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Level 3 – 22nd September, 2022

Ability to move to the beat of music is genetic

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

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Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move (or groove) to music. At the very least, we cannot resist tapping our foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing ability is in our genes. Parents pass their sense of rhythm down to their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that affect how people react to musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in sync with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, such as breathing, walking and sleeping.

The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The large number of...study participants offered a unique opportunity...to capture even small genetic signals." He added: "This research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just influenced by a single gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the core of our human musicality." The research could one day help doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier.

Sources: <https://neurosciencenews.com/genetic-lmusic-movement-21443/>
<https://newatlas.com/science/genes-beat-sync-music-study-nature/>
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-022-01359-x>

WARM-UPS

1. GENES: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about genes. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

love / groove / tapping our foot / music / dancing / genes / rhythm / sleeping / researchers / unique / opportunity / leap forward / musicality / clapping / doctors

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. DNA: Students A **strongly** believe scientists should change our DNA to make us more musical; Students B **strongly** believe this is a silly idea. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. RHYTHM: What is your rhythm regarding these things? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

| | Rhythm | Why? |
|----------------|--------|------|
| Dancing | | |
| Sleeping | | |
| Breathing | | |
| Walking | | |
| Living | | |
| Spending money | | |

5. GENES: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "genes". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. MUSIC: Rank these with your partner. Put the best music at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Jazz
- Opera
- Hip-hop
- Reggae
- Folk
- Techno
- Heavy metal
- Country

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. groove | a. Happening at the same time or rate as something else. |
| 2. resist | b. Try to stop an action. |
| 3. ability | c. A feeling about something. |
| 4. sense | d. Dance or listen to popular or jazz music. |
| 5. react | e. Taking air into the lungs and then releasing it. |
| 6. in sync | f. The means or skill to do something. |
| 7. breathing | g. Act because something else happened. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. bio-data | h. A time that makes it possible to do something; chance. |
| 9. participant | i. Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else. |
| 10. unique | j. A big movement forward. |
| 11. opportunity | k. Information about our body and how it works. |
| 12. capture | l. A person who joins or takes part in something. |
| 13. leap | m. The part of something that is at the heart of its character. |
| 14. core | n. Cause data to be stored in a computer. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The article says music is groovy. **T / F**
2. Researchers say children can dance better than their parents. **T / F**
3. Researchers say humans can move to 69 different rhythms. **T / F**
4. Researchers said the rhythm of breathing is the same as dancing. **T / F**
5. More than 600,000 people were part of this research. **T / F**
6. Good rhythm can help people leap farther. **T / F**
7. A researcher said hundreds of genes affect rhythm. **T / F**
8. Music and rhythm could be used in future as a form of healthcare. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. resist | a. jump |
| 2. suggests | b. research |
| 3. sense | c. methods |
| 4. affect | d. special |
| 5. ways | e. connections |
| 6. study | f. shows |
| 7. unique | g. influence |
| 8. leap | h. stop |
| 9. links | i. centre |
| 10. core | j. feeling |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. We all love to move (or groove) | a. over 600,000 people |
| 2. moving our body to musical beats | b. in synchrony |
| 3. sense of | c. similar ways |
| 4. move in sync | d. core of |
| 5. They said the genes work in | e. is genetic |
| 6. bio-data from | f. forward |
| 7. This research represents a leap | g. to music |
| 8. influenced by a single | h. with music beats |
| 9. Tapping, clapping and dancing | i. gene |
| 10. at the | j. rhythm |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move or (1) _____ to music. At the very least, we cannot (2) _____ tapping our foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing (3) _____ is in our genes. Parents pass their (4) _____ of rhythm down to their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that affect how people (5) _____ to musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in (6) _____ with music beats. They said the genes work in similar (7) _____ to those for other biological rhythms, such as (8) _____, walking and sleeping.

sense
resist
sync
breathing
ability
react
groove
ways

The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The (9) _____ number of...study (10) _____ offered a unique opportunity...to capture even (11) _____ genetic signals." He added: "This research represents a (12) _____ forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just influenced by a (13) _____ gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the (14) _____ of our human musicality." The research could one day help (15) _____ use music and rhythm to make us (16) _____.

doctors
leap
participants
core
healthier
large
small
single

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

- 1) At the very least, we cannot resist _____
 - a. tap ping our foot
 - b. tap pin our foot
 - c. tap in our foot
 - d. tapping our foot
- 2) New research suggests that moving our body to musical _____
 - a. beats is generic
 - b. beats is gen attic
 - c. beats is genetic
 - d. beats is genre attic
- 3) Researchers found 69 genes that affect _____
 - a. how people reeked
 - b. how people react
 - c. how people wretched
 - d. how people reached
- 4) The researchers said different genes affect our ability to _____
 - a. move on sync
 - b. move in sync
 - c. moving sync
 - d. move in sink
- 5) They said the genes work in similar ways to those for _____
 - a. other biologically rhythms
 - b. other biology rhythms
 - c. other bio logical rhythms
 - d. other biological rhythms
- 6) The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people _____
 - a. on their research
 - b. in their research
 - c. in there research
 - d. in their researcher
- 7) This research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding _____
 - a. off the links
 - b. oft the links
 - c. of the links
 - d. over the links
- 8) Rhythm is not just influenced by _____
 - a. a single gene
 - b. a jingle gene
 - c. a sing all gene
 - d. a sing allergen
- 9) Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is _____
 - a. at the corps
 - b. at the cor
 - c. at the core
 - d. at the craw
- 10) The research could one day help doctors use music and rhythm to _____
 - a. make us healthier
 - b. make them healthier
 - c. make we healthier
 - d. make all healthier

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move (or groove) to music. At (1) _____, we cannot resist tapping our foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical (2) _____. Our dancing ability is in our genes. Parents pass their sense of (3) _____ their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes (4) _____ people react to musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes (5) _____ to move in sync with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, (6) _____, walking and sleeping.

The researchers used (7) _____ 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The large number of...study participants (8) _____ opportunity...to capture even small genetic signals." He added: "This research represents (9) _____ for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just (10) _____ single gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "(11) _____ dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the core of our human musicality." The research could (12) _____ doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

1. What does the article say we like to groove to?
2. What does the article say we nod to music?
3. What kind of company is 23andMe?
4. How many genes did researchers find that affect our rhythm?
5. What rhythms besides sleeping and walking do our genes also affect?
6. How many people were part of the research?
7. What kind of leap does the research in the article represent?
8. What did a researcher say rhythm is not just influenced by?
9. What is tapping, clapping and dancing at the core of?
10. What might doctors use in the future as part of their healthcare?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

- 1) What does the article say we like to groove to?
 - a) walking
 - b) our heartbeat
 - c) sleep
 - d) music
- 2) What does the article say we nod to music?
 - a) our hand
 - b) our head
 - c) guitars
 - d) MP3s
- 3) What kind of company is 23andMe?
 - a) a music company
 - b) a disco
 - c) a headphones maker
 - d) a genomics and biotechnology company
- 4) How many genes did researchers find that affect our rhythm?
 - a) 96
 - b) 85
 - c) 69
 - d) 58
- 5) What rhythms besides sleeping and walking do our genes also affect?
 - a) life
 - b) circadian
 - c) heart beats
 - d) breathing
- 6) How many people were part of the research?
 - a) just fewer than 600,000
 - b) exactly 600,000
 - c) more than 600,000
 - d) around 600,000
- 7) What kind of leap does the research in the article represent?
 - a) a leap forward
 - b) a leap for mankind
 - c) a leap in the dark
 - d) a leap into the unknown
- 8) What did a researcher say rhythm is not just influenced by?
 - a) our heart
 - b) jazz
 - c) a single gene
 - d) dancing
- 9) What is tapping, clapping and dancing at the core of?
 - a) apples
 - b) our human musicality
 - c) computers
 - d) microprocessors
- 10) What might doctors use in the future as part of their healthcare?
 - a) music and rhythm
 - b) drum sticks
 - c) MP3 players
 - d) opera

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

Role A – Jazz

You think jazz is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of music. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): hip-hop, techno or heavy metal.

Role B – Hip-hop

You think hip-hop is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of music. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): jazz, techno or heavy metal.

Role C – Techno

You think techno is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of music. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): hip-hop, jazz or heavy metal.

Role D – Heavy Metal

You think heavy metal is the best music. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their kinds of music. Also, tell the others which is the worst of these (and why): hip-hop, techno or jazz.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'beat' and 'music'.

| beat | music |
|------|-------|
| | |

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• groove• head• pass• 69• sync• way | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• bio-data• large• leap• single• core• day |
|--|---|

RHYTHM SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

Write five GOOD questions about rhythm in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

| | STUDENT 1 _____ | STUDENT 2 _____ | STUDENT 3 _____ |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Q.1. | | | |
| Q.2. | | | |
| Q.3. | | | |
| Q.4. | | | |
| Q.5. | | | |

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

RHYTHM DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'beat'?
3. What do you think about rhythm?
4. How often do you move to music?
5. What do you think of tapping your foot to music?
6. Did you get any musical genes from your parents?
7. How good are you at dancing?
8. What's your favourite music to dance to?
9. How important is rhythm in your life?
10. What are your walking, breathing and sleeping rhythms?

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RHYTHM DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'music'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Why is music so important to us?
15. Is it important to listen to music before we sleep?
16. Is there any music that is bad for us?
17. Should scientists change genes to make people more musical?
18. Do you prefer fast or slow rhythms in life?
19. How can music and rhythm make us healthier?
20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move (or (1) _____) to music. At the very least, we cannot resist tapping our foot or nodding our (2) _____ when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing ability is (3) _____ our genes. Parents pass their sense of rhythm down to their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that (4) _____ how people react (5) _____ musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in sync with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, such (6) _____ breathing, walking and sleeping.

The researchers used bio-data from (7) _____ 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The large number of...study participants offered a (8) _____ opportunity...to capture even small genetic signals." He added: "This research represents a (9) _____ forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just influenced (10) _____ a single gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the (11) _____ of our human musicality." The research could (12) _____ day help doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) grave | (b) grieve | (c) groove | (d) gravitate |
| 2. | (a) head | (b) stomach | (c) hand | (d) shoulder |
| 3. | (a) in | (b) of | (c) at | (d) by |
| 4. | (a) affect | (b) reflect | (c) effect | (d) inflict |
| 5. | (a) of | (b) to | (c) by | (d) as |
| 6. | (a) 'twas | (b) has | (c) was | (d) as |
| 7. | (a) higher | (b) increase | (c) over | (d) upped |
| 8. | (a) clinic | (b) clique | (c) unclear | (d) unique |
| 9. | (a) leap | (b) hop | (c) shuffle | (d) jog |
| 10. | (a) on | (b) by | (c) at | (d) to |
| 11. | (a) skin | (b) core | (c) peel | (d) seed |
| 12. | (a) once | (b) only | (c) one | (d) ones |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

Paragraph 1

1. we cannot isrets tapping our foot
2. Our dancing iilaytb is in our genes
3. Parents pass their seens of rhythm down
4. how people react to cmlsai rhythms
5. other liaiolbogc rhythms
6. trahneibg, walking and sleeping

Paragraph 2

7. The large number of study prsiapitactn
8. a quueni opportunity
9. actepru even small genetic signals
10. a leap forward for sciiifcten understanding
11. Rhythm is not just nlcfeinued by a single gene
12. Tapping, pgiplacn and dancing

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- (**1**) We all love to move (or groove) to music. At the very least, we cannot resist tapping our
- () and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just influenced by a single gene. It is influenced
- () day help doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier.
- () signals." He added: "This research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics
- () to musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in sync
- () the beat of music is at the core of our human musicality." The research could one
- () number of...study participants offered a unique opportunity...to capture even small genetic
- () by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with
- () of rhythm down to their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and
- () foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our
- () biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that affect how people react
- () The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The large
- () with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, such as breathing, walking and sleeping.
- () body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing ability is in our genes. Parents pass their sense

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

1. hear our we music . when We tap foot
2. Moving musical is our to body beats genetic .
3. pass of their sense Parents down . rhythm
4. affect Genes rhythms . how people that to react
5. in genes They work said the ways . similar
6. used researchers from people . 600,000 over The bio-data
7. number The opportunity . a unique participants offered of
8. research This represents a science . leap forward for
9. just gene . by Rhythm a influenced single isn't
10. healthier . Doctors us use make rhythm to

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move (or *groove / groovy*) to music. At the very *least / last*, we cannot resist *tipping / tapping* our foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing *able / ability* is in our genes. Parents pass their sense *of / to* rhythm down to their children. The study is *from / of* the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that *effect / affect* how people react to *musical / musician* rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in *sync / sink* with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, such *was / as* breathing, walking and sleeping.

The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people *on / in* their research. Researcher Dr David Hinds said: "The large *numeral / number* of...study participants offered a *clique / unique* opportunity...to capture even small genetic signals." He added: "*Those / This* research represents a *leaped / leap* forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon *spoke / said*: "Rhythm is not just influenced by a *single / singles* gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing *in / on* synchrony with the beat of music is at the *corn / core* of our human musicality." The research could one day help doctors use music and rhythm to make *them / us* healthier.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

W_ _ll l_v_ t_ m_v_ (_r gr__v_) t_ m_s_c. _t th_ v_ry l__st, w_ c_nn_t r_s_st t_pp_ng __r f__t _r n_dd_ng __r h__d wh_n w_ h__r m_s_c. N_w r_s__rch s_gg_sts th_t m_v_ng __r b_dy t_ m_s_c_l b__ts _s g_n_t_c. __r d_nc_ng _b_l_ty _s _n __r g_n_s. P_r_nts p_ss th__r s_ns_ _f rhythm d_wn t_ th__r ch_ldr_n. Th_ st_dy _s fr_m th_ V_nd_rb_lt _n_v_rs_ty _n th_ _S_, _nd th_ g_n_m_cs _nd b__t_chn_l_gy c_m_p_ny 23_ndM_. R_s__rch_rs f__nd 69 g_n_s th_t _ff_ct h_w p__pl_ r__ct t_ m_s_c_l rhythms. Th_ r_s__rch_rs s__d d_ff_r_nt g_n_s _ff_ct __r _b_l_ty t_ m_v_ _n sync w_th m_s_c b__ts. Th_y s__d th_ g_n_s w_rk _n s_m_l_r w_ys t_ th_s_ f_r _th_r b__l_g_c_l rhythms, s_ch _s br__th_ng, w_lk_ng _nd sl__p_ng.

Th_ r_s__rch_rs _s_d b__d_t_ fr_m _v_r 600,000 p__pl_ _n th__r r_s__rch. R_s__rch_r Dr D_v_d H_nds s__d: "Th_ l_rg_ n_mb_r _f...st_dy p_rt_c_p_nts _ff_r_d _ _n_q__ _pp_r_t_n_ty...t_ c_pt_r_ _v_n sm_ll g_n_t_c s_gn_ls." H_ _dd_d: "Th_s r_s__rch r_pr_s_nts _ l__p f_rw_rd f_r sc__nt_f_c _nd_rst_nd_ng _f th_ l_nks b_tw__n g_n_t_cs _nd m_s_c_l_ty." R_s__rch_r Dr R_yn_ G_rd_n s__d: "Rhythm _s n_t j_st _nfl__nc_d by _ s_ngl_ g_n_. _t _s _nfl__nc_d by m_ny h_ndr_ds _f g_n_s." Sh_ _dd_d: "T_pp_ng, cl_pp_ng _nd d_nc_ng _n synchr_ny w_th th_ b__t _f m_s_c _s _t th_ c_r_ _f __r h_m_n m_s_c_l_ty." Th_ r_s__rch c__ld _n_ d_y h_lp d_ct_rs _s_ m_s_c _nd rhythm t_ m_k_ _s h__lth__r.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

we all love to move or groove to music at the very least we cannot resist tapping our foot or nodding our head when we hear music new research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic our dancing ability is in our genes parents pass their sense of rhythm down to their children the study is from the vanderbilt university in the usa and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andme researchers found 69 genes that affect how people react to musical rhythms the researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in sync with music beats they said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms such as breathing walking and sleeping

the researchers used biodata from over 600000 people in their research researcher dr david hinds said the large number of study participants offered a unique opportunity to capture even small genetic signals he added this research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality researcher dr reyna gordon said rhythm is not just influenced by a single gene it is influenced by many hundreds of genes she added tapping clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the core of our human musicality the research could one day help doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2209/220922-beat-of-music.html>

We all love to move (or groove) to music. At the very least, we cannot resist tapping our foot or nodding our head when we hear music. New research suggests that moving our body to musical beats is genetic. Our dancing ability is in our genes. Parents pass their sense of rhythm down to their children. The study is from the Vanderbilt University in the USA, and the genomics and biotechnology company 23andMe. Researchers found 69 genes that affect how people react to musical rhythms. The researchers said different genes affect our ability to move in sync with music beats. They said the genes work in similar ways to those for other biological rhythms, such as breathing, walking and sleeping. The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people in their research. Researcher Dr David Hind said: "The large number of... study participants offered a unique opportunity... to capture even small genetic signals." He added: "This research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality." Researcher Dr Reyna Gordon said: "Rhythm is not just influenced by a single gene. It is influenced by many hundreds of genes." She added: "Tapping, clapping and dancing in synchrony with the beat of music is at the core of our human musicality." The research could one day help doctors use music and rhythm to make us healthier.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. RHYTHM: Make a poster about rhythm. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. MUSIC AND HEALTH: Write a magazine article about music should be used more to make us healthy. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on rhythm. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your ideas on how music can make our lives better. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. d 2. b 3. f 4. c 5. g 6. a 7. e
8. k 9. l 10. i 11. h 12. n 13. j 14. m

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- 1 F 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F 7 T 8 T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. h | 2. f | 3. j | 4. g | 5. c |
| 6. b | 7. d | 8. a | 9. e | 10. i |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Music
2. Our head
3. A genomics and biotechnology company
4. 69
5. Breathing
6. More than 600,000
7. A leap forward
8. A single gene
9. Our human musicality
10. Music and rhythm

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. We tap our foot when we hear music.
2. Moving our body to musical beats is genetic.
3. Parents pass their sense of rhythm down.
4. Genes that affect how people react to rhythms.
5. They said the genes work in similar ways.
6. The researchers used bio-data from over 600,000 people.
7. The number of participants offered a unique opportunity.
8. This research represents a leap forward for science.
9. Rhythm isn't just influenced by a single gene.
10. Doctors use rhythm to make us healthier.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. d 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)