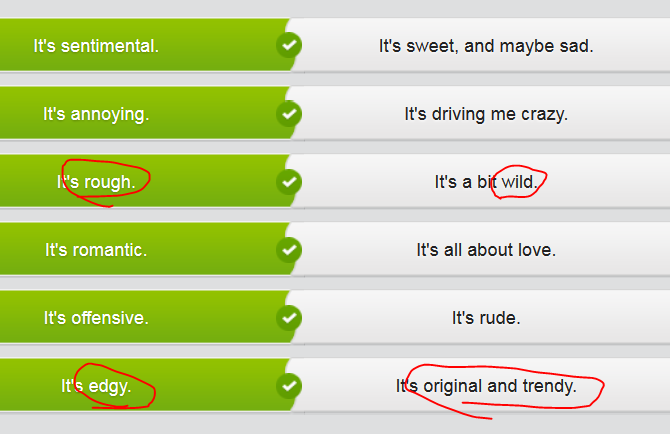




## Describe music/a song

People often have strong opinions about music. Here are some common adjectives used for describing music.

* My mother loves listening to sad, **sentimental, moody music. //** c) If you describe a picture, film, or piece of music as moody, you mean that it suggests particular emotions, especially sadness and sorrow. 令人感伤的(地方，电影，音乐，照片 •  ...moody black and white photographs.  …令人感伤的黑白照片, e.g. a moody melody 让人感到伤感的曲调
* It's our wedding anniversary. Let's listen to something **romantic**.
* Can you **turn down** the radio? That song is so **annoying/irritating/aggravating**.
* **Punk music** isn't for everybody. It can be very noisy and **rough/wild 野性的**.
* That song is **offensive**. The lyrics are very rude and **filthy污秽下流的**
* I like music that's different. You know, a little **edgy**. //a. nervous and edgy b. **aware of the newest ideas and styles and therefore considered very fashionable赶时髦的，前卫的**





## ## Type of the music

e.g. hip-pop, classical, pop, punk, …

## ## high notes/low notes and range**(voice的音域)**

**High notes V.S. low notes**

She can **hit** some really **high notes高音**. 彪高音

She cannot **hit high notes**, but her voice is really beautiful for **low notes**.

The singer doesn't have much of a **range (voice的音域)**

## ## melody 曲调

The song has kind of **a sentimental melody**

The song has kind of **a moody melody** 让人感到伤感的曲调

I really love that song. It has a great **melody**.

## ## tune

The **tune** is pretty **catchy**, and I cann’t get it out of my head.

**I’m so into/I’m crazy about** Exo’s song ‘Power’. The **tune** is pretty **catchy** - I can't get it out of my head.

## ## rhythm 节奏/律动，beat and tempo

You can talk about the song's **rhythm** (rhythm) and beats/tempos:

* rhythm:   
  e.g. *You can really* **dance to** *the rhythm/beats.* **[ dance to the rhythm; dance to the music; dance to the beat; dance to the tempo ] 按音乐节拍跳舞; 随着(music)跳舞**; [dance cheek to cheek](file:///C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\AppData\Local\Youdao\Dict\Application\7.5.2.0\resultui\dict\result.html?keyword=dance%20cheek%20to%20cheek&lang=en) 脸贴脸跳舞
* Beat: 拍子, 规律的一连串敲打  
  e.g. There isn't much of a beat 拍子 in this song/melody  
  e.g. The **beats** of the song `Power` (EXO song) are kind of **addictive** and you can **dance to it.** Additionally, you cannot get it out of your head.  
  e.g. It's pretty boring. There's **not much of a** beat.
* ['tempəʊ] pl: tempos :
  + the speed at which music is played or should be played 〔音乐演奏的〕速度
  + the speed at which something happens 〔事情进展的〕节奏，步调  
    e.g. the easy tempo of island life 岛上生活的轻松节奏

## ## song's **lyrics**:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *I love this song! The lyrics are so romantic! / are so sentimental / are so moody.* |  | |
|  |  |  |  |

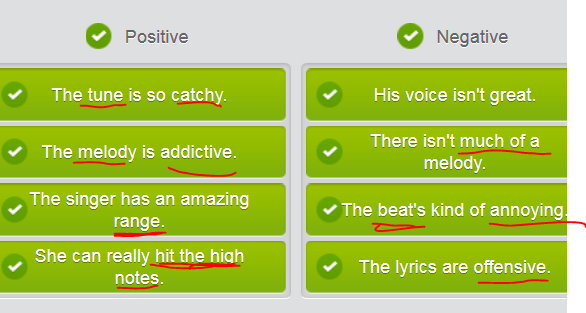
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Ugh. Those lyrics are really offensive, I mean,* ***rude and filthy****.* | . |

## ## feeling

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| And you can talk about the **feeling** (feeling), or **mood** (mood), of a song: | | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *It makes me feel relaxed.*  That singer's voice is kind of **annoying**. |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *I like how the mood changes. First, it's* ***edgy (original or trendy)****, then it's romantic.* |  |
|  |  | |



## “not much of a xxx” = inadequate

|  |
| --- |
| Use **not much of a** to say something is inadequate. Use **kind of** to say 'slightly.' Remember, **a kind of** means 'a type of.' |

* It's pretty boring. There's **not much of a** beat.
* *There* **isn't much of a** *beat.*
* *The melody is* ***kind of*** *sentimental.*

## Review of a song, e.g. EXO ‘power’ – hip pop mixed with **techno**

Recently, I **am so into/crazy/addicted to** a song ‘Best luck’ by Chen who is a member of EXO, one of the most saught-after hip-hop boy bands in South Korea.

* Tune: This is a pop song with pretty **catchy** tune and I cann’t get it out of my head. I’ve been cycling it for around two weeks.
* Melody, high note/low note, voice range: I’m so impressed by the amazingly beautiful melody and the singer Chen has such a wide vioce range. He can easily **hit the high notes 彪高音** and then smoothly slide to low notes. Her singing skill is so mature that you even cann’t notice his breath.
* Beat and temp:   
  What is more, the beats are very attrative as well. The beat of the first part of the song is relatively fast and strong, which you **cann’t help dancing to** it; **whereas**, the tempo of the 2nd part becomes slow and mild, which makes feel very relaxed and enjoyable.
* Lyrics:  
  Finally, I have to say **I’m into** the fantastic lyrics as well, even though few are **sentimental and moody**, the whole style of lyrics is encouring and inspiring.

|  |
| --- |
| When you read someone's review of a song, you may find the following ideas: |
| The writer will state the name of the song (EXO ‘power’), and the singer or the group ( Boy band ‘EXO’). |
| *I just heard the new song, 'Sent Sentimentally,' by The Rough Stones.* |
| The writer may describe the melody, rhythm, lyrics or singer's voice. |
| *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 thrilling and* ***edgy****. Be careful: Some of the lyrics are kind of offensive.* |
| The writer might talk about how the song made him or her feel. |
| *There's* ***not much of*** *a change in mood. It's all rough/wild and* ***edgy****. But that's why I like it. It had a wild and exciting feeling.* |
| The writer usually says whether he or she likes or would recommend the song. |
| *What a great new song by The Rough Stones! Buy it now!* |

EXO’s song: There are strong and quick and vivid ***rhythm*** with fast ***beats 很强的***, which you really want to ***dance to***.

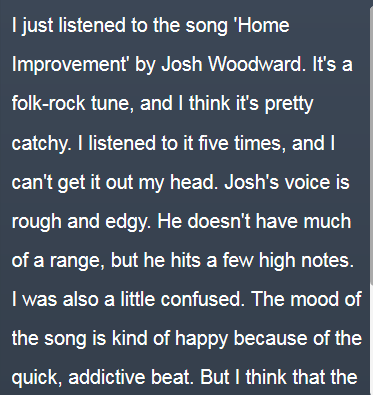
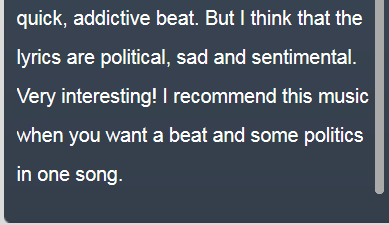
## Review a song

I just heard a song by EXO called 'Power.' You know, EXO is one of the most sought-after boy bands, I mean, the hip-hop band in South Korea.

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 (voice rang音域)***  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.

## Write about a song you’ve heard-`Best luck` by Chen

Writing about a song you have heard. Listen to the song 'Home Improvement' by Josh Woodward. Write an email or social post describing the song. What do you think of the melody, lyrics and singer's voice? Do you recommend the song?

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