

Curs 2010 - 11

CINEMA^{per a} estudiants



Pel·lícula recomanada per a:
ESO

Àrees i Temes:
Llengua anglesa / Música

SCHOOL ROCK BAND

School Rock Band

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Direcció: Todd Graff.

Interpretació: Vanessa Hudgens (Sa5m), Aly Michalka (Charlotte Banks), Gaelan Connell (Will Burton), Scott Porter (Ben), Lisa Kudrow (Karen Burton), David Bowie (ell mateix), Charlie Saxton (Bug), Tim Jo (Omar), Elvy Yost (Irene), Ryan Donowho (Basher).

Guió: Josh A. Cagan i Todd Graff; basat en un argument de Todd Graff.

Producció: Elaine Goldsmith-Thomas.

Música: Junkie XL.

Fotografia: Eric Steelberg.

Muntatge: John Gilbert.

Disseny de producció: Jeff Knipp.

Vestuari: Ernesto Martinez.

Gènere: Comèdia dramàtica, musical.

País: USA.

Any: 2009.

Durada: 111 min.

Trailer: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEyQNUesvCo>

Sinopsi

Will Burton és un noi acostumat a ser ignorat pels seus companys de classe. La seva mala ratxa acaba quan la seva mare ha de canviar de feina i es traslladen a una altra població. En aquest nou col·legi, una popular i carismàtica animadora, Charlotte Banks, el convida a sortir amb el seu grup. Impressionada pels seus grans coneixements musicals, Charlotte li proposa formar part de la seva banda de rock. La seva meta a partir d'aquest moment serà derrotar Ben Wheatley, l'ex-nuvi de Charlotte, en la popular batalla regional de bandes.

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1. The plot of the film

Read the story of *Bandslam* (*School Rock Band*) and decide which is the correct verb where you have two options in bold.

2



Will Burton **is/has** a music enthusiast and a David Bowie fan. Will **copies/writes** e-mails to Bowie but he never **calls/answers**. When Will's mother Karen **finds/loses** a new job, he **goes/visits** to a new school. Will is quite happy about this, as he wasn't very popular in his old school.

During lunch one day at his new school, he **phones/meets** a girl whose name is written Sa5m, but pronounced Sam. She tells him about Bandslam, an annual music competition in which the winning band **gets/pays** a recording contract. Will and Sa5m quickly **become/share** friends, but shortly after, his talent is required by another girl named Charlotte Barnes.

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One afternoon, Charlotte **asks/visits** Will to join her in an after-school day-care center. When she **starts/goes** inviting him to hang out with her, the teenager is stunned. Impressed by his knowledge of music, Charlotte, who is a gifted singer-songwriter, asks Will to **contract/manage** her rock band. Her goal is apparently to **pay/take** revenge on her musician ex-boyfriend Ben Wheatley during Bandslam.

3

Will **agrees/disagrees** to help Charlotte's band which includes Bug and Omar. Against all odds, the group's sound **starts/fails** to come together and their hopes for success look bright. Even more surprising, Will starts losing his "loser" status.

Together they will find out that teenage life is not easy and the hard experiences of life **teach/take** you a lot of things. Eventually, the Bandslam competition **leaves/arrives**. Will they be ready to face the music?



Vocabulary

day-care center: llar d'infants; *hang out with her*: anar amb ella; *stunned*: sorprès; *gifted singer-songwriter*: cantant i compositora amb talent; *against all odds*: contra tots els pronòstics; *loser status*: paper de perdedor.

2. Who is who in Bandslam?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

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CHARLOTTE BARNES ...

who – a – new – cheerleader – finds – friends
– is



WILL BURTON ...

the – David Bowie's – is – a – student –
loves – at – school – music – high – and –
new



SA5M ...

at – Will's – school – first – new – friend – is
– the



KAREN BURTON ...

mother – is – Will's – single



BEN WHEATLEY ...

vocalist – band – the – the – oponent – lead
– in – is

3. High School vocabulary

Complete these sentences with some of the next words:

lab – gym – recess – substitute teacher – pe (physical education) – art – history – computer science – biology – schedule – detention – canteen – principal

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1. The students carried out an experiment in the school
2. Students learn about nature, animals and the human body in
3. When it's raining, pupils go to the to practice sports.
4. After lessons, pupils have lunch at the school
5. If you behave badly, the teacher can give you a and stay at school after lessons have finished.
6. My favourite subject is because I love sports and I'm very athletic.
7. I'm memorizing the dates of World War II for my test tomorrow.
8. We often eat a sandwich and chat with friends during
9. When our teacher was sick, the who came to school was very motivating.
10. We are studying the paintings of the Impressionists in
11. The is the most important person in a school.



4. Mystery word puzzle

Can you find the names of eight musical instruments in this mystery word puzzle?



6

O	M	A	T	R	U	M	P	E	T	O
L	O	D	A	F	I	J	L	E	B	S
L	N	R	H	U	W	E	N	O	T	A
E	P	U	X	I	L	O	T	E	A	X
C	A	M	E	R	B	Y	N	P	M	O
N	I	S	Z	M	A	I	Q	R	H	P
O	G	J	O	Y	R	U	K	E	X	H
L	U	R	N	A	M	O	N	C	H	O
O	T	I	L	Y	U	D	E	S	A	N
I	P	C	G	U	I	T	A	R	X	E
V	K	E	Y	B	O	A	R	D	S	M

5. David Bowie's biography

Read this text about David Bowie and then decide which number you must write next to each sentence.

For example:

David Bowie was born this year ...

Answer: 1947

- He was an innovative creator in this decade ...
- The public was first attracted to Bowie this year ...
- Bowie was successful in America in ...
- The album *Scary Monsters (and Super Creeps)* was a big success this year ...
- He published his last album called *Reality* in ...
- His rank at the poll "100 Greatest Britons" ...
- Total number of sold albums ...
- His rank on the list of "The Greatest Rock Artists of All Time" ...



David Bowie, (born David Robert Jones, 8 January 1947) is an English rock musician who has also worked as an actor, record producer and arranger. He has been a major figure for five decades in the world of popular music. Bowie was an innovator, particularly for his work in the 1970s, and is known for his distinctive voice and the intellectual depth of his work.

Although he released the album *David Bowie* and several singles earlier, Bowie first caught the eye and ear of the public in July 1969, when the song *Space Oddity* reached the top five of the UK Singles Chart. After a three-year period of experimentation he re-emerged in 1972 with the the album *The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars*.



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In 1975, Bowie achieved his first major American success with the number-one single *Fame*, co-written with John Lennon, and his ninth album *Young Americans*. He then confounded the expectations of both his record label and his American audiences by recording the minimalist album *Low* (1977), the first of three collaborations with the musician Brian Eno over the next two years.

After unequal commercial success in the late 1970s, Bowie had UK number ones with the 1980 single *Ashes to Ashes* and the album *Scary Monsters (and Super Creeps)*. He paired with Queen for the 1981 UK chart-topping single *Under Pressure*, then reached a new commercial peak in 1983 with the album *Let's Dance* and its singles *Let's Dance*, *China Girl*, and *Modern Love*.

Throughout the 1990s and 2000s, Bowie continued to experiment with musical styles, including blue-eyed soul, industrial, adult contemporary, and jungle. His last recorded album was *Reality* (2003), which was supported by the 2003–2004 Reality Tour.

Biographer David Buckley says of Bowie: "His influence has been unique in popular culture; he has permeated and altered more lives than any comparable figure." In the BBC's 2002 poll of the 100 Greatest Britons, Bowie was placed at number 29. Throughout his career, he has sold an estimated 136 million albums. In the United Kingdom, he has been awarded 9 Platinum album certifications, 11 Gold and 8 Silver, and in the United States, 5 Platinum and 7 Gold certifications. In 2004, Rolling Stone ranked him 39th on their list of the "100 Greatest Rock Artists of All Time", and 23rd on their list of the best singers of all-time.



6. "Everything I Own"

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Everything I Own, written by David Gates, is one of the songs performed by the band *I Can't Go On, I'll Go On* in the film.

Watch it on *Youtube* following the link below. Then, decide whether the verses with the numbers are in the correct position or not.



You sheltered me from harm.
Kept me warm, kept me warm
You gave my life to me
The finest years I ever knew
(1) Set me free, set me free
All the years I had with you

And I would give anything I own,
(2) Give up me life, my heart, my home.
I would give everything I own
Just to have you once again.

You taught me how to love,
(3) You never said too much,
What it's of, what it's of.
But still you showed the way,
And I knew from watching you.
The part of me that can't let go.
(4) Nobody else could ever know

I would give anything I own,
Give up me life, my heart, my home.
I would give everything I own
Just to have you once again.
Just to have you once again.

(5) Is there someone you know,
you're loving them so,
but taking them all for granted.
(6) someone takes them away,
You may lose them one day,
and they don't hear the words you long to say

I would give everything I own,
Give up me life, my heart, my home.
(7) I would give anything I own
Just to have you

Everything I Own: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q-D5nMBz1U8>

7. Instruments característics de la música pop

Una de les característiques de la música pop o rock és la seva capacitat per combinar-se amb qualsevol altre tipus de música, la qual cosa ha creat estils molt diferents. Bàsicament, des del punt de vista musical, el pop es caracteritza per la utilització de dues guitarres elèctriques, una de rítmica i una altra de solista, un baix elèctric i una bateria.

Com podem observar al film, Will Burton, el protagonista, parteix d'aquest esquema bàsic i reconverteix el grup original de guitarres elèctriques en un nou grup que interpreta una música de més qualitat, més rica i amb més sonoritats. Això ho aconsegueix, entre altres aportacions personals, gràcies a la incorporació d'instruments més propis de l'orquestra simfònica i del jazz.

Sabries associar els següents textos amb l'instrument corresponent?



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- A. El so d'aquest instrument es produeix per la vibració d'una columna d'aire dins d'un tub de metall; els llavis de l'instrumentista actuen com una llengüeta doble en pressionar sobre l'embocadura de l'instrument i l'altura del so es pot modificar mitjançant uns pistons. És el soprano dels instruments de metall i s'utilitza en tot tipus de música: com a solista destaca en el jazz.
- B. És l'instrument que dona els sons més greus d'una orquestra. Fa uns 77 centímetres d'extrem a extrem i es pot tocar dret o assegut en un tamboret especial. L'instrument es recolza a terra mitjançant una agulla de metall. Aquest instrument s'utilitza també en el jazz clàssic, on es toca directament amb els dits.
- C. El so d'aquest instrument es produeix per l'acció d'un tub mòbil, anomenat *colissa*, que llisca dintre del tub principal, amb el qual l'instrumentista allarga o redueix la columna d'aire vibrant, modificant l'altura dels sons i produint sons més greus o més aguts. S'utilitza tant a l'orquestra simfònica com a les bandes de música i al jazz, on interpreta passatges com a solista.
- D. Aquest instrument va aparèixer als anys trenta del segle passat i és indispensable en el grup de pop-rock, tant com a solista com per establir el ritme interpretant acords. Reverberació, brillantor, distorsió o profunditat, alguns dels sons més característics d'aquest instrument, s'aconsegueixen ajustant els controls d'un amplificador al qual està connectat. A més a més, s'hi poden afegir pedals d'efectes especials.
- E. Inventat el 1840 pel belga Adolphe Sax, ha estat un instrument poc utilitzat en la música simfònica però va ser acceptat completament entre els músics del jazz a partir dels anys trenta i es convertí des de llavors en un dels instruments preferits com a solista. El seu ús s'ha generalitzat en la música pop-rock, les bandes de música i altres tipus d'orquestrats.
- F. Les bandes de jazz foren les primeres a utilitzar-lo i actualment és un instrument insubstituïble en la música popular. De fet, no es tracta d'un instrument, sinó d'un conjunt d'instruments de percussió, muntats sobre una mateixa estructura i situats de tal forma que poden ser tocats per un sol instrumentista.
- G. És un instrument electrònic molt característic de la música popular actual. Es caracteritza per la capacitat que té d'imitar amb èxit el so dels instruments tradicionals o de crear-ne de nous. Pot utilitzar-se en combinació amb instruments tradicionals o connectar-se amb tot tipus d'aparells musicals electrònics,



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