

# Unit 10: Hear the beat

## Telling a Story

A dancer doesn't need words to tell a story. Many cultures use dance to tell stories and teach young people.

Aboriginal Australians dance to celebrate events and tell stories. Their dances are about people, their way of life and the land. Some dances have been passed on for many generations.

## Making African drums

14

African drums are made by skilled people using special hand tools.

The best African drums are hand-carved. They are made from a single piece of wood, which is then hollowed out.

Drumheads were made from the skin of animals, such as antelopes. Most modern drumheads are made from synthetic materials or from the skins of domestic animals, like goats or cows.



# Sound

Sound is an important part of films and videos.

The first films ever made were silent. There was no speaking or music in the film. People played live music whenever the film was shown.

Today, the **soundtrack** helps to set the mood of the film. If the story is meant to be scary, the music will sound scary. The volume of the instruments and voices are edited, so that they can all be heard. This is called **mixing** the sound.



## EAR WORLD

HOME TOPICS CONTACT SITE MAP ONLINE EAR INFORMATION

EAR CARE HEARING FAQs

### HEARING

The ear is the sense organ that recognizes sound. Information about sound is passed to the brain, which 'hears' the sound.

Sound is a form of energy that moves in waves of pressure. The outer part of the ear, the pinna, collects sound. The middle part of the ear amplifies sound, and the inner parts of the ear change sound waves into a signal sent to the brain.

The temporal lobes of the brain receive these signals. There is a temporal lobe on either side of the head, above the ear and just in front and behind the ear.

## In the texts

**1** Look at pages 98–99.

**a** Put a cross **X** next to the title of each text.

☆ Done

**b** Which text is from a website? \_\_\_\_\_

**c** Put square brackets around the opening of each text.

☆ Done

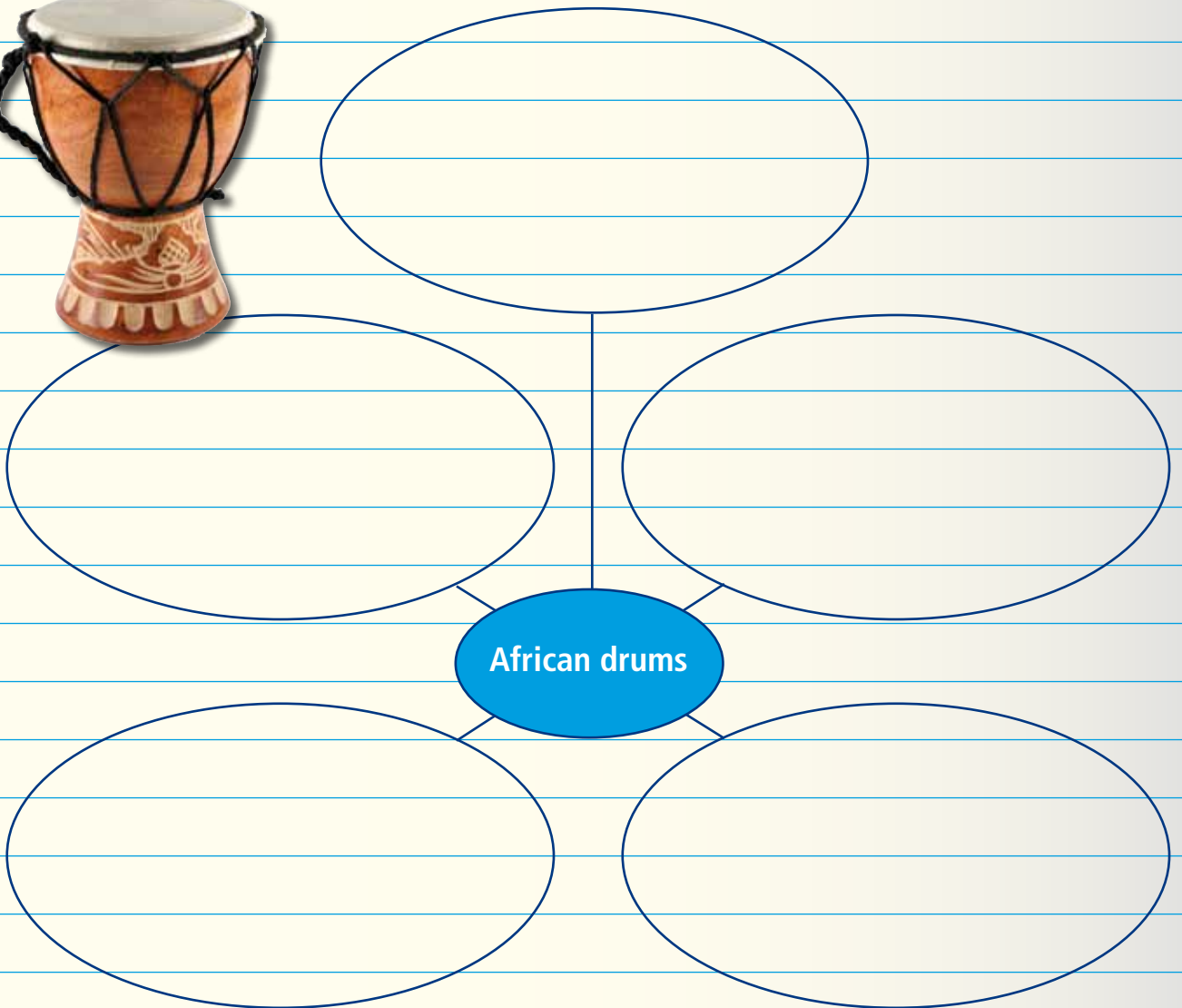
**d** Write a keyword that summarizes the topic of each text.

*dance*, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**e** Circle the text type you think all the texts are.

narrative      poetry      procedure      information report

**2** Write words from the text that describe how African drums are made.





**3 Find and write words from the texts that fit the categories below.**

**a Dance, Music, Film**

**b The ear and brain**

**c Parts of a website**



**4 Reports usually have a title and are divided into paragraphs.**

Is this true of all the texts on pages 98–99? \_\_\_\_\_

**5 Reports are not personal.** They do not use “I” often. They usually use the third person (*he, she, it, they*).

Are the reports on pages 98–99 personal? \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Reports use linking words to connect ideas and sentences.**

Circle these linking words on pages 98–99.



*and if most or some so that such as*  
*that to which*

**7 Most verbs in a report are in the present tense.** Are most of the verbs on pages 98–99 in the present, past or future tense? \_\_\_\_\_

**8 Underline time words that tell *when* or *how long*.**

**a** Some dances have been passed on for many generations.

**b** The piece of wood is then hollowed out.

**c** The best films ever made were silent.

**d** Today, the soundtrack helps to set the mood of a film.



## Read and learn



### 1 Use the word bank to match a word with its meaning.

**Word Bank** ear soundtrack volume dance

**a** \_\_\_\_\_ I sometimes tell a story and teach young people.

**b** \_\_\_\_\_ I help set the mood of a film.

**c** \_\_\_\_\_ I am the amount of sound you hear.

**d** \_\_\_\_\_ I send information about sound to the brain.

### 2 Use the word bank to complete the following.

**Word bank** rounded lobes temples

A lobe is a rounded part. An ear lobe is the soft \_\_\_\_\_ part of the lower outer ear. The temples are the sides of the forehead. The temporal \_\_\_\_\_ of the brain are the rounded parts of the brain near the \_\_\_\_\_.

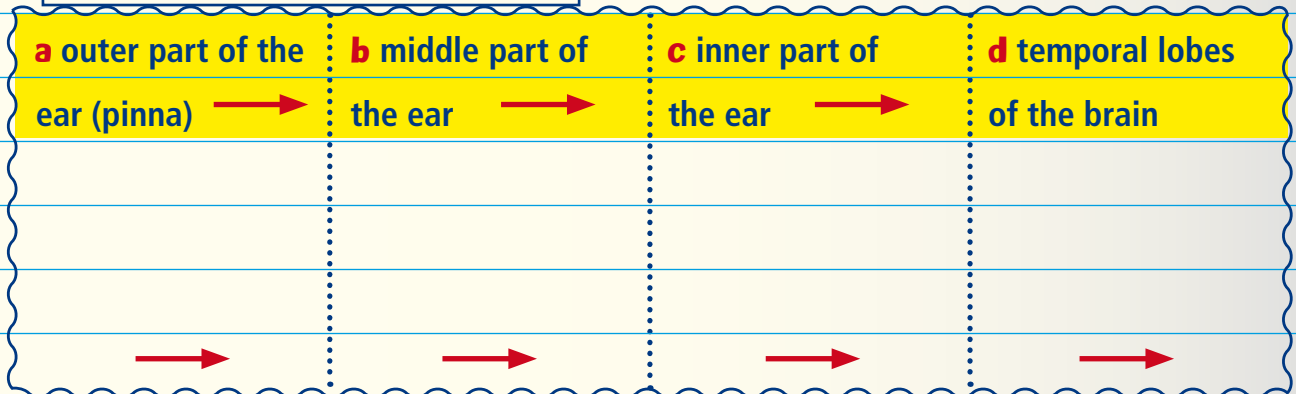
### 3 Copy these notes onto the correct part of the flow chart below.

amplifies sound

'hears' signals from the ear

collects sound

changes sound waves into a signal



### 4 Write true (T) or false (F) in each box.

**a** Musicians used to play music at the cinema while the film was showing, because the first movies had no sound at all.

**b** The sound of a film is mixed, to make sure all the voices and instruments can be heard.

**c** Drums are stringed instruments.

**d** The sound volume means how loud or soft the music is.



## Your turn

### 1 Close your eyes and listen to the sounds around you.

Describe what you hear.

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**An information report** presents information about something. It usually describes an entire class of things, such as planets or plants. It has:

- a general opening statement
- paragraphs describing different features (each begins with a topic sentence)
- a conclusion
- text in present tense.

### 2 Eat a soft food, like bread or a banana. Then eat a crunchy food, like an apple or biscuit. Listen while you chew. Write the sounds on the table below.

Sound of eating soft food

Sound of eating crunchy food

Sound of eating soft food	Sound of eating crunchy food
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

### 3 Write an information report about a musical instrument.

Title:

Opening:

Description:

Write a title.

Write the opening sentence about the instrument.

Use key words about the instrument — size, color, shape, what it's made from, the sound it makes.



## Common, proper and abstract nouns

**1** Mark ✓ the correct answers below. Put a cross X against wrong answers.

Words have capital letters because:

they begin sentences  they are in a title  they look pretty

they are about the people, language or culture of a particular place

**2** A common noun is the name of a thing or person we can see, hear, feel, taste or smell. eg *picture, dancer, skin, goat, soundtrack*.

Write three common nouns.

**3** A proper noun is the name of a particular thing, person or place, such as the days of the week, months and titles. Proper nouns start with a capital letter. eg *Mrs Jones, Tom, Canberra, Sunday, Christmas Day*.

Write three proper nouns and circle their capital letters.

**4** An abstract noun is the name of something we cannot see, such as an idea or a feeling. eg *air, knowledge, help, happiness*. Write three abstract nouns.

**5** A noun can be singular (one) or plural (more than one).

eg one drum/two drums      a story/many stories      a man/some men

Write the plural versions of these nouns.

dancer/                      way/                      baby/                      person/

**6** A compound noun is made up of two nouns. To make a compound noun plural, add an s to the end of the noun. eg *playgrounds*.

Put a slash [/] between the two nouns that make each compound noun below.

Then add an s to the very end to make the compound noun plural.

drumhead                      soundtrack                      motorcycle

**7 Some words in front of nouns have to agree with the noun.**

If the noun is singular, the word in front must be singular too.

If the noun is plural, the word in front must be plural too.

Singular		Plural	
a film	an event	some films	some events
this story	that goat	these stories	those goats

Use the word bank to complete the table below.

**Word Bank** a an either this that these those many some

Singular	Plural
_ dancer doesn't need words to tell a story.	___ dances have been passed on for many generations.
___ drumhead was made from the skin of ___ a goat or ___ antelope.	___ animals were killed to make ___ drumheads over there.
___ drumhead over there was made from synthetic materials.	___ drumheads here were made from the skins of domestic animals.

**8 Read the poem about love.** Underline the verbs to do with the senses.

Finish the poem called *Happiness* in your own words.

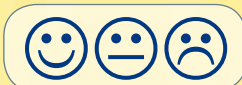
Love	Happiness
Love smells like flowers.	Happiness <i>smells</i> like...
It tastes like a spoon of honey.	It <i>tastes</i> like...
It sounds like a baby's gurgle.	It <i>sounds</i> like...
It feels like warm toast.	It <i>feels</i> like...
Love lives inside my friends.	Happiness lives...



# My stuff

Interesting things I've read, seen or done lately.

## Cool games

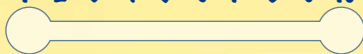


Best part

Hardest part

Most interesting

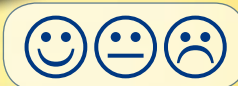
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



UNIT 9: TELLING OLD TALES

plays

Unit 10: Hear the beat

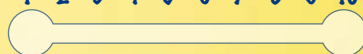


Best part

Hardest part

Most interesting

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Books read

great  
websites

Cut and stick  
pictures from  
magazines or  
newspapers

# Diary

drawings



poetry

photos

MUST SEE  
CHARACTERS!



# Assessment: Units 9 and 10

Print your name here:

(First name)

(Last name)

This is a test to see how well you understand what you have read, and to see what you know about using language, spelling and punctuation. It is also a writing test.

## Instructions

Read each question carefully. Some questions will ask you to read a text from another page in this book before answering.

Use a pencil. **DO NOT** use a pen. If you make a mistake, erase it and try again.

There are three different ways to show your answer:

- Shade the bubble next to the correct answer.
- Write a word in a box.
- Write a number in a box.

## Start of test

Read the story on pages 90 and 91, and answer questions 1 to 8.

**1 Which place is not a setting in this legend?**

- a cool river pool
- the bat's cave
- the home of the Lord of the Pipil

**2 The main purpose of the story is to explain**

- how a crop of white corn grew after a famine.
- why Miya's father blamed her for the famine.
- why Miya had no teeth.

**3 The main character is**

- the Lord of the Pipil.
- the Lord of the Bats.
- Miya.

**4 Miya's father blamed the famine on**

- the rats.
- the drought.
- Miya's marriage to the Lord of the Bats.

**5 Which event is not real?**

- Rats ate the corn.
- Miya's teeth grew into white corn.
- A good year followed a bad year.

**6 What is the main reason Miya planted her teeth?**

- Her husband told her to.
- She wanted to please her father.
- She couldn't let her people starve.

**7** The corn Miya planted became ripe

- overnight.
- the next spring.
- the next season.

**8** A legend is

- an information report.
- a story that teaches and explains natural events.
- a story poem.

Read the texts on pages 98 and 99, and answer questions 9 to 16.

**9** All the texts are

- procedures.
- information reports.
- recounts.

**10** Most of the verbs in the texts are in the

- present tense.
- future tense.
- past tense.

**11** The word “I” is used in

- all the texts.
- some of the texts.
- none of the texts.

**12** The text titled *Ear World* is from a

- textbook.
- magazine.
- website.

**13** The text with the most formal and technical language is

- Telling a Story*
- Making African Drums*
- Sound*
- Ear World*

**14** Which statement is not true?

- You can tell a story without words.
- The best African drums are made by machines.
- The first films had no sound.

**15** The middle part of the ear

- collects sound.
- makes sound louder.
- changes sound into a signal that goes to the brain.

**16** Which statement is not true?

- An information report is usually not personal.
- An information report has a title and paragraphs.
- An information report tries to make you laugh.

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled.

Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

**17** There was no wellcom for Miya.

**18** Dancing is a way to sellabrait .



## 25 Write about what really happened in Miya's village.

### Plan your account

- There was a drought and the villagers ate the corn seeds.
- There was no money to buy more seeds.
- The Lord of the Bats bought white corn from another town.
- Miya stole some seed to give to the villagers.
- Miya fell over and broke two of her teeth.
- The next crop of corn was white, not yellow.

Use **some** or **all** of these facts to recount what really happened in the village.

### Remember

- Give your recount a title.
- Tell the events in the order they happened.
- Take a new paragraph for each new event.
- Check your spelling and punctuation.
- Read your recount carefully when you finish.
- Make changes if it doesn't make sense.

A vertical dotted line separates the text from a series of horizontal blue lines for writing.