

Music

Can you think of a day without music?

There is music everywhere: at home, in a concert hall, in parks, at the seaside and even in the forest. People cannot live without music. They listen to music, they dance to music, they learn to play musical instruments. But what is music? Specialists explain it very well. Music isn't combination of pleasant sounds only. It is an art which reflects life. Music reflects people's ideas and emotions. Music is also a weapon. It fights for light against darkness for freedom against tyranny, for humanism against barbarity ("Seventh symphony" by Shostakovitch, "Sixth symphony" by Tchaikovsky and so on). When speaking of different forms of music I'd like to mention first and foremost classical music. I prefer different musical genres: symphony, concerto, chamber music, vocal music, opera, ballet. Classical music gives me delight, pleasure, partly sensual, partly intellectual. Classical music is always a complex of emotions, excitement and at the same time, love for others and a desire to do something for them. When listening to classical music I have to, combine all my feelings into one and to give it name it will be happiness. Classical music contains the powerful appeal for listeners. It addresses both our senses and intellect. We are lucky to have such a famous orchestra in Petersburg which executes music by Beethoven and Mozart, Britten and Gershwin. It is famous all over the world of its original interpretations of classical music. As for me I prefer such musical pieces which are based on the theme of struggle of good against evil. Also I like quiet lyrical piano pieces by Chopin and Prokofiev which are full of enchanting melodies.

Many young people today are gravitating towards new rhythms probably as a result of changing times. This explains why new pop groups are proliferating. Pop has permeated all the mass media. Pop may be said to have emerged in the mid 1950's with the arrival of rock'n'roll. About 99% of pop songs are about love. Nowadays many listeners are rejecting second-rate products which are nothing but a rehashing of the old numbers. This explains the success achieved by such groups as ..., ... and some other bands of the new generation which are free of false sentiments. They are genuine.

The voice of the new groups is pure and clear and they sing about the things that are important in life. A readiness to experiment, favour and sincerity are their hallmark. A simple message conveyed with a good melody has, I believe, been found by the "Beatles". Some of their old songs still enjoy popularity today. Pop music has always been influenced by other forms of music: by jazz, the blues, classical music, etc. Another important influence is folk music. Folk songs are the songs composed and sung by country people. They may be hundreds of years old. Nobody knows who originally composed them. Folk music is often music for dancing. Russian folk songs are very melodious. I like to listen to Russian folk songs sung by outstanding singers.

Vocabulary.

CONCERT:

concert-goer — меломан
symphony — симфония
promenade — концерт, во время которого публика может свободно гулять по залу
concert — концерт
pop-concert — концерт поп музыки
jazz-concert — концерт джазовой музыки
recital — сольный концерт
CONCERT PROGRAMMES AND REPERTOIRES:
work — произведение
item — номер
number — номер
piece — музыкальное произведение
classical music — классическая музыка
modern classical music — современная классическая музыка
light classical music — легкая классическая музыка
"serious music — серьезная музыка -

CHORAL WORKS:

cantata — кантата
oratorio — оратория
requiem — реквием

PERFORMERS

AND INSTRUMENTS:

orchestra — оркестр

light music — легкая музыка
folk music — народная музыка
jazz (traditional jazz) — джаз (традиционный джаз)
pop music — поп музыка
dance music — танцевальная музыка
film music — музыка для кино
background music — музыкальное сопровождение
instrumental music — инструментальная музыка
vocal music — вокальная музыка
orchestral music — оркестровая музыка
chamber music — камерная музыка
CLASSICAL WORKS:
symphony (in 4 movements) — симфония (в четырех частях)
overture — увертюра
suite — сюита
sonata — соната
VOCAL WORKS: .
song — песня
madrigal — мадригал
aria — ария

bassoon -Vфагот

flautist — флейтист

clarinettist — кларнетист

oboist — гобоист

bassoon player — фаготист

BRASS:

trumpet — труба

symphony orchestra — симфонический оркестр
 chamber orchestra — камерный оркестр
 jazz orchestra — джаз-оркестр
 string orchestra — струнный оркестр
 variety orchestra — эстрадный оркестр
 band — оркестр
 group (folk, pop group) — группа (фольклорная, поп)
 SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA:
 strings — струнные
 violin — скрипка
 viola — альт
 cello — виолончель
 violonist — скрипач
 viola-player — альтист
 cellist — виолончелист
 double-bass (player) — контрабас, контрабасист
 PERCUSSION:
 drums — барабаны
 cymbals — тарелки
 conductor — дирижер
 leader (first violin) — концертмейстер
 WOODWINDS:
 flute — флейта
 clarinet — кларнет
 oboe — гобой

trombone — тромбон
 French-horn — валторна
 trumpeter — трубач
 trombonist — тромбонист
 French-horn player — валторнист
 SINGERS AND CHOIRS:
 choir — хор
 chorus — хор,
 soprano — сопрано
 contralto — контральто
 tenor — тенор
 bass — бас
 sing in parts — петь по партиям
 sing out of tune — петь фальшиво
 sing in unison — петь в унисон
 COMMON MUSICAL TERMS:
 note — нота
 sheet music — музыкальное произведение, изданное без переплета.
 read music — читать ноты
 have an ear for music — иметь музыкальный слух
 tune — мелодия, мотив
 melody — мелодия
 VOICE:
 diest — грудной
 hoarse — хриплый
 low — низкий
 round — бархатистый
 sweet — благозвучный

The types of music.

I. CLASSICAL MUSIC. There is a tendency to use classical music with particular reference to the music of the past, up to and including the 19th century.

However, the term also includes music being written now, and we may speak of modern classical music. Classical here refers to genre, not period.

II. LIGHT CLASSICAL is used of short classical works which are easy to listen to, either because the composer's aim was simply to entertain.

III. SERIOUS MUSIC. It is sometimes used as a synonym of classical music. Serious music is a wider concept than classical music. It includes classical music, folk music and jazz.

IV. LIGHT MUSIC. It includes light classical music, popular tunes and songs from different sources, both traditional and new, dance music, film music and so on.

V. JAZZ, Popular music first played by Negro groups in the Southern USA in the early 20th century characterized by improvisation and strong rhythms, called traditional jazz; similar music played by large bands for dancing, a later variation much influenced by the blues to produce an unhurried emotive style called modern jazz.

VI. POP MUSIC is modern music of an uncomplicated character, played mainly on electric guitars and drums often with a singer.

VII. DANCE MUSIC is music used for dancing including jazz and pop music,

VIII. BACKGROUND MUSIC is any music played softly as a background for conversation, etc. Some people put on records as background music when friends

come to see them and such music is increasingly heard in public places in Britain: hotel foyers, airports, supermarkets, etc.

IX. CHAMBER MUSIC is orchestral, written for a chamber orchestra, but the category also includes works for smaller groups of instrumentalists or vocalists or soloists.

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