Download That !

Activity One : Survey



1. Do you download **any** music illegally ?
2. Do you ever copy **any** cd's from your friends or for them ?
3. How much do you think **some** good albums are worth ?
4. **Some** people paid 60 euros for Radiohead's last release. Would you ?
5. Do you agree that **any** illegal downloading is wrong ?
6. Do you think that all bands should offer **some** free downloads ?
7. Why do **some** people prefer to buy cds ?
8. Do you think **any** musicians download music illegally ?
9. Are you **someone** who buy's a lot of music ?
10. Does **anyone** have **any** idea what today's grammar point is ?

Activity Two – Some and any.

Look back at the survey questions. When do we use SOME and when do we use ANY ? What do you think the rule is ?

Activity Three: Comprehension.

Listen to the article once and answer as many of the questions as you can. Then we will read the article and answer the rest.

1. What did Cold Play do with their single Violet Hill ?
2. How much could you buy the Radiohead album for ?
3. For how long could you download 'Cold Play's' new single for free ?
4. At what time was Violet Hill available for free download ?
5. How many people took advantage of this offer in the first 24 hours ?
6. What happened on May 10th ?
7. Why has the record industry been losing money ?
8. Why did Radiohead give their music away from free?
9. Why did ColdPlay give their music away for free ?
10. Who are Cold Play's record label ?

One of the world's biggest rock bands gave away its new single last month, inviting visitors to its official website to download the cut.

This was a great opportunity for their fans to hear the music, however it was not the original idea of the band ‘Cold Play’.

In fact Radiohead released an entire album online last year. They invited the public to chose how much, if anything, they wanted to pay for it.

Days after announcing the album's completion, Radiohead released ‘In Rainbows’ as a digital download. Upon its retail release the album entered the UK charts at number one.

As a gesture of goodwill, or a simple publicity stunt the British band ‘Cold Play’ offered fans the opportunity to download the first single of their new album for free within the first seven days of its release.

The song received its first radio play on 29 April 2008, on Radio 1 in Britain at 12:13 and 2 minutes later it was available for free download. "Violet Hill" was downloaded for free by over 600,000 people in the following 24 hours.

On May the 10th, the song came in at #1 in some European charts, before it even came out as physical single.

It seems then that this strategy contributes to the commercial success of new releases. After generations of overpriced music the record industry has lately been suffering severe losses due to recent advances in technology enabling people to download for free illegally.

Radiohead’s pioneering action last year was aimed at giving the advantage back to the fans rather than the record companies.

Radiohead were not signed to a record company at the time of the ‘In Rainbows’ release. Cold Play are signed to Parlorphone and the Violet Hill release seems to have been a skillfully engineered marketing ploy.



Activity Four -Listen to the song and follow the words.

Was a long and dark
December
From the rooftops I remember
There was snow
White snow

Clearly I remember
From the windows they were watching
While we froze
Down below

When the future's architectured
By a carnival of idiots on show
You'd better lie low

If you love me
Won't you let me know?

Was a long and dark
December
When the banks became cathedrals
And the fog
Became God

Priests clutched onto bibles
Hollowed out to fit their rifles
And the cross was held aloft

Bury me in honor
When I'm dead and hit the ground
A love back home unfolds

If you love me
Won't you let me know?

I don't want to be a soldier
Who the captain of some sinking ship
Would stow, far below

So if you love me
Why'd you let me go?

I took my love down to Violet Hill
There we sat in snow
All that time she was silent still

So if you love me
Won't you let me know?

If you love me,
Won't you let me know?

NOW SAY WHAT YOU THINK THIS SONG IS ABOUT ?

<u>Activity Five :</u> Add the words some and any to the song as many times as you possibly can. It still has to make sense.

Activity Six : Now watch the video of the same song.

- What do you think the song is about now ?
- Using some and any comment on the video images in **<u>any</u>** way that you want.

Determiners: Some, Any

Some = a little, a few or a small number or amount

Any = one, some or all

Usually, we use some in positive (+) sentences and any in negative (-) and question (?) sentences.

	some	any	example situation
+	I have some money.		I have $10.
-		I don't have any money.	I don't have $1 and I don't have $10 and I don't have $1,000,000. I have $0.
?		Do you have any money?	Do you have $1 or $10 or $1,000,000?

In general, we use something/anything and somebody/anybody in the same way as some/any.

Look at these examples:

* He needs some stamps.
* I must go. I have some homework to do.
* I'm thirsty. I want something to drink.
* I can see somebody coming.

* He doesn't need any stamps.
* I can stay. I don't have any homework to do.
* I'm not thirsty. I don't want anything to drink.
* I can't see anybody coming.

* Does he need any stamps?
* Do you have any homework to do?
* Do you want anything to drink?
* Can you see anybody coming?

We use any in a positive sentence when the real sense is negative.

* I refused to give them any money. (I did not give them any money)
* She finished the test without any difficulty. (she did not have any difficulty)

Sometimes we use some in a question, when we expect a positive YES answer. (We could say that it is not a real question, because we think we know the answer already.)

* Would you like some more tea?
* Could I have some sugar, please?