



ON TRACK 4

**COMPETENCY AND
GRAMMAR-BASED
LEARNING**

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CHAPTER

6



MUSIC TO MY EARS

How has the music industry changed over time?



IN THIS CHAPTER, you will learn how musicians have worked to become famous. You will read about the different ways people share, download and listen to music on various platforms. You will read how musicians tour and why it's critical to their success. You will also watch videos comparing two musicians' different paths to fame. Then, you will recycle your learning to write a biography about your favourite musician or band. The language tools below will help you as you work through the chapter.



GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT

page 117

FURTHER PRACTICE: Grammar Unit 11

page 218

PRESENT PERFECT VS SIMPLE PAST

page 127

FURTHER PRACTICE: Grammar Unit 12

page 226



VOCABULARY

album	crowd	industry	performance
assemble	digital	insurance	pirate
available	distribute	label	platform
awesome	download	library	streaming
band	embark	momentum	subscribe
crew	execute	musician	tour
critical	increase	opportunity	transfer

TUNE IN

From radio stations and streaming apps to computers and smartphones, there are so many ways to listen to music nowadays.

A. Answer the survey questions about your music listening habits. Check off ✓ the answers that are true for you.

1. Choose the platforms that you have used to listen to music.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> vinyl records (LPs) | <input type="radio"/> streaming services |
| <input type="radio"/> CDs | <input type="radio"/> live performances |
| <input type="radio"/> digital downloads (MP3, etc.) | <input type="radio"/> other: _____ |

2. Choose the format that best describes how you purchased your last song or album.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> vinyl record (LP) | <input type="radio"/> digital download (MP3, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> CD | <input type="radio"/> other: _____ |

3. Which platforms for listening to music have you used in the past week?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> a physical copy (record or CD) | <input type="radio"/> streaming websites/apps |
| <input type="radio"/> the radio | <input type="radio"/> live performance |
| <input type="radio"/> television programs | <input type="radio"/> none |
| <input type="radio"/> digital downloads (MP3, etc.) | <input type="radio"/> other: _____ |

4. How often have you used a streaming app in the past week?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> every day | <input type="radio"/> once or twice |
| <input type="radio"/> almost every day | <input type="radio"/> not at all |

5. What platform or service have you used to stream music?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> YouTube | <input type="radio"/> iTunes radio |
| <input type="radio"/> Vimeo | <input type="radio"/> Apple Music |
| <input type="radio"/> Spotify | <input type="radio"/> other: _____ |

B. In pairs, discuss your answers. Use the prompts in Sentence-Wise to help you.

C. With your partner, discuss your favourite platform for listening to music. Why is it your favourite? Is your choice the same as your partner's?

Sentence-Wise

I have used a streaming app every day this week. What about you?
I have tried Spotify, but I prefer Vimeo.
What's your favourite way to listen to music?

LISTEN UP

These days, the music industry and digital services go hand in hand. However, digital distribution and production methods only began to take off at the beginning of the 21st century.

GET PREPARED

VOCABULARY

Tip

When you read an unfamiliar word, knowing the part of speech can help you understand its meaning.

A. Check off ✓ the words that are familiar to you. Write a short definition for each word you know. The definitions should be related to music.

1. ☐ album _____
2. ☐ band _____
3. ☐ label _____
4. ☐ pirate _____
5. ☐ streaming _____

B. Scan the reading on pages 118–121 to find the sentences where the words in task A appear. Next to each word above, write what part of speech it works as in the reading.

G RAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Grammar Unit 11, page 218

The present perfect tense is formed with the present tense form of *to have* plus the past participle of the main verb.

Examples: The band **has played** in seven major cities so far.
We **have released** a new song.

C. Read the first paragraph of the text on page 118. Then, underline the six verbs that are in the present perfect tense.

D. Scan the reading on pages 118–121 and look at the photos. How do the photos provide support to the reading? What information do they provide that might help you better understand the text?

Digital Distribution

Since the beginning of the 21st century, digital distribution and production methods have transformed the music industry. Previously, most records with any **cultural impact** were recorded in professional recording studios and distributed on CD by record labels. Today, most musicians have recorded their songs at home

5 at some point before **moving on** to a formal studio for the **final cut**. Alternately, many musicians—especially independent ones without label support—have made all their albums on home computers. Then, they have distributed them through the Internet. From digital downloads to streaming apps to conceptual videos, the rise of the Internet as a music platform has changed how fans access their music.

10 Have you ever wondered how online listening began? Here are the stories.

NAPSTER: PEER-TO-PEER MUSIC SHARING

From 1999 to 2001, Napster was the most popular way to listen to music for free. It was the first **peer-to-peer** file trading system to take hold and it became very popular on college campuses. Napster users made a certain

15 portion of their digital music library available for anyone to download. In exchange, they received free access to download everything anyone else had made available. It became incredibly popular because an enormous library of music was made accessible to everyone for free and without any effort. The major labels, and some bands (most notably Metallica), panicked

20 and sued the company out of existence.

cultural impact:
the effect something has on the culture of a community or country

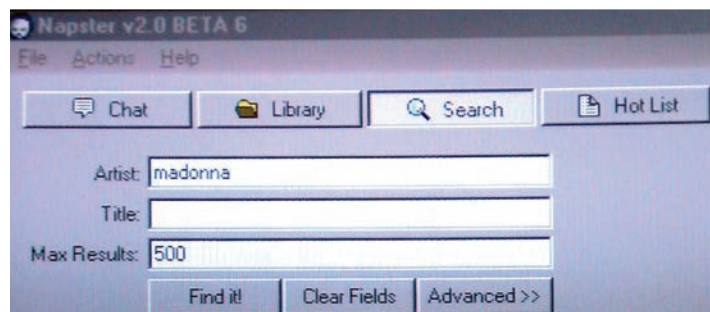
move on: stop doing one thing and begin doing another

final cut: the final edited version of a music album, approved by the producer

peer-to-peer: computer network in which each computer acts as a server for the others, allowing shared access to files without a central server

rip: copy (audio or video files from a CD, DVD, or website) to a hard drive or mobile device

burn: write content to a CD, DVD or other recordable disc



IPOD AND ITUNES: RIP. MIX. BURN.

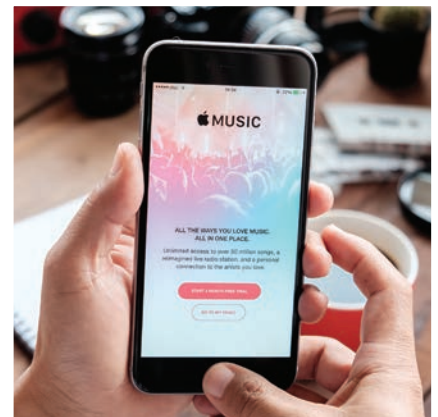
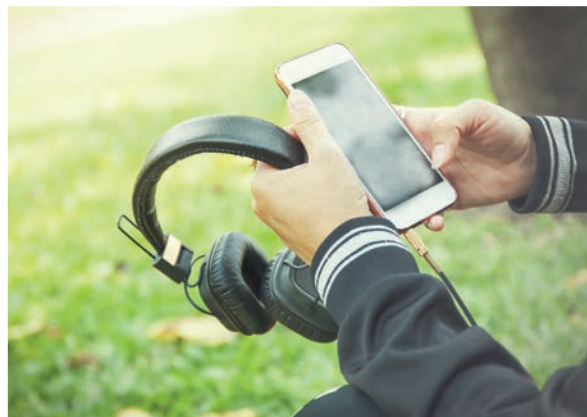
In 2001, Apple introduced the iPod and iTunes. The original slogan for iTunes was “**Rip**. Mix. **Burn**.” The idea was that the combination of iTunes and the

iPod allowed customers to use their
 25 computers to convert the music on their
 CDs to digital formats. Then, they could
 burn copies for their friends. Most
 importantly, they could transfer the
 music onto their iPod which they could
 30 take with them anywhere. One of the
 most common ways to listen to an iPod
 is in shuffle mode, which plays the
 songs on the iPod in a **random order**.



ITUNES MUSIC STORE: BUY YOUR MUSIC ONLINE

35 In 2003, Apple created the iTunes Music store. With this app, it was finally
 possible to buy music directly in iTunes. More and more people have used
 iTunes to build their music collections, since it is a convenient and quick
 way to buy music. The iTunes catalogue has come from major labels that,
 at first, didn't consider iTunes to be a serious business. Apple sold its songs
 40 at a price that customers found very reasonable. Each song contained digital
 rights management software, which limited a user's ability to make an
 unlimited number of copies of the file or to play it on unapproved devices,
 such as Apple's competitors. Much to Apple and the labels' surprise, the
 iTunes Music Store has become a runaway hit with over 35 billion songs
 45 sold as of 2014. Individual songs have since become the biggest sellers on
 iTunes, which has brought the biggest change to the music industry. In the
 world of digital music, individual songs are now far more popular than
 whole albums.



random order:
 something in no
 particular order
 or sequence

However, very little of the money paid for digital downloads reaches the
50 recording artists. The labels get about seventy percent of the purchase price
and artists earn about nine cents for each song sold.

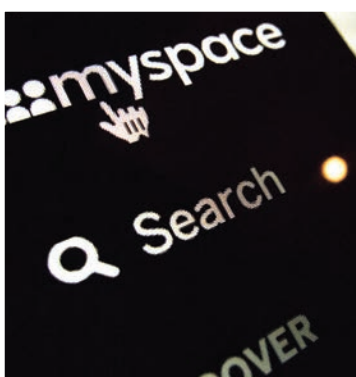
YOUTUBE: WATCH IT ALL

YouTube, launched in 2005, has remained the world's biggest music streaming
platform with the largest **repository** of music and music videos on Earth.
55 Many musicians, including Justin Bieber, have become stars without the
help of a label thanks to YouTube's popularity. However, it has had some
negative effects for artists and musicians because a large proportion of
music on the platform has had been uploaded without the rights holders'
consent and without generating revenue for them.



60 MYSPACE: A MUSIC LOVER'S SOCIAL NETWORK

In the meantime, a series of increasingly popular social networks had arisen,
including MySpace, which launched in 2008. Based in Los Angeles, California,
this site is popular with small local and independent bands. MySpace has



become an invaluable publicity tool for
65 musicians. Fans can listen to music, engage in
conversation and find out where live shows
are taking place. MySpace has hosted more
than three million artists and has started a
record label that draws from that pool. Now,
70 club booking agents, local music press, other
bands, etc., expect artists to have a MySpace
page where their music can be heard.

repository:
a central location
where data, in this
case, music files, is
managed

negative effect:
a result that is
harmful or
unpleasant

In the last few years, major label acts have also hopped on the MySpace bandwagon by creating their own pages on the site.

75 SPOTIFY: MUSIC AT YOUR FINGERTIPS

Spotify is an on-demand music listening app that launched in 2008, allowing users to listen to uninterrupted music of their choice from a huge catalogue for a monthly subscription fee. Free users get to listen to a limited amount of music with advertisements played between every few songs. It has become one of the most popular fully-licensed streaming services in the world, with 100 million users streaming with using the free version of the app and over 30 million users who pay for the advertisement-free service.

THE FUTURE OF THE MUSIC INDUSTRY

The main positive effect of these changes in the music industry has been an increasing ability for independent artists to distribute and promote their music without the help of a major label. Also, music fans now have increased their access to major artists' work without going through the labels.

It's hard to know what the future of the music industry holds. The value of recorded music is diminishing as streaming services battle it out to offer the lowest subscription price. However, online music apps have continued to evolve. As the legal penalties against pirating increase, people will move away from illegally downloaded music. Instead, consumers will likely satisfy their musical cravings with affordable listening services right at their fingertips.



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

A. Answer the following questions about the reading.

1. How did people access music with Napster?

2. What was the original slogan for iTunes? _____

3. What was the biggest impact that iTunes had on the music industry?

4. How much money do artists make from one song sold on iTunes? _____

5. Why do artists have a MySpace profile?

6. What year did Spotify launch? _____

7. What is one negative effect of YouTube on artists and musicians?

B. Using the reading for evidence, complete the chart about the different apps and platforms used to listen to music.

	IN WHAT YEAR WAS IT LAUNCHED?	WHAT IS IT?	WHY IS IT USEFUL?
Napster	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
iTunes Music Store	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
YouTube	_____	_____ _____	_____ _____
MySpace	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
Spotify	_____	_____ _____	_____ _____

The present perfect tense is used to describe actions that started in the past and continue in the present.

- C.** Now, based on what you know about the evolution of the music industry since the Internet, write three sentences about it in the present perfect tense.

Example: Listening to music **has changed** quite a bit over the years.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

C3 

GO FURTHER

If you had to choose one music listening service from the reading to subscribe to, which one would it be and why?

C1 



REINVEST

Imagine you have finished your first album and as a recording artist you have looked at all the different services where fans can listen to your music.

- A.** Which platform do you think would be the most useful to you? Why? Include the present perfect and at least three chapter vocabulary words in your response.

- B.** Discuss your response in a group. What was the most popular platform chosen? What was the least popular platform chosen?

- C.** With a partner, discuss the most and least popular platforms that have been chosen by your group. Why do you think they were the most or least popular?

4 HOW TO MAKE IT IN THE MUSIC BUSINESS

As the music industry has evolved, musicians have used different ways to become famous.

GET PREPARED

A. Read the following excerpts from the videos that you will watch.

A **single** or record single is typically one song recording released for sale to the public in a variety of formats.

Short for artist and repertoire, **A&R** is the division of a record label responsible for talent scouting and overseeing the artistic development of musicians.

A **demo** is a recording of an example of a musician's music that is passed along to record labels, record producers or to other artists.

A **showcase** introduces an audience to a new act. Established musicians also use it to present new material.

Excerpt 1 "When he was twelve years old, Bieber won second place in a local singing competition. This prompted his mother to upload videos of him singing to YouTube. These videos unexpectedly attracted millions of views. As they grew in popularity they also led to his eventual discovery by Scooter Braun. His debut *My World* was released in 2009. The R&B-influenced pop record was positively reviewed and peaked at position number five on the U.S. Billboard 200. The **singles** "One Time" and "One Less Lonely Girl" both became Top 20 hits in North America."



Excerpt 2 "Alicia Angela Cook was born January 25, 1981 in New York City. After learning to play piano as a child and enrolling in music class, Cook graduated as valedictorian of the Professional Performing Arts School at age sixteen. With the help of a manager and her future **A&R** rep, Cook put together a **demo** and **showcase**. After landing a deal with Columbia Records in the mid-nineties, she left her studies at Columbia University to pursue music. She made her first recording with the label under the name Alicia Keys."



B. Now, answer the questions based on the excerpts you just read.

1. How old was Justin Bieber when he won second place in a local singing competition?

2. What is the name of Justin Bieber's first record, and when was it released?

3. What songs from Justin Bieber's first album became hit singles?

4. At what age did Alicia Keys graduate from performing arts school? _____
5. At what university did Alicia Keys study? _____
6. When did Alicia Keys make a deal with Columbia Records? _____

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Video 1: *Life and Career of Justin Bieber*

A. After watching the video once, answer these questions to check your understanding. If the information is false, write the correct answer.

1. Justin Bieber was raised in Toronto, Ontario. True ☐ False ☐

2. He won second place in a local singing competition. True ☐ False ☐

3. Producer Scooter Braun discovered him on YouTube and flew him to New Orleans, Louisiana, to record. True ☐ False ☐

4. He covered "Some Day at Christmas" by Stevie Wonder on the holiday special *Christmas in Washington* in front of U.S. president George W. Bush. True ☐ False ☐

5. Much of his early success was due to his online popularity. True ☐ False ☐

B. Now, watch the video again to answer the questions below.

1. Who was the famous pop star he sang for while in Atlanta, Georgia? _____

2. What company released his debut album *My World*? _____

3. What year did he go on his first official headlining tour? _____

4. When did he release "Baby" from *My World*? _____

5. What event did he help raise funds for by singing in two charity singles in 2010?

Video 2: *Alicia Keys Biography: Life and Career of the Singer and Actress*

C. Watch the second video about Alicia Keys, then answer the questions below to check your understanding.

1. In what year was Alicia Keys born?

a) 1979

b) 1981

c) 1982

2. When did she graduate from Columbia University?

a) 1997

b) 1999

c) She did not graduate

3. What was the name of her debut record?

a) *Songs in D Minor*

b) *Songs in A Minor*

c) *Songs for a Miner*

4. What was the subject of the film she directed in 2011?

a) breast cancer

b) depression

c) female pattern balding

5. What album did she release in 2012?

a) *World on Fire*

b) *Girl on Fire*

c) *Light my Fire*

D. Now, watch the video again to answer the questions below. If the sentences are false, write the true information.

1. Alicia Keys stayed three years with Columbia Records. True ☐ False ☐

2. Clive Davis signed her to Arista Records. True ☐ False ☐

3. She collaborated with Usher on the song "My Boo." True ☐ False ☐

4. Her debut album sold twelve million copies worldwide. True ☐ False ☐

5. She released her album *As I Am* in 2008. True ☐ False ☐

E. Fill in the chart to compare the career paths of Justin Bieber and Alicia Keys.

	JUSTIN BIEBER	ALICIA KEYS
Education		
Musical background		
Role of family in career		
How they were discovered		
Role of social media		
Career in other media		

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GO FURTHER

Between Alicia Keys and Justin Bieber, who do you think worked harder to become famous? Write three sentences justifying your choice.

Pomplamoose is an independent band from California. The reading on pages 128–131, describes what Pomplamoose has done to succeed in the industry.

GET PREPARED

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE VS SIMPLE PAST TENSE Grammar Unit 12, page 226

The present perfect tense is used to describe actions that started in the past and continue in the present. The simple past tense is used to describe completed actions.

- A.** Read the first paragraph of the text on page 128. Underline the four verbs that are in the present perfect tense. Highlight the four verbs in the simple past tense.
- B.** Read the excerpts below from the reading and then choose the answer that best describes the action taking place in the sentence.
1. We have worked hard to make a name for ourselves as a band.
 - a) finished actions
 - b) chronological actions in the past
 - c) actions that started in the past and continue in the future
 2. In 2011, we remade Christmas songs in our signature style.
 - a) the time of an action is not important or not specified
 - b) finished actions
 - c) details about the time are given

VOCABULARY

Tip

If after trying other methods you still can't figure out the meaning of a word, look the word up in a dictionary.

- C.** Check off ☒ the words that are familiar to you. Write a short definition for each word you know.
1. ☐ assemble _____
 2. ☐ embark _____
 3. ☐ execute _____
 4. ☐ insurance _____
 5. ☐ momentum _____
 6. ☐ opportunity _____
- D.** Use a dictionary to look up any words in C that you don't know. Write the definition of each one above.

Touring

WHO WE ARE

I am Jack Conte and my musical partner is Nataly Dawn. Together, we are Pomplamoose, an independent band from California, and we have just finished a twenty-eight-day tour. How did we become known as a band? We
5 fully embraced social media on our path towards earning a living playing music. We have used YouTube and other non-traditional methods to get our music out there to listeners. We haven't made any hard copies of our albums; no CDs have been printed. Nevertheless, we make our living on sales, and sold about 100 000 songs last year. We became one of the first bands invited
10 into YouTube's Musicians Wanted program, which is an ad-revenue sharing program. YouTube places ads next to or on a video, and then shares the revenue for that ad, fifty-fifty, with the artist. Income sources like this have allowed bands to survive without the help of a major label.



CHASING OPPORTUNITIES

15 Because the process of "making it" has come such a long way from being discovered by a record label at a live show or by sending in a demo to the label itself, we have worked hard to **carve out** a niche for ourselves as a band. In 2011, we remade Christmas songs in our signature style and these were used in car commercials. We gained momentum on YouTube and then
20 on television, so we thought the time was right to embark on a tour.

carve out: make
or create



We played twenty-four shows in twenty-three cities around the United States. It was awesome. Nataly crowd surfed for the first time ever, we sold just under \$100 000 in tickets, and we got to rock out with people we love for a full month. We sold over a thousand tickets in San Francisco at the
25 Fillmore. I'll remember that night for the rest of my life.

One question that our fans have asked us repeatedly is "what does it feel like to have 'made it' as a band?" Though it's a fair question to ask of a band with a hundred million views on YouTube, the thought of Pomplamoose having "made it" is ridiculous to me.

30 It's important to note that Nataly and I have felt so fortunate throughout the years to be making music for a living. We have had the opportunity to play music as a career and this is a dream come true. But the phrase "**made it**" does not properly describe Pomplamoose. We are not **rich and famous**, we are in debt because of this tour, but we think success is close. Pomplamoose
35 is "making it." Someday soon, we hope we will have made enough money to feel comfortable and independent.

make it: become successful at something, like show business

rich and famous: a common term used to describe wealthy, well-known stars, like actors or musicians

indie: not belonging to or affiliated with a major record company

INDIE LIFE

Being in an **indie** band is like running a never-ending, rewarding, scary, low-margin small business. To plan and execute our Fall tour, we prepared
40 for months, slowly gathering risk and debt before selling a single ticket. We rented lights. And booked hotel rooms. And rented a van and a trailer. And assembled a crew. And bought road cases for our instruments. And ...

All of that has required an upfront investment from Nataly and me. We don't have a label lending us "tour support." We have put those expenses
45 right on our credit cards. Up to now, we have put \$17 000 on one credit card and \$7000 on the other, to be more specific. And then we hoped to make that back in ticket sales.

We also knew that once we hit the road, we would be paying our band and crew on a **weekly basis**. One week of salaries for four musicians and two
50 crew members (front of house engineer and tour manager) cost us \$8794. That came out to \$43 974 for the tour.



CRUNCHING NUMBERS

The tour cost us \$147 802 to produce and execute. Where did all those other expenses come from? First, production expenses: equipment rental, lights,
55 lighting board, van rental, trailer rental and road cases. Next, we thought about where to eat and sleep: hotels and food. We needed to travel to all our concerts: gas, airfare, parking tolls. We also needed insurance, in case we broke someone's nose while crowd surfing. We paid good salaries to our crew. Then, we bought all our merchandise and paid for publicity on the
60 radio and Facebook ads.

Fortunately, Pomplamoose made some money to offset some of these expenses. Let's look at our income from the tour. We made over \$95 000 through our portion of ticket sales. Dear fans, you are awesome. You're the reason we can tour. Literally, 72 percent of our tour income came from the
65 tickets you bought. Thank you.

weekly basis:
something that is
done every week

We added our profits up and we made \$135 983 in total income for our tour. And we had \$147 802 in expenses. That means we lost \$11 819.



THE FUTURE IS NOW

But this isn't a tragic story. We knew it would be an expensive endeavour, and we still chose to make the investment. It was important at this stage in Pomplamoose's career to put on a wild rock show. We wanted to be invited back to every venue, and we wanted our fans to bring their friends next time. The loss was an investment in future tours.

We're entering a new era in history: the space between "**starving artist**" and "rich and famous" is beginning to collapse. YouTube has signed up over a million partners (people who agree to run ads over their videos to make money from their content). We are not on magazine covers at the grocery store. We are not rich, and we are not famous.

We have not "made it." We're making it.



starving artist: a common term used to describe a writer, musician or actor who is struggling to make it in the industry

Adapted from Conte, Jack. Pomplamoose 2014 Tour Profits (or Lack Thereof), <https://medium.com/@jackconte>

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

A. Answer the questions about the reading on pages 128–131 to check your understanding.

1. How many days was Pomplamoose's tour? _____
2. How many songs did Pomplamoose sell last year? _____
3. What product did their Christmas songs help sell? _____
4. What percentage of the money they made came from ticket sales? _____
5. Name three items that Pomplamoose rented to go on their tour:

6. Name the two ways Pomplamoose advertised their concerts:

7. Although they earned some money on the tour, how much money did they lose after expenses? _____
8. Since "made it" means being rich and famous, what does Pomplamoose mean when they say they are "making it"?



GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE VS SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Grammar Unit 12, page 226

Form the present perfect tense using subject + simple present tense of *have* + past participle of the main verb. Form the simple past tense by adding *-ed* to the base form of most verbs. Some verbs do not end in *-ed*. They are called irregular verbs. See page 269 to see examples of irregular verbs.

B. Write sentences using the simple past tense to express finished actions about the band Pomplamoose.

1. _____

2. _____

C. Write sentences using the present perfect tense to express actions that started in the past and continue in the present.

1. _____

2. _____



GO FURTHER

In the text on pages 128–131, Jack Conte says that Pomplamoose is “making it” in the industry. Do you think the effort needed to “make it” in the industry is worth it? Why or why not?



REINVEST

Imagine that you are Jack or Nataly from Pomplamoose and you are on a twenty-eight-day tour.

- A.** Write a short diary entry for your first day on tour and another entry about your last day on tour. Write sentences using the simple past or present perfect tense. Also, be sure to include at least four words from the list.

album	assemble	available	band	critical	embark	execute
increase		momentum	opportunity	performance		tour

- B.** Share your ideas with a partner. Then, with your partner, write one more entry in your diary. Write sentences using the simple past or present perfect tense and try to use at least two more words from the list in task A.

FINAL TASK

WRITE A BIOGRAPHY

In this chapter, you learned how the music industry has evolved and how musicians and bands have adapted to this ever-changing industry. Now, you're going to write a biography on a musician or band. Choose the musician or band to write about, and then go to Step 1.

Step 1 Prepare

Research your chosen musician or band to complete the chart below.

Note: Once you find information you want to include in your writing, it is important not to copy it directly from the source. This is called plagiarism and it is actually a legal offence. You must paraphrase (reword) the information so that you do not copy it directly from a source.

NAME OF MUSICIAN/BAND	
YEAR MUSIC CAREER BEGAN	
STYLE OF MUSIC / SIGNATURE SOUND	
MOST POPULAR SONG	
METHODS USED TO BECOME FAMOUS	
HOW THE MUSICIAN/BAND TOURS	
CONCLUSION	

Step 2 Write

- A. On a separate sheet of paper, use your notes to write a biography on your chosen musician or band. Remember to paraphrase the information from your sources.
- B. Write sentences using the present perfect and simple past tenses where appropriate. Use at least five words from the vocabulary list on this page.

Step 3 Revise and Edit

Reread your biography using the checklist below to help you.

EDITING CHECKLIST

Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> The text is between 200 and 225 words long.<input type="radio"/> The ideas are paraphrased.<input type="radio"/> It includes paragraphs.<input type="radio"/> It includes the ideas from the chart on page 134.	Grammar <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> The text includes the present perfect and simple past tenses where appropriate.
Punctuation and Spelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> Each sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a period.<input type="radio"/> The words are spelled correctly.	Vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> At least five vocabulary words are included.

VOCABULARY

album
assemble
available
awesome
band
crew
critical
crowd
digital
distribute
download
embark
execute
increase
industry
insurance
label
library
momentum
musician
opportunity
performance
pirate
platform
streaming
subscribe
tour
transfer

Step 4 Publish

- Explain your corrections to a partner.
- Review your partner's corrections of your draft.
- Go over the checklist again.
- Write the final document.
- Share your document with the class.

UNIT 11

PRESENT PERFECT

Use the present perfect tense to describe actions that started in the past and continue in the present.

Use the present perfect tense:

TO EXPRESS	EXAMPLE
actions that started in the past and continue in the future	The band has been on tour for two years.
repeated actions that happened before now (and may be repeated)	We have listened to that album many times.
past actions that happened at an unspecified moment	I have downloaded the song.
actions that take place during an incomplete period	Our band has rehearsed for an hour so far.
news of recent events or recent actions	The band has released a new song.

Formation

Form the present perfect tense using the subject + simple present tense of *have* + past participle of the main verb.

Affirmative	I have listened to that album many times.
Negative	I have not listened to that album yet.
Interrogative	Have you listened to that album?
Tag Questions	Affirmative sentence, negative tag: You have listened to that album, haven't you? Negative sentence, affirmative tag: You haven't listened to that album, have you?

Expressions of Time

Use the present perfect tense with unspecific expressions of time such as: already, before, just, lately, many times, never, occasionally, often, once, recently, sometimes.

The chart below shows where to place certain unspecific expressions of time.

HAVE + EXPRESSION + PAST PARTICIPLE OF MAIN VERB	HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE OF MAIN VERB + EXPRESSION	BOTH PLACEMENTS
just, never	before, many times, once, twice	already, lately, occasionally, often, recently, sometimes
I have never heard that song.	I have heard that song before .	I have already heard that song. I have heard that song already .

To indicate a period of time, use *today, this week/month/year, so far, up to now* at the beginning or end of the sentence:

Today, I have played the piano.

I have played the piano **today**.

Ever

Use the adverb *ever* to express the idea of an unidentified time **before now**.

with affirmative questions	Have you ever played the piano?
with negative questions	Haven't you ever played the piano?

To answer *no* to a question, you can use *never* or *ever*.

I have **never** played the piano.

I haven't **ever** played the piano.

Use the adverb *yet* in negative statements and questions, to mean *(not) in the period of time between before now and now, (not) up to and including the present*. *Yet* is usually placed at the end of the sentence.

with questions	Have you downloaded the song yet ?
with negative statements	I haven't downloaded the song yet .

For and Since

Use the present perfect tense + *for* + a period of time to express a **duration of time**.

Use the present perfect tense + *since* + a period of time to express a **moment in time**.

For + A period of Time

for six years, **for** a week, **for** a month, **for** hours, **for** two hours

I have studied music **for** five years.

Since + A point in Time

since this morning, **since** last week, **since** yesterday

since I was a child, **since** Wednesday, **since** two o'clock

I have taken piano lessons **since** 2012.

Irregular Verbs

Some verbs do not end in *-ed* in the simple past tense. They are called irregular verbs. These verbs do not follow any specific rule. Here are a few examples:

BASE FORM	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
drive	drove	driven
do	did	done
fall	fell	fallen

Refer to the chart on page 269 for a list of irregular verbs.

Exercise 1 OBSERVATION

- A. Read the text below. There are nine sentences written with the present perfect tense. Underline the verbs with the present perfect tense.

The Fascinators

Jane and Marie have been in a band together for about two years. They are called The Fascinators. Have you heard of them? They mostly play power pop, but their main musical influence is rock and roll from the 1990s. Their first album, *Running in the Street*, was released last year. They are an independent band, but they are achieving success. In the past two years, they have practised many hours. They have played a lot of shows since last year, mostly at school and at parties. They have even been interviewed by a music podcast about their songs! However, they have not had much luck writing new songs. In the past year, they have tried to write at least six different songs, but they never seem to like them enough to record them. They might have lost their source of inspiration. They have not quit trying to write and hopefully they will come up with a new, catchy tune soon!



- B. Write the sentence that contains the interrogative form of the present perfect tense.
- _____
- C. Write the two sentences that contain the negative form of the present perfect tense.
1. _____
2. _____
- D. Write the sentence that expresses a duration of time (for).
- _____
- E. Write the sentence that expresses a moment of time (since).
- _____

Exercise 2 FORMING THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

A. Circle the appropriate verb to complete each sentence.

- Actions that started in the past and continue in the present:
Sam (has taken / have taken / has took) piano lessons for three years.
- News of recent events or actions:
My favourite band (have released / has releases / has released) a new album.
- Actions that take place during an incomplete period:
So far, they (has played / have playing / have played) to sold out audiences.
- Repeated actions that happened before now and may be repeated:
He (has listened / have listened / has listening) to that song many times.
- Past actions at an unspecified time:
I (have sang / have sung / has sang) in a choir before.

B. Complete the sentences using the present perfect tense with the verbs in parentheses.
Note: Two of the given verbs are irregular.

- I (access) _____ this online music library.
- Joshua (forget) _____ his tuba at home.
- I (stream) _____ the music video.
- They (find) _____ a new guitarist for their band.

C. Rewrite the sentences task B in the negative form.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Exercise 3 QUESTIONS

Rewrite the sentences so that they are questions with the present perfect tense.

Example: You have heard that Claire's band is signed to a major music label.

Have you heard that Claire's band is signed to a major music label?

- I have played the piano for an hour.

- You have tried to learn to play the trumpet.

- She has always wanted to be the singer in a band.

- Travis's vocal coach has said that he has a lot of potential.

Exercise 4 *SINCE AND FOR*

Circle the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

1. I have practised the piano (since / for) an hour today.
2. Chloe has sung in a choir (since / for) she was twelve years old.
3. The band has been on tour (since / for) two months.
4. He has loved rock and roll (since / for) he was a young boy.
5. He has tried to stream the album (since / for) last week.
6. They have rehearsed the song (since / for) two hours.

Exercise 5 *EVER AND YET*

Complete the chart with the missing sentences. Use the sentences and questions in the chart to help you form correct present perfect sentences using *ever* or *yet*.

QUESTIONS WITH <i>EVER</i>	SENTENCES WITH <i>YET</i>
Has Julia ever played guitar?	Julia has not played guitar yet.
	They have not bought concert tickets yet.
Has he ever managed a band?	
	His peers have not heard the song yet.
Has Tom ever subscribed to a podcast?	
	They have not asked for autographs yet.

Exercise 6 *MIXED FORMS*

Complete the conversation with the appropriate form of the present perfect tense.

HARRISON: Hi, Trent! I (see, negative) _____ you (since / for) the Battle of the Bands last year!

TRENT: Hi, Harrison! (rehearse, question) _____ you _____ a lot for this year's competition?

HARRISON: Absolutely. I (practise) _____ every day (since / for) I found out I made it to the final round. How about you?

TRENT: I (have, negative) _____ time to practise as

much as I would (like) _____ to. I (be, negative)
 _____ this nervous to perform in front of a crowd
 in a long time.

HARRISON: I (be) _____ in your situation before, Trent. (take,
 question) _____ you _____ deep breaths to try
 and relax?

TRENT: No, I (try, negative) _____ that.

HARRISON: Deep breaths to relax (help) _____ me in the past.

Exercise 7 EDITING

Read the interview with Hot Milk, an independent recording artist. Correct the eight errors in the present perfect tense. Cross out each error and write the correction above it.

HOT MILK

INTERVIEWER: How you have become one of the most successful independent recording artists?

HOT MILK: I have be a musician all my life. I have play the guitar since I was five years old. As I got older I played in a few bands but nothing ever took off until I discovered digital recording software.

INTERVIEWER: How have you use software to produce music?

HOT MILK: I realized it would be so expensive to tour with a whole crew and a large band, so I has created the background music to all my songs. In concerts, I play solo on top of the music that I have record. When I go on tour, the only salary I must pay is my own.

INTERVIEWER: What are some other ways you have keep costs down?

HOT MILK: All my music is available through digital downloads. I haven't pay anyone to distribute my music, except for a small fee to iTunes.



It's YOUR TURN

- A. You are going to write a descriptive autobiography about your life as a successful musician. Complete the chart using sentences in the present perfect tense.

How long have you been a musician? _____

Write one sentence about your background with *for*:

Write one sentence about your background with *since*:

What are some of the things you have already accomplished in your career? Choose two answers.

- started my own music label
- recorded an album
- sell thousands of tickets to my show

• other: _____

Sentence 1: _____

Sentence 2: _____

Choose two important things you have done at a specific time to help you in the music industry.

- distribute my music digitally
- keep in touch with my fans on social media
- win music awards

• other: _____

Sentence 1: _____

Sentence 2: _____

What do you want to do in your music career that you have not done *yet*? Choose two options.

- go on tour
- get paid a great salary
- attract huge crowds of fans
- manage my own career

• other: _____

Sentence 1: _____

Sentence 2: _____

- B. Look at the vocabulary from Chapter 6, *Music to My Ears*. Highlight the words that are useful to you and include them in your autobiography. Use at least five words in your writing.

VOCABULARY

album

assemble

available

awesome

band

crew

critical

crowd

digital

distribute

download

embark

execute

increase

industry

insurance

label

library

momentum

musician

opportunity

performance

pirate

platform

streaming

subscribe

tour

transfer

- C.** Use the sentences from your plan to draft your autobiography. Be sure your autobiography is at least 125 words in length. Write at least six sentences using the present perfect tense. Include the use of *for*, *since* and *yet* in your text.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- D.** Edit your text. Use this editing checklist to help you identify and correct any errors you made with the present perfect tense.

EDITING CHECKLIST

- ☐ Underline or highlight the present perfect tense in your text.
- ☐ Check that you wrote at least six sentences using the present perfect tense.
- ☐ Check that you used *for*, *since*, and *yet* in your text.
- ☐ Check that the past participle is conjugated correctly in the sentence.
- ☐ Refer to the charts on pages 218–219. Did you use the appropriate form for irregular verbs in the simple past and present perfect? If not, correct your mistakes.

- E.** Make appropriate changes and then write a final copy on a separate sheet of paper.

WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED?

Complete the sentences to show what you know. Use the words in the box.

actions future incomplete moment now past

Use the present progressive to express:

- _____ that started in the _____ and continue in the _____;
- repeated actions that happened before _____ (and may be repeated);
- past actions that happened at an unspecified _____;
- actions that take place during an _____ period;
- news of _____ events or recent _____.