

I. Pre - Discussion

- 1. What is a 'soundtrack'?
- 2. Is music an important part of a movie? Why or why not?
- 3. Have you seen the movie Pretty Woman?

II. Listening

Listen to the song 'It Must Have Been Love' by Roxette. Fill in the missing words.



(it must have been love but it's over now) a whisper on my pillow, Leave the winter on the . . I wake up _____, there's air of silence In the and all around Touch me now, I close my eyes and away. It must have been ____ but it's ___ now. It must have been but I it somehow. It must have been love but it's over now. From the we touched, 'til the time had . we're together That I'm by your heart. But in and outside I've turned to Like a in your palm. And it's a hard 's day, I dream away. It must been love but it's over now. It was all that I , now I'm living It must have been love but it's over now, It's where the water , it's where the wind It must have been love but it's over now. It must have been good but I lost it somehow. It must have been love but it's over now. From the moment we touched, 'til the time had run out. Yeah, it have been love but it's over now. It was that I wanted, now I'm living without. It must have love but it's over now, It's the water flows, it's where the wind blows.

(must have been love but it's over now) [2x]



III. Activity

Pair these sentence halves correctly to give full sentences.

- 1. It must have been love
- 2. It was all that I wanted,
- 3. It's where the water flows,
- 4. It must have been good
- 5. From the moment we touched,
- a. but I lost it somehow.
- b. it's where the wind blows.
- c. now I'm living without
- d. 'til the time had run out.
- e. but it's over now

IV. Post Discussion

Discuss the following and then give examples of the same structure.

The lines of the song used 'must have + but' structure which indicates a past possibility and that we have reasons for that belief but it was contradicted.

Ex. It must have been love but it's over now.

Give three sentences with the same structure indicating regret of losing something / someone like in the song.



I. Movie Background

Read the paragraph about the movie where the song became popular.

The next song is from the movie The Bodyguard starring Whitney Houston as Academy Awards nominated music superstar and Kevin Costner as a former Secret Service Special Agent turned bodyguard. The song was sung as a scene in the movie after the two main characters had a personal – professional life conflict. They fell in love but this of course, compromised the bodyguard's ability to protect his client. Costner's character broke it off which naturally hurt Houston's character.

II. Listening

Listen to the song 'I Have Nothing' by Whitney Houston. Fill in the missing words.

I Have Nothing	
Whitney Houston	
my life, take me for	
'Cause I'll never change for you	
my love, I'll never ask for	
Just al that you are and that you do)
I don't roolly to look you much further	
I don't really to look very much further	
I don't wanna have to where you don't	-
I won't again, this inside Can't run from myself	
There's to hide	
There'sto mae	
Don't make me	
I don't wanna anymore	
Stay in my if you dare	
Or must I you there	
Don't walk away from me	
I have, nothing, nothing	
If I don't have you, you, you, you, you.	
You right to the heart of me	
You my walls with the strength of your love	Э
I never knew love like I've known it with you	
Will a memory, one I can hold on to	
I don't really need to very much further	
I don't wanna have to go where you don't follow	
I won't hold it back again, this passion inside	
I can't from myself	
There's nowhere to	
Your love I'll remember	



Don't make me close one more door I don't wanna hurt anymore Stay in my arms if you dare Or must I imagine you there Don't walk away from me... I have nothing, nothing, nothing...

Don't make me close one more door I don't wanna hurt anymore Stay in my arms if you dare Or must I imagine you there Don't walk away from me, no. Don't walk away from me Don't you dare walk away from me I have nothing, nothing, nothing If I don't have you, oh, ooh, ooh.

III. Song Interpretation What do you think these lines mean?

- 1. Share my life, take me for what I am 'Cause I'll never change all my colours for you
- 2. Take my love, I'll never ask for too much Just all that you are and everything that you do
- 3. I won't hold it back again, this passion inside I can't run from myself There's nowhere to hide
- 4. Stay in my arms if you dare Or must I imagine you there Don't walk away from me... I have nothing, If I don't have you

IV. Post Discussion

- 1. Is it okay to change for love? If yes, in what situation? If no, why not?
- 2. Are you willing to change for love?
- 3. Would you ask your love one to change for you?
- 4. Why is it not advisable to be in a relationship with a colleague or someone you work for or with?
- 5. Do you think its possible to balance personal and professional life in the work place?

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I. Movie Background

- 1. Have you seen the movie "Frozen"?
- 2. If yes, what are your impressions of the movie?
- 3. How many words related to the word 'frozen' can you think of? Write them on the space below.

II. Listening

Listen to the song 'Let It Go' by Idina Menzel. Choose the correct word from the choices. Write it on the blank.



The snow glows (white / bright / light) on the mountain (side/ so bright/ tonight) Not a footprint to be (green / seen / mean). A (republic / country / kingdom) of isolation, And it looks like I'm the (queen / king / president).
The wind is howling like this swirling storm inside Couldn't keep it in, heaven knows I tried
Don't let them in, don't let them (see / be / feel) Be the good girl you always have to be Conceal, don't feel, don't let them (show / know / below Well, now they know
Let it go, let it go! Can't hold it (in / back / Jack) anymore. Let it go, let it go! Turn away and slam the (window / floor / door) I don't care what they're going to say Let the storm rage (by / in / on) The (snow / cold / ice) never bothered me anyway
It's funny how some Makes everything seem (small / tall / to fall) And the fears that once controlled me Can't get to me at (home / school / all)
It's time to see what I can (do / be / make) To test the limits and break through No right, no wrong, no (food / rules / tools) for me! I'm free!

LET IT GO



Let it go, let it go!
I am one with the wind and ____ (sky / trees / sea)
Let it go, let it go!
You'll never see me cry!
Here I am

And here I'll ___ (pray / delay / stay) Let the storm rage on...

My power flurries through the air into the ____ (sound / ground / lost and found)

My soul is spiraling in frozen fractals all ____ (over / through the town / around)

And one thought crystallizes like an icy ____ (vortex / blast / road)

I'm never going ____ , (back / last / to return)

The past is in the ____ (blast / passed)!

Let it go, let it go!
And I'll rise like the break of dawn
Let it go, let it go
That perfect girl is gone
Here I stand In the light of day
Let the storm rage on...

The cold never bothered me anyway.

III. Vocabulary

A. **Collocations**: Research online what words collocate (goes well) with the following:

- 1. snow
- 2. wind
- 3. snowstorms

IB. Match the words to their meaning.

1. conceal a. a never ending pattern

2. bother b. disturb

3. fractals c. to become clear or fully formed

4. crystallizes d. a mass of air that moves violently or forcefully

5. blast e. cover

C. Expand your vocabulary with the following expressions:

- a. One thought crystallizes like an icy blast.
- b. To test the limits and break through
- c. I am one with the wind and sky.



I. Pre – Discussion

- 1. Do you often take risks in life or do you always play it safe?
- 2. Do you think it's better to just play it safe?
- 3. What can you say about people who always take risks in life?

II. Listening

Listen to the rap 'Lose Yourself by Eminem from the movie 8 Mile. Fill in the missing words.



Look, if you had one shot, or one opportunity
To seize everything you ever wanted...one moment
Would you capture it or just let it slip?
Yo

His palms are, knees weak, arms are There's vomit on his sweater, mom's He's nervous, but on the surface he looks and ready to drop
But he keeps on what he wrote ,
The whole goes so loud
He his , but the words won't come out
He's how, everybody's now
The clock's run out, , over, bloah!
·
Snap back to
Oh! there goes
Oh! there goes Rabbit, he choked
He's so, but he won't that
Easy, no
He won't have it,
he knows his whole back's to these
It don't, he's
He knows that but he's
He's so, he knows
When he goes back to his home, that's when it's
Back to the again, yo
This whole
He hetter go this moment and it don't hass him



[Hook:]

You better lose yourself in the music, the moment
You own it, you better never let it go
You only get one shot, do not miss your chance to blow
This opportunity comes once in a lifetime yo
You better lose yourself in the music, the moment
You own it, you better never let it go
You only get one shot, do not miss your chance to blow
This opportunity comes once in a lifetime yo
(You better)

III. Discussion

Word Stress

In words with two syllables, one syllable will be stressed, and one will be unstressed. Words with more than two syllables can have more than one stressed and unstressed syllables. In English, stressed syllables are usually a bit louder and often a bit longer than unstressed syllables. In addition, vowels in unstressed syllables often change to schwa, /u/. Schwa is produced by positioning the tongue in the middle of the mouth, keeping the tongue and lips relaxed, and then making a short vowel sound. Here are some examples of English words with schwa:

again -- ə gain -- ə bove celebrate -- ce ləbrate support -- sə pport nation -- na tən

Knowing or locating which syllables are stressed and which are unstressed is very important in order to pronounce words correctly. This involves knowing or locating which vowels should be pronounced as schwa.

PHO to graph -- 1st pho TO graphy - 2nd pho to GRAPH ic - 3rd

Here are the above words again, this time showing where schwa occurs in the unstressed syllables.

PHO tə graph -- 1st phə TO graphy - 2nd pho tə GRAPH ic - 3rd

This happens in all words with 2 or more syllables.

Word stress is not an optional extra that you can add when you want, it is part of the language. In addition, there are rules to follow where to put word stress.



Simple Stress Rules

Like many aspects of any language, the rules are not absolute. There are exceptions, thus making it rather complicated but this will help you understand where to basically put the stress.

1. Syllables carry stress

1. Stress on first syllable

RULE	EXAMPLES
Most 2-syllable nouns	PRESent (PRESent), Export, CHIna (CHIne), TAble
Most 2-syllable adjectives	PRESent (PRESent), SLENder (SLENder), CLEVer (CLEVer), HAPpy

2. Stress on last syllable

RULE	EXAMPLES
Most 2-syllable verbs	to present, to export, to decide (decide), to begin

There are many two-syllable words in English whose meaning and class change with a change in stress. The word present, for example is a two-syllable word. If we stress the first syllable, it is a noun (gift) or an adjective (opposite of absent). But if we stress the second syllable, it becomes a verb (to offer). More examples: the words export, import, contract and object can all be nouns or verbs depending on whether the stress is on the first or second syllable.

3. Stress on penultimate syllable (penultimate = second from end)

RULE	EXAMPLES
Words ending in -ic	GRAPHic, geoGRAPHic, geoLOGic
Words ending in -sion and -tion	teleVision (telaVisan), revelAtion (revalAtan).

LOSE YOURSELF



For a few words, native English speakers don't always "agree" on where to put the stress. For example, some people say **teleVision** and others say **TELevision**. Another example is: **CONtroversy** and **conTROversy**.

4. Stress on ante-penultimate syllable (ante-penultimate = third from end)

RULE	EXAMPLES
Words ending in -cy, -ty, -phy	deMOcracy (deMOcrecy), dependaBility (dependeBility), phoTOgraphy (pheTOgraphy), geOLogy (geOlegy)
Words ending in -al	CRItical (CRItical), geological (geological)

5. Compound words (words with two parts)

RULE	EXAMPLES
For compound nouns, the stress is on the first part	BLACKbird, GREENhouse
For compound adjectives, the stress is on the second part	bad-TEMpered (bad-TEMp@d), old-FASHioned (old-FASH@nd)
For compound verbs, the stress is on the second part	to underSTAND (underSTAND), to overFLOW (overFLOW)

III. Activity

What syllables are stressed on the words below?

sweaty
heavy
vomit
sweater
already
spaghetti
nervous
surface
forgetting
opens
jokin'
reality
gravity



I. Pre – Discussion

The next song is about a woman in love. Arrange the pictures according to how you think a working woman's day go by.

a.



b.



C.



d.



e.

SAY A LITTLE PRAYER



f.





II. Listening

Listen to the song 'Say A Little Prayer (For You)' originally sung by Aretha Franklin from the movie My Best Friend's Wedding. Extra words have been added to the lyrics of the song. Listen carefully and take note of the extra words to delete.

SAY A LITTLE PRAYER

Dionne Warwick

(I say a tiny little prayer for you)

The moment that I wake up
Before I put on my lovely make up
I say a little prayer for me and you...
While combing all my hair, now,
And wondering what kind of dress to wear, now,
I say a little prayer for me and you...

[Chorus]

Forever, and ever, you'll always stay in my heart, and I will love you Forever, and ever, we never will ever be part, oh, how I love you Together, together, that's how it must always be To live forever without you Would only mean huge heartbreak for me

I run for the train and bus, dear,
While riding and praying I think of us, dear,
I say a little prayer for me and you.
At work or home I just take time
And all through my coffee or tea break time
I say a little prayer for me and you

(repeat chorus 2x)

My darling believe me, For me there is no one But you.

III. Discussion Rhyming in Songs

Notice the words highlighted in yellow. What can you observe?

Those are **rhyming words**.

Rhyme and melody go hand in hand in a song. They complement each other and make songs sound better. Since rhymes are so pleasing to the ears, they help people listen to and focus on the song. They enable the listener to guess what word is coming next and make the lyrical message much clearer.



IV. Activity

A list of rhyming words is provided below. Use these words to make lines of the same length. Make sure they make sense and they are melodious.

Fly – sky – butterfly wall – fall – call place – space – face gold – old – bold story – glory

V. Singing

Sing the song with the correct lyrics.