

## MY "SCHOOL AT HOME" homework - 3e

### ENGLISH - SEPTEMBER 2021

Pour ce confinement, j'ai décidé de te proposer les 2 activités de « compréhension écrite » et l'activité « d'expression écrite » que j'avais préparées pour les 2 prochaines semaines de cours : c'est ta leçon 2 de la séquence 4 sur la culture urbaine à New York.

Ces activités sont conçues pour être réalisées en semi autonomie ou avec l'aide d'élèves de ton groupe.  
*Ton challenge pendant ce confinement : les réaliser seul (ou avec l'aide de ta famille ou d'internet).*

Et puis...consulte ton manuel « So English 3<sup>e</sup> » pour apprendre plein de nouveaux mots.

Connecte-toi sur : [www.quizlet.com/cmagny](http://www.quizlet.com/cmagny)

Je lirai tous tes travaux à la reprise et je noterai ton implication pour valoriser tes efforts !

DO YOUR BEST!      STAY SAFE!

Mrs. Magny

Pour toute question, contacte-moi sur PRONOTE ou par mail : [caroline.magny@ac-noumea.nc](mailto:caroline.magny@ac-noumea.nc)

# Unit 4 – Urban culture

## Lesson 2 - Hip-Hop time

### Hip hop

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Hip hop** is a type of culture and art style that started in the 1970s. It began in Jamaican American, African American, and Puerto Rican urban areas in some of the larger cities of the United States.

Hip hop uses rapping, where the rapper or group chants or says words with a rhythm that rhymes. The lyrics of hip hop songs are often about the life of urban people in the big cities.

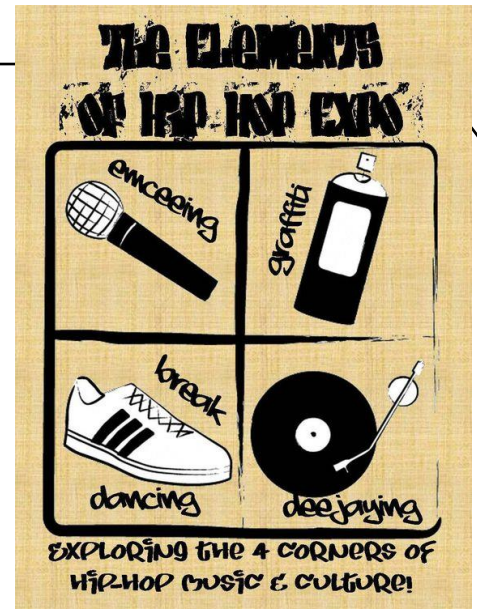
Hip hop music uses musical styles from pop music such as disco and reggae. Rap and hip hop music have become successful music genres.

Hip hop as a culture involves the music as well as a style of dressing called "urban" clothes (baggy pants, Timberland leather work boots, and oversize shirts); a dancing style called breakdancing or "B-boying"; and graffiti, a street art in which people paint pictures or words on walls.

In the 2000s, hip hop music and hip hop culture are very popular in the United States and Canada.

Hip hop musicians usually use nicknames. Many of the popular hip hop musicians from the 2000s use nicknames, such as Snoop Dogg, Jay-Z, Eminem, Lil' Wayne, and 50 Cent.

Cities that produce the most hip hop are New York City, Chicago, Atlanta, Miami, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles and Memphis.



⇒ Look at the picture and match the words with their definitions:

- |               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| Emceeing      | • | • to perform as a disc jockey                         |
| Graffiti      | • | • to perform vigorous acrobatic dancing on rap music  |
| Break dancing | • | • to act as master of ceremony                        |
| Deejaying     | • | • to make an inscription on a wall without permission |

⇒ Read the document and answer these questions:

1. Present the document (nature, type, source, general topic): .....
2. Write the words or expressions you don't understand. Ask your teacher or classmate for help. ....
3. Write the **country** where hip hop originated: .....
4. Specify in which areas/neighborhoods it originated: .....
5. Write the **decade** in which hip hop was born:.....
6. Define **rapping**: .....
7. List the 4 elements of hip hop **culture**: - ..... - .....
8. List 4 famous hip hop **artists**: .....
9. List 4 famous **cities** where hip hop is produced: .....

## Unit 4 – Urban culture

### Lesson 2 – Hip-hop time



## The origins of Hip Hop



Hip hop started in the ghettos of the South Bronx, New York in the 1970's. People there were poor, and many artists got into trouble with the police because they stole money or took drugs. The music, slang and fashion of the African Americans and Hispanics who invented the culture of hip hop have become popular all over the world. *Hip-hop* has been one of the main contributory factors that has helped reduce gang violence, giving people a chance to channel their anger through this art form.

*Hip-hop*, like any other culture, has its own language, writing, dance, music and style. One of the elements, break dancing, is an acrobatic style of dance. Its roots can be traced to an African martial art form known as *capoeira*, a form of fighting created by slaves brought to Brazil. In break dancing, there are fewer limits to creativity.

In the late 1970s, a Jamaican DJ known as Kool Herc moved to the Bronx. There, he tried to make the Jamaican style of music popular and performed his reggae records at parties. Unfortunately, the New Yorkers didn't like reggae at that time. So Kool Herc changed his style and played the drum parts of American pop songs, the moments in a record when the vocals and other instruments would drop out completely for a measure or two of pure rhythm. These parts were very short, so he learned to make them longer by using two identical records and playing them over and over again. Today, hip hop music still is based on the DJ's drum beats.

The rapper speaks in the rhythm of the DJ's beat and uses rhymes to tell us what life in the ghetto is like, how to get away from it and how to live on when friends die from drugs or in a shooting. Rap soon became popular because it offered young New Yorkers a chance to express themselves. More important is the fact that rap was an art form open to everyone. There were no real rules, everything was possible.

By the summer of 1973, DJ Kool Herc had been using and refining his break-beat style for the better part of a year. His sister's party on August 11, however, put him before his biggest crowd ever and with the most powerful sound system he'd ever worked. It was the success of that party that would begin a grassroots musical revolution, fully six years before the term "hip hop" even entered the popular vocabulary.

Last, but certainly not the least element, is an underrated art form known as *graffiti*. Although the majority of the society labels it as garbage, *graffiti* artists unquestionably do not believe so. When people just scribble their name on a window of a bus or on walls that's vandalism. But *graffiti* art is involved with your emotions and should be seen as an expression of its creator. However, today, many people like the great paintings of graffiti better than the gray walls they hide and hire experts to paint a graffiti on their walls. The roots of early hip hop can be seen in modern ways of painting, too.



# Unit 4 – Urban culture

## Lesson 2 – Hip-hop time

⇒ Read the document and answer these questions:

1. Present the document (nature, type, source, general topic): .....

.....

2. Write the words or expressions you don't understand. Ask your teacher or classmate for help.

.....

.....

.....

3. Write the **country** where hip hop originated: .....

4. Specify in which borough it originated: .....

5. Specify which ethnic groups created it: .....

6. Write the **decade** in which hip hop was born:.....

7. Write the main benefit of hip hop:.....

Circle in blue the paragraph about **dancing**.

Name the dancing style associated with hip hop:.....

Name its origin: .....

Circle in red the paragraph about **graffiti**.

Find an example of vandalism in the text:.....

Find what sets graffiti apart from vandalism in the text.....

8. Name a hip hop artist from the text: .....

9. Find the origin of hip hop music in the text:.....

10. Define the art of a rapper: .....

Recap:

Can you name the 4 main components of hip hop culture, as presented in the text?

- .....

- .....

- .....

- .....



**UNIT 4 – Urban culture**  
**Lesson 2 – Hip-hop time**



DJ DANCE Graffiti Mural, Soundview, The Bronx, New York City

**1. Let's describe**

**a. Nature of the document:**

- It's a:  picture  
 video  
 text

representing :

- a painting  
 a drawing  
 a graffiti mural

entitled:.....

**b. Place. (Where is it?)**

.....  
 .....

**c.**

**d. People – (who can you see?) describe with details (number, looks, clothes, colors)**

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**d. Objects and setting – (what can you see?)**

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**e. Action – (what is happening? – what are they doing?)**

.....  
 .....

**2. Let's understand.**

**a. The message:**.....

.....

**b. Your opinion: circle and complete.**

-I like / I don't like street art because it's.....and .....

-I think / don't think it's art because.....