

Reading eLesson

Week starting 24 May 2010

Focus on the first situation in the list and discuss the benefits of listening to music while you study. Did the students work better at the beginning of the class when you played the classical music? What different kinds of music did the students choose to play while studying?

- 9 If you'd like to extend the activity, ask students to write about a piece of music that is important to them and to bring the piece of music to the next class. At the next class, students read out what they've written about the piece of music and play an extract.

Answer key

1

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1 blues | 4 dance | 7 jazz | 10 rock |
| 2 classical | 5 electronic | 8 pop | 11 soul |
| 3 country | 6 folk | 9 reggae | 12 world |

2 Students' own answers

3

- 1 When (1781)
- 2 Where (at the University of California)
- 3 Why (because only 36 students took part in the study and it was impossible to repeat it successfully)
- 4 What ('The Mozart Effect')
- 5 Who (Jakob Pietschnig)
- 6 How many (40)

4

- 1 False. There is no evidence to show that it makes young people more intelligent.
- 2 True.
- 3 False. The scientists looked at 40 other studies involving 3,000 young people.
- 4 True.
- 5 True.
- 6 False. Learning to play a musical instrument can have an even more positive effect.

5

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 better | 3 more relaxing | 5 the worst |
| 2 happier | 4 the greatest | 6 more positive |

6–8 Students' own answers

Related websites

The following websites might be useful, for either yourself or your students.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/health/healthnews/7707157/Listening-to-Mozart-does-not-increase-intelligence.html>

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/05/100510075415.htm>