

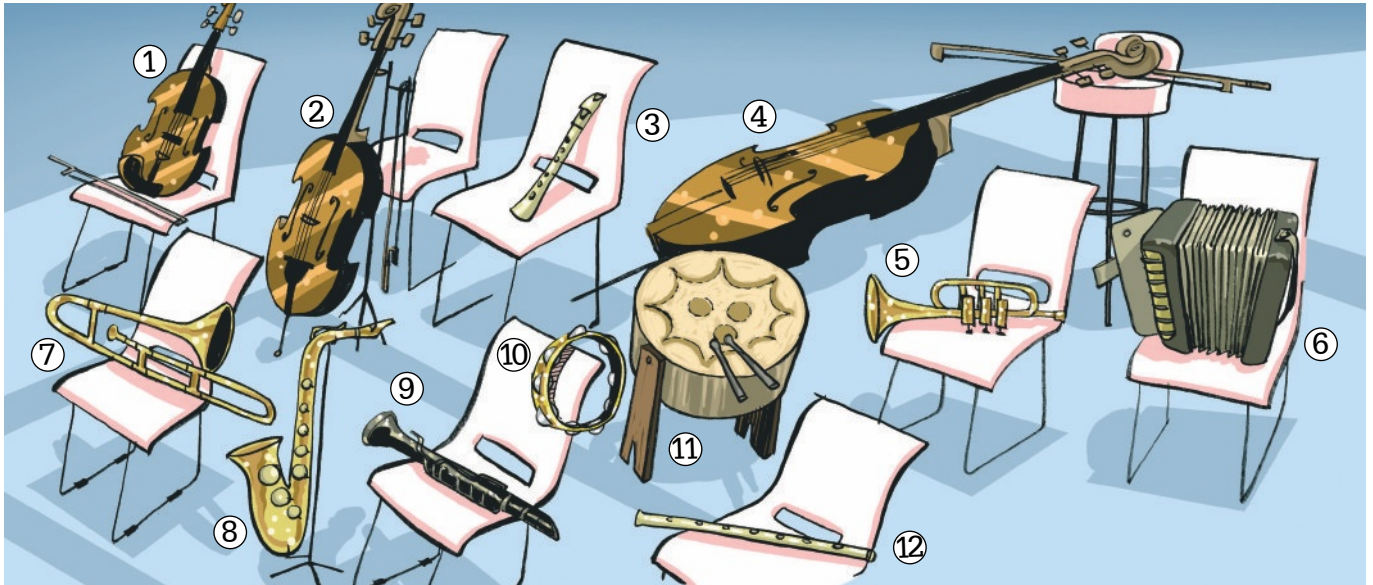
VOCABULARY

Musical instruments

1  Match the instruments with the pictures. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

1 - violin

clarinet | violin | flute | trombone | saxophone | cello | accordion
tambourine | trumpet | steel drums | double bass | recorder




2 Answer the questions.


- 1 Do you play an instrument? If not, would you like to play one? Which one?
Yes, I do. I'm learning the guitar.
- 2 Which instruments do you think are the easiest and most difficult to play?
- 3 What's the best age to start learning an instrument?

LISTENING

3  Listen to an interview with Julian, Isabel and Zach. What instruments do they play?

4  Listen again. Write *Julian, Isabel* or *Zach*.

- 1 ... learnt from a book. *Isabel*
- 2 ...'s instrument was difficult to learn.
- 3 ... had lessons.
- 4 ... started learning before getting an instrument.
- 5 ... copied songs.
- 6 ...'s family didn't like the instrument.

5  Listen again. Write the names of the people who said these things.

- 1 You can play a lot of musical styles. *Isabel*
- 2 You can play anywhere.
- 3 People think it's an easy instrument to play.
- 4 It's important to be strong.
- 5 You don't need to play with other people.
- 6 You need somewhere to practise.

GRAMMAR

have to: present

You **have to be** strong. You **don't have to play**.
Do you **have to have** lessons?

1 Complete the descriptions with *have to*. Then choose the instrument.

cost have practise start make play

A It's big, so you (1) *have to make* space for it. You can play different notes at the same time, so you (2) ... with others. But it's complex. To improve, you (3) ... between lessons. It's a *double bass / piano*.

B A first instrument (4) ... a lot, but good ones are expensive. It's small and light, but difficult to play, so you (5) ... lessons. To be a virtuoso, a player (6) ... playing very young. It's a *recorder / violin*.

2 Write questions with *have to* about the instruments in exercise 1. Then answer them about a different instrument.

1 – *Do you have to make space for it? No, you don't.*

cost have make play practise start

have to: past

I **had to find** somewhere to practise.

I **didn't have to go** to classes.

Did you **have to practise** a lot?

3 Match the sentences with activities. Then complete with *had to* or *didn't have to*.

swim play the double bass ride a bike

use a computer do judo

- It's easy. My parents *didn't have to* show me what to do. *use a computer*
- My mum ... buy me a special suit and belt.
- I ... have classes. My dad taught me at the local pool.
- My parents ... buy a van to transport it.
- I ... use two small extra wheels at first.

Pronunciation



Diphthongs

4 Copy and complete the table with the words you hear. Then listen and repeat.

/eɪ/: play	/aʊ/: how	/aɪ/: ride
<i>bass</i>		

5 Complete the interview. Then listen and check.

Lizzy You're a jazz pianist. (1) *Did you have to have* (you / have) special lessons?

Keith No, I (2) ... Just basic piano lessons.

Lizzy So what (3) ... (you / do) to learn jazz?

Keith I listened a lot and copied people.

Lizzy (4) ... (you / practise) a lot?

Keith Yes, I (5) And I still practise a lot.

Lizzy (6) ... (you / combine) jazz with a day job at first?

Keith Yes, but now I play professionally.

GO 4 IT!

6 Tell a partner two things that you learned to do.

I learned to swim and ...

7 Prepare questions with *have to* about your partner's activities. Ask your partner, and then tell another student your partner's answers.

A *Did you have to have lessons?*

B *Yes, I did.*