

# Unit 14. Music competitions

**Patric:** I hear you want to take part in a music contest.

**Rosy:** Yes. It's the Queen Elisabeth International Music Competition of Belgium.

**Patric:** I know that you have completed your studies so now you want to start your career as pianist.

**Rosy:** I want to try.

**Patric:** What is the required age for candidates?

**Rosy:** The minimum age for applicants is 17 - and they must be under 27 years of age on the date that applications are due.

**Patric:** What documents do you need to send?

**Rosy:** Applications for admission must be accompanied by the following documents:

- 1) Enclosed application form duly completed;
- 2) Certified copy of the candidate's birth certificate; - though
- 3) Proof of nationality; - though the competition is open to pianists of all nationalities.
- 4) Curriculum vitae with mention of higher education, names of teachers and any concerts and recitals;
- 5) List of key pieces in the candidate's repertoire (concertos, sonatas, etc.);
- 6) Two photographs (passport size) with the name of the candidate on the back;
- 7) One black and white glossy photo 9 x 12 cm for reproduction in the Competition programme;
- 8) Supporting documents to determine the eligibility of candidates, the Competition Management requests copies of relevant diplomas, awards from other competitions, recent press cuttings or other credentials. After receiving all relevant application documents, the Secretariat of the Competition will send candidates formal notice regarding the acceptance of their application. Successful candidates will also receive the score of the compulsory unpublished Belgian work.

**Patric:** What is the competition consists of?

**Rosy:** At first All candidates who are admitted to the Competition must attend the draw. Then the First round which is open to the public. After that 24 candidates will play at the semi-finals. During the Piano Competition, a master class will be organized with world-famous pianists, all members of the jury. These master classes are open to all candidates, as well as to other accomplished musicians who did not enter the competition. Candidates who do not reach the finals can enrol in this master class free of charge. Semi-finalists are automatically enrolled as active participants. And at last the 12 finalists will proceed to the Chapelle musicale Reine Elisabeth in the order determined by the draw to determine the best. All 12 laureates must attend the official award ceremony.

The laureates are required to take part in the concerts and recitals planned by the Competition Management in Belgium and abroad. Various prizes and awards will be distributed to the laureates and semi-finalists.

**Patric:** So I wish you good luck at the competition.

**Rosy:** I'll try to do my best.



**Say if the statement is right or wrong****right    wrong**

Patric wants to take part in a music contest.  
 The age for applicants is from 17 till 27.  
 The competition is open to pianists from Europe.  
 Master classes are open to all candidates,  
 as well as to all other musicians .

**Grammar**

Согласование времён (Active Voice)

Прямая речь

You are pretty.  
 You are so intelligent.  
 You dance so well.  
 You've got [have got] lovely hair.  
 I'll never forget this day.

Косвенная речь

He said I was pretty.  
 He said I was so intelligent.  
 He said I danced so well.  
 He said I had got lovely hair.  
 He said he would never forget that day.

Do you like ballet?                    He asked me if/whether I liked ballet.  
 Have you ever been to Boston?      He asked me if/whether I had ever been to Boston.  
 Where do you study?                    He asked me where I studied.  
 What are you reading?                He asked me what I was reading.  
 When will we meet again?            He asked me when I should meet him again.  
 Why don't you stay longer?          He asked me why I didn't stay longer.

Give me your telephone number.      He asked me to give him my telephone number.  
 Ring me up tomorrow.                He asked me to ring him up the next morning.  
 Help me to translate an article        He asked me to help him to translate an article  
 from English!                            from English.

Настоящее(Present)...

переходит в формы  
 прошедшего же времени  
 (Past)

Simple - writes  
 Continuous        is writing  
 Perfect                has written  
 Perfect Continuous    has been writing

Он сказал, что...He said, that...

wrote  
 was writing  
 had written  
 had been writing

wrote  
 was writing

had written (Perfect)  
 was writing(Continuous - не  
 меняется) или had been writing  
 (Perfect Continuous)

had written                had been writing

эта форма остаётся без  
 изменения  
 would write  
 would be writing  
 would have written  
 would have been writing

Будущее (Future)...

переходит в формы  
 Будущего-в-прошедшем  
 (Future-in-the-past)

will write  
 will be writing  
 will have written  
 will have been writing

Кроме изменения формы глагола в придаточном предложении при обращении прямой речи в косвенную происходит следующая замена наречий места, времени и указательных местоимений:

Прямая речь	Косвенная речь
now - сейчас	then - тогда
here - здесь	there - там
this, these - это, этот, эти	that, those - то, тот, те
today - сегодня	that day - в тот день
tomorrow - завтра	(the) next day, the following day - на следующий день
yesterday - вчера	the day before, the previous day - накануне
next week - на следующей неделе	the next week, the following week - на следующей неделе
next year - на будущий год	the next year, the following year - в следующем году
last week - на прошлой неделе	the previous week - за неделю до
last year - в прошлом году	the year before - за год до

Настоящее (Present)...	Согласование времен	He said, that ...
... переходит в формы прошедшего времени (Past)	(Passive Voice)	
	Simple	are built
	Continuous	are being built
	Perfect	have been
		built
Прошедшее (Past) ...		were built
... переходит в те же формы прошедшего же времени (Past)		were being built
		had been built

Будущее (Future) ...	will be built	would be built
... переходит в формы Будущего-в-прошедшем (Future-in-the-past)	will have been built	would have been built

Когда в главном предложении указывается адресат сообщения:

Он сказал Борису, что ...

He said to Boris that ...

глагол say с предлогом to можно заменять глаголом tell без предлога:

He told Boris that ...

### **Indirect Questions**

When reporting questions, it is especially important to pay attention to sentence order.

When reporting yes/ no questions connect the reported question using 'if'. When reporting questions using question words (why, where, when, etc.) use the question word.

For example:

She asked, "Do you want to come with me?"

She asked me if I wanted to come with her.

Dave asked, "Where did you go last weekend?"

Dave asked me where I had gone the previous weekend.

He asked, "Why are you studying English?"

She asked me why I was studying English.

**Put the sentences into reported speech:**

ex. Jack said: "He must be guilty!" Jack said he must have been guilty.

Tom said, "I want to visit my friends this weekend."

Tom said ...

Jerry said, "I'm studying English a lot at the moment."

Jerry said ...

They said, "We've lived here for a long time."

They said ... for a long time.

He asked me, "Have you finished reading the newspaper?"

He asked me ...

"I get up every morning at seven o'clock.", Peter said.

Peter said ... at seven o'clock.

Susan reassured me, "I can come tonight."

Susan told me ...

Cheryl asked her, "How long have you lived here?"

Cheryl asked her ...

He said, "I must get going. Otherwise, I'm going to be late."

He told me ...

**Put the following paragraph in the reported speech into conversational form using direct speech:**

Peter introduced me to Jack who said he was pleased to meet me. I replied that it was my pleasure, and that I hoped Jack was enjoying his stay in Seattle. He said he thought Seattle was a beautiful city, but that it rained too much. He said that he had been staying at the Bayview Hotel for three weeks, and that it hadn't stopped raining since he had arrived. Of course, he said, this wouldn't have surprised him if it hadn't been July! Peter replied that he should have brought warmer clothes. He then continued by saying that he was going to fly to Hawaii the following week, and he that he couldn't wait to enjoy some sunny weather. Both Jack and I commented that Peter was a lucky person indeed.



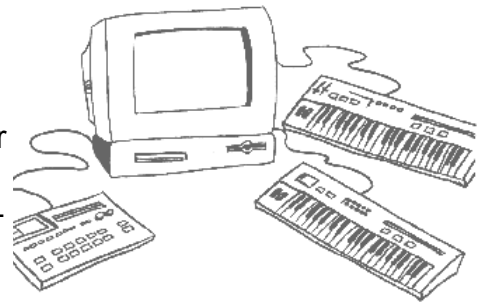
**Make up a dialogue on the picture and put it in the reported speech.**

Early Music

## **Computer programs and music**

There are a lot of programmes to work with music. Your choice depends on your needs.

The award-winning Sound Forge® digital audio editor includes a powerful set of audio processes, tools, and effects for manipulating audio. Sound Forge software allows you to edit, record, encode, and master nearly any form of digital audio including WAV, AIFF, MP3, and more. Whether you're taking your first steps towards editing audio on your PC, or you're a seasoned audio engineer, there's a Sound Forge product that's right for you.



Finale® is the ultimate music notation program giving you complete control over every aspect of the printed page while providing powerful control over MIDI input and output.

Entering notes/rests with the mouse includes visual representation of notes for clarity and facilitates speed. Insert notes/rests before existing entries. Playing notes/rests in from a MIDI keyboard captures performance data. Real-time recording beat source options include tap your own tempo or sync to external MIDI source. Enter notes by playing an acoustic band instrument via a microphone. Import scanned music to transpose it, play it, etc. Enter chord symbols with a MIDI keyboard. Change any notehead to any symbol desired. Automatically creates up to 6-part harmonies from a melody. Automatically creates piano, bass and drum parts. Automatically creates orchestration from any source material. Intelligent, human-like, fully customizable playback of all types of music.

Audiograbber is a beautiful piece of software that grabs digital audio from cd's. It copies the audio digitally - not through the soundcard - which enables you to make perfect copies of the originals. It can even perform a test to see that the copies really are perfect. Audiograbber can also automatically normalize the music, delete silence from the start and/or end of tracks, and send them to a variety of external MP3 encoders. Audiograbber can download and upload disc info from freedb, an Internet compact disc, database. You can even record your vinyl LP's or cassette tapes with Audiograbber and make wav's or MP3's of them.

Expand your digital music collection with Audio Catalyst. It's easy to make MP3 files from all of your CDs - just insert the CD into your CD drive and go! With Audio Catalyst you get high-quality MP3s with very small file sizes, so you can have more hard drive space for your music. Audio Catalyst also includes the new Xing MP3 Player so you can create playlists, organize your MP3s, and more.

What computer programmes are mentioned in the article?

Which of them is a notation programme?

Which programme allows you to edit, record, encode any form of digital audio?

## **Practice:**

**1. Translate into English:** претендент, резюме (лат.), основные произведения репертуара, соответствующие дипломы, жеребьёвка, музыкант со специальным образованием, бесплатно, продолжить (пройти в следующий тур), награды, предоставить

### **Learn a few idioms:**

**take for granted** {v. phr.} воспринимать как само собой разумеющееся

1. To suppose or understand to be true. Mr. Harper took for granted that the invitation included his band. A teacher cannot take it for granted that students always do their homework. Compare: **BEG THE QUESTION**. 2. To accept or become used to (something) without noticing especially or saying anything.

George took for granted all that his parents did for him. No girl likes to have her boyfriend take her for granted; instead, he should always try to make her like him better.

**make out** {v.} 1. To write the facts asked for (as in an application blank or a report form); fill out. The teacher made out the report cards and gave them to the students to take home. Mrs. Smith gave the clerk in the store some money and the clerk made out a receipt. 2. To see, hear, or understand by trying hard. It was dark, and we could not make out who was coming along the road. They could not make out what the child had played. The book had many hard words and Anne could not make out what the writer meant. Mr. White does many strange things. No one can make him out. Syn.: **FIGURE OUT**. 3. {informal} To make someone believe; show; prove. Charles and Bob had a fight, and Charles tried to make out that Bob started it. The boy said he did not take the money but the teacher found the money in the boy's desk and it made him out to be a liar. 4. {informal} Do well enough; succeed. John's father wanted John to do well in school and asked the teacher how John was making out. The sick woman could not make out alone in her house, so her friend came and helped her.

**so far also thus far** {adv.} Until this time or to this place. The weather has been hot so far this summer. This is a lonely road. We have not met another car so far.

### **Traslate from Russian into English:**

1. Никакой музыкант не любит того, что дирижер воспринимает его труд как должное; вместо этого дирижер должен воодушевить музыканта чтоб тот исполнял ещё лучше.

2. Вы досих пор ничего не добились.

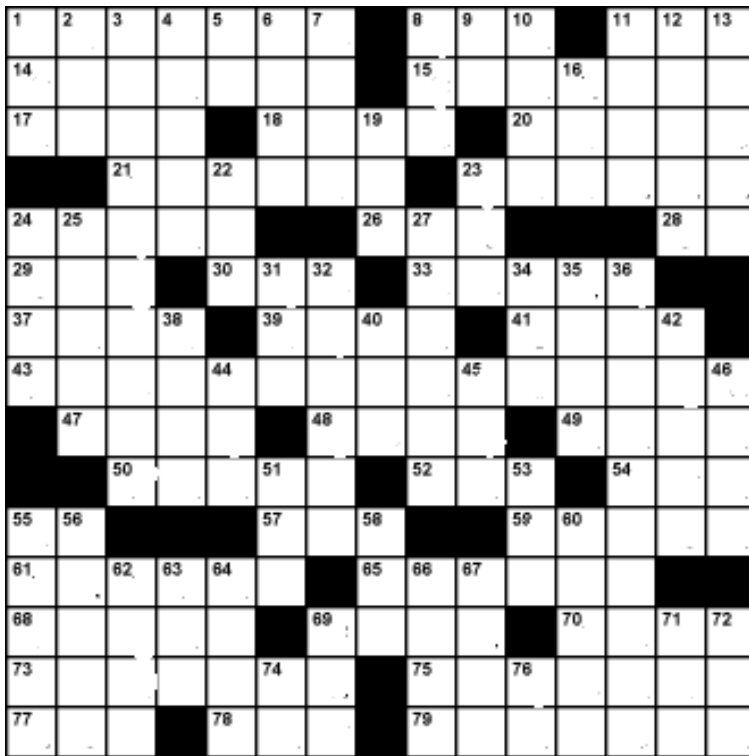
3. Я ничего не могу разобрать в том что вы пытаетесь исполнить.

4. Не пытайтесь убедить меня в том что вы правы.

5. Как продвигаются ваши занятия музыкой?

6. Он уже побывал во многих странах в качестве дирижера.

7. Ты справишься?



Across:

1. small flute: a musical instrument that is the smallest member of the flute family
8. the seventh letter of the Greek alphabet, represented in the English alphabet as "e"
11. have vision, perceive with eyes, comprehend
14. a musician who plays the cello
15. MUSIC brass instruments like trumpet
17. resort with bathing and mineral water
20. tubular musical instruments played by blowing
21. stringed instrument played with bow
23. Indian stringed instrument (5 letters)
24. short high-pitched sound
26. a silk sash worn by a Japanese person in traditional dress
29. Internet Software Consortium
30. Abbreviation of Equal Opportunities Commission
33. woodwind instruments
39. after that, being at that time, therefore
- 41 one of the major labels
43. musical instruments without amplification
49. French writer
50. move rhythmically to music
52. previously mentioned female person or animal
54. period before event
55. in order that
59. male name
61. MUSIC of or for the highest musical range
65. flat box-shaped string instrument
69. IT IS in Latin
70. a plucked musical instrument
73. percussion instrument
77. set of things for use together
78. curved inlet of sea
79. keyboard instrument

Down:

1. Personal Communications Services
2. Internet Engineering and Planning
3. early keyboard instrument
4. original issue
8. Abbreviation of electrocardiogram
9. indicates direction
13. short nonfiction prose piece
16. egg of a louse
19. Japanese-born U.S. artist. John Lennon's wife
20. 16th letter of the Greek alphabet
22. open (archaic or literary)
23. U.K. Abbreviation of Securities and Investments Board
27. pair of small drums
34. Abbreviation of open systems interconnection
36. drums fitted with snares
55. wood used for fuel or construction
64. German-born U.S. physiologist.
67. distant, operating at a distance
74. MUSIC 6th note of a scale

**Active vocabulary:**

- |                       |                          |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a music contest       | Curriculum vitae         | a draw semi-finals |
| master class          | laureates                | prizes and awards  |
| digital audio editor  | a music notation program | via a microphone   |
| customizable playback | playlist                 |                    |

## 2. Fill in prepositions:

1. Do you want to take part ... a music contest?
2. The song must be accompanied ... the following instruments.
3. What is the competition consists ...?
4. The First round which is open ... the public.
5. Your choice depends ... your needs.

### Keys:

1	P	2	I	3	C	4	C	5	O	6	L	7	O	8	E	9	T	10	A	11	S	12	E	13	E
14	C	E	L	L	I	S	T	15	C	O	R	16	N	E	T	S									
17	S	P	A	A	18	G	N	O	19	G	20	P	I	P	E	S									
			21	V	I	O	L	I	N	22						23	S	I	T	A	R	A			
24	C	25	H	I	R	P				26	O	27	B	I							28	F	Y		
29	I	S	C			30	E	O	C			33	O	B	O	E	S								
37	T	A	H	38	T			39	T	H	E	N			41	S	O	N	42	Y					
43	A	C	O	U	44	S	T	I	C	G	45	U	I	T	A	R	S	46							
			47	I	R	B	A			48	M	O	O	G			49	A	R	O	N				
					50	D	A	N	C	E			52	S	H	E			54	E	V	E			
55	S	56	O					57	T	S	58	O				59	E	D	D	I	E				
61	T	R	E	62	B	L	E			65	Z	66	I	T	H	E	R								
68	I	F	E	L	O			69	E	S	S	E			70	L	U	T	71	E					
73	C	O	W	B	E	L	L			75	S	L	A	B	M	Y	C								
77	K	I	T			78	B	A	Y			79	C	E	L	E	S	T	A						

2 1 - in; 2 - by; 3 - of; 4 - to; 5 - on