Reading and Word Analysis



Music and Behavior

Where did you go yesterday? Did you hear music at any of those places? There is a good chance that you did. Today most stores and restaurants play music. You might even hear music in an office or on a farm. Scientists believe that music <u>affects</u> the way people <u>behave</u>. According to some scientists, the sound of western classical music (Mozart and Bach) makes people feel richer. When a restaurant plays classical music, people spend more money on food and drinks. When the restaurant plays modern music, people spend less money. With no background music, people spend even less.

Scientists also believe that <u>loud</u>, fast music makes people eat faster. People actually **chew** their food faster when the music gets faster. Some restaurants play fast music during their busy hours. This gets people to eat faster and leave quickly. Restaurants can make more money this way.

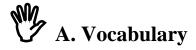
Some scientists think that music makes you think and learn better. They say that music helps students to be more alert. It is true that people learn better when they are relaxed. And listening to music can help you relax.

The next time you hear music somewhere, be **careful**. It might change the way you behave.

changes

act, do things

having a strong sound



Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

	affects	careful	loud	office	
	background	farm	alert	chew	
	behave	classical	music	scientists	
	~				
1.	. Studies also show that, fast music makes people eat faster.				
2.	You might even hear music in anor on a farm.				
3.	The next time you hear music somewhere, be				
4.	According to some scientists, the sound of western music				
	(Mozart and Bach) makes people feel richer.				
5.	Did you hear at any of these places?				
6.	With no music, people spend even less.				
7.	People actually their food faster when the music gets faster.				
8.	Scientists believe that	t music	The wa	y people	



B. Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

affects	behave	loud	office
background	chew	careful	better
sound	classical	music	behave

- 1. You should your food well. You don't want to get a stomachache.
- 2. Her is very small. There is only a desk and a chair in it.
- 4. We couldn't study because there was a loud noise in the
- 5. What is your favorite kind of?
- 6. You should be when you drive your car.
- 7. music can hurt your ears.
- 8. Laughter can your feelings. Usually it makes you feel better.



The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

- 1. What kind of music makes people feel richer?
- *2. Why do some restaurants play classical music?
 - 3. Why do some restaurants play fast music?
 - 4. How can you get people to chew their food faster?
- *5. Why is there background music in some offices?
 - 6. How might music help you to learn better?



D. Comprehension: True/ False/ No Information

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if the sentence is false. Write NI if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

1. Mozart and Bach wrote classical music.
2. Music can affect how quickly someone eats.
3. It's possible that music can help you learn better.
4. Some restaurants use music to make more money.
5. People in restaurants spend more money when they hear loud, fast music.



/ Z E. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. Music affects the way people behave.
- 2. Loud, fast music makes people eat faster.
- 3. Music might make you think and learn better.



(a) Word Root and Extension

Words from the text	Part of Speech: Noun	Part of Speech: Adjective		
Music (noun)	Music/ Muse	Musical		
Affect (verb)	Effect	Effective		
Behave (verb)	Behavior	Behavioral		
Farm (noun)	Farm/ Farmer/ Farming	-		
Scientist (noun)	Scientist/ Science	Scientific		
Western (adjective)	West/ Westerner	Western		
Classical (adjective)	Classic	Classical		
Believe (verb)	Belief	Believable		

Now find some words and change their parts of speech with suffix.

(b) Collocation

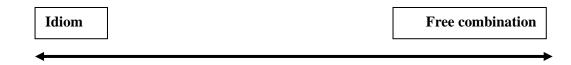
We often use certain adjectives and nouns, and verbs and nouns together. For example, we often use the adjective *warm* with the noun *coat*. However, we don't use the adjective *cold* with the noun *coat*.

Example: I have a warm coat for the winter.



- Collocation is the way some words occur regularly whenever another word is used.
- A word or phrase which is frequently used with another word or phrase, in a way that sounds correct to people who have spoken the language all their lives; the combination of words formed when two or more words are frequently used together in a way that sounds correct.

Collocation can be in 2 ways of use: idiom and free combination



Idiom

Example: kick the bucket = ตาย

To lick somebody's boot = ประจบสอพลอ

Free combination

Example: kick a football, kick a cat, etc.

Fire staff, lay off staff, etc.

More Examples on Free Combination

Strong vs. powerful: they have similar meaning BUT they have different collocation. It means that they use with different words.

- ➤ Strong tea (?) / Powerful tea (?) = = we use "strong" with tea, rather than using "powerful" with tea, for example.
- ▶ Rotten egg (?) / Rotten milk (?) == we use "rotten" with egg, BUT NOT with milk. We use "sour" with milk to have the same meaning. (sour milk = นมบุด— ไม่ได้แปลว่านมเปรี้ยวแบบนมโยเกิร์ต)

What adjectives do we often use with the nouns below?

Adjectives	Nouns
flexible	salary
low	sound
strong	coffee
popular	hours
high	
	•
	•
From the text: what adjectives do v	we often use with the nouns in the text?
(2) Less money	
Find more: Less	
(2) Loud music	
(3) Loud music Find more: Loud	
(4) Fast music	
Find more: Fast	
	ach noun below? Draw a line to connect
Verbs	Nouns
cause	the Internet
earn	a job
enter	a meal
increase	money
prepare	a problem
get	a profession
surf	productivity

What verbs do we often use with the noun *money*? Add your ideas to the chart.

Verbs	Nouns
s <u>a v</u> <u>e</u>	
S	
e	money
m	
1	

From the text: what **nouns** do we often use with the verbs in the text?

(1) Play music				
Find more: Play	•••••	 •••••	•••••	••••
(2) Hear music				
Find more: Hear		 		
(3) Spend money				
Find more: Spend		 		
(4) Make money				
Find more: Make		 		
(5) Listen to music				
Find more: Listen to		 		