



RealLife Native Immersion

Lesson 1: Music to Your Ears

How you can use music to increase
your English Fluency

RealLife
Native Immersion Course

Intro

Hey there, citizens of the world! Welcome to the Real Life Podcast, where our mission is to inspire, connect and empower the world to learn English the fun, natural and real life way.

We believe that English should not be a dry and boring school subject, but an inspiring, enriching lifestyle that you can practice and enjoy whenever and wherever you want.

In this podcast you will have lots of fun, learn plenty of new expressions, and drastically improve your listening comprehension.

We'll also teach you the secrets of native pronunciation, connected speech, and help you tune in your listening and speaking to the rhythm and flow of English.

So sit back, relax, and let's get on with the show.

Dark red for pronunciation - Blue for general vocabulary
Green for grammar - Purple for verb phrases

CHAD: Aww yeah! Wh-wh-what's up,
this is Chad, from RealLife English,

1. listening: *listenin'*

2. natural: *natch-ral* ('u' not pronounced)

where we believe that **listening**¹ to podcasts is a fun, **natural**², effective and, more **importantly**³, convenient way to learn English. So, download this podcast now and listen to it while you are changing tires on your car...

JUSTIN: **Kicking** a **corner kick**⁵, in soccer...

CHAD: **Restringing your guitar**⁶...

JUSTIN: **Taking** a **head-first**⁷ **dive on a slip 'n slide**⁸...

CHAD: ...or...

JUSTIN: When you're stuck in the **gutter**⁹, **looking for**¹⁰ your money.

CHAD: So, I'm joined here today with my co-host, the man who can speak Spanish in Russian, Justin Murray!!

JUSTIN: **What's up**¹¹, **G**¹²?

CHAD: What's up, **G**¹²? **How are you doing**¹³ today?

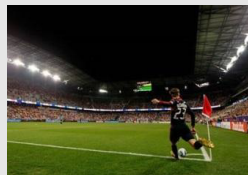
JUSTIN: **Nothing**, **chilling**¹⁴.

CHAD: Just chilling?!

JUSTIN: Killing.

3. importantly: *importantly* (second t isn't pronounced)

5. Kickin' a corner kick



6. restringing your guitar



7. head-first: with the head first. Ex "on his sleep he fell off the bead head-first"

8. a head-first dive on a slip 'n slide



9. gutter



10. look for: to search for, to seek.

11. what's up: *sup* (very colloquial)

12. G: gansta' (very colloquial slang- we're joking around)

13. how are you doing: *how ya doin'*

14. chilling: (chillin') relaxing, not doing anything stressing.

CHAD: Killing, you're killing?

JUSTIN: Dealing.

CHAD: Dealing?!

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: So, **you're**¹⁵ chilling, **you're** **killing time**¹⁶ and **you're** **dealing drugs**¹⁷.

JUSTIN: I'm an **O.G.**¹⁸, man.

CHAD: What's an OG?

JUSTIN: **Original gangster**¹⁸.

CHAD: Oh, OG! We never taught them OG, we just taught them **how to**¹⁹ say G.

JUSTIN: **Now you know**²⁰.

CHAD: Now you know.

JUSTIN: I'm not really a **gangster**²¹, if you didn't **figure that out**²² by now.

CHAD: Yeah, a Van Damme gangster. **Kicking some ass**²³ **around the city**²⁴. And how do you speak Spanish in Russian? I've always **wondered**²⁵ how

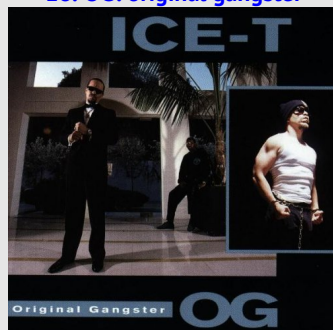
15. You're = yir

16. kill the time: to try to avoid boredom by doing any kind of activity.

17. deal drugs: to sell drugs. (this is a popular gangsta' reference).

***Note:** we're joking around with references to a rap song. This is in no way true.

18. OG: original gangster



19. how to: *how-duh*

20. now you know: *now-ya-know*

21. gangster: *gangsta*

22. figure out: to deduce, work out, realize. Ex: "*I need to figure out a way to make money.*"

23. kicking some ass: to be very successful and do very well.

24. around the city: in many different parts of the city.

25. wonder: to ask oneself.

you do that.

JUSTIN: It's a Jedi trick, actually. You have to speak Jedi if you **want to**²⁶ learn this **trick**²⁷.

CHAD: Jedi, ok. It's like, kind of like the **Jedi mind trick**²⁸, right?

JUSTIN: **Yup**²⁹.

CHAD: Maybe **you're** actually speaking Russian, but **you're** making me think that you're speaking Spanish.

JUSTIN: That's how it works.

CHAD: That's crazy, man.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: That's some **serious**³⁰ Van Damme **shit**³¹.

JUSTIN: **It is**. Van Damme is actually from **Belgium**, **just so you know**³².

CHAD: Oh.

JUSTIN: And I **can**³³ do it in French, too.

CHAD: Oh, ok. Nice! So, you can speak Spanish in Russian and French?

26. want to: *wanna*

27. trick: a shortcut or alternative method to do something better than people know about.

28. Jedi mind trick: a trick made by a Jedi (Star Wars allusion) in which he uses "the force" to influence the mind of another.

29. Yup: Another way to say Yes (informal)

30. serious: this is an instance of serious being used in an informal way, and meaning that something is very good. Ex: *"this guy has some serious knowledge about motorcycles."*

31. shit: shit can mean a lot of things like in *"he knows his shit"* (he's very knowledgeable about something), but here it means "stuff", as in: *"Where can I leave my shit?"* (my stuff, belongings)" Slang, slightly vulgar.

32. It is: *ih-dis* (American T to D)

Belgium



32. just so you know: for your information; in case you want to know.

33. I can = I kin

JUSTIN: Well, it's actually when I speak French it's Portuguese.

CHAD: Oh, ok. Wow. So, we're very happy to be here, we're very excited to be presenting you guys with another podcast.

Hopefully you guys are **making the most out of**³⁴ this podcast by downloading the transcript, where you can see all the aspects of connected speech, to help **your** pronunciation. **Plus**³⁴, all the new expressions

And, **without further ado**³⁵, **should we**³⁶ **jump into**³⁷ today's episode? Obviously, first of all, get some love with the **shout outs**³⁸?

JUSTIN: **Let's do it**³⁹.

CHAD: Let's do it!



[shout out music] *You know you make me **want to** shout, kick my heels up and*

34. make the most out of sth: to take full advantage of something; to make it beneficial.

34. plus: in addition to this.

35. without further ado: without any more talk.

36. should we: very reduced

37. jump into: to promptly start something new.

38. shout out: colloquial expression to say hello to people - *shou-dout*

39. let's do it: a common way to express enthusiasm for something you're going to do

Let's say hi to a
special RealLife
member!!

shout, **throw my hands up**¹ and shout,
throw my hands back and shout.....

JUSTIN: Oh, Mexico!

CHAD: Mexico.

JUSTIN: I lived in Mexico for a **little**
while. For **about a** year, actually.

CHAD: Which city?

JUSTIN: Guanajuato.

CHAD: Guanajuato.

JUSTIN: Yeah, in Oaxaca.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: Yeah. I love Mexico.

CHAD: **Fond memories**⁴?

JUSTIN: Aw, yeah, great food...

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: Great people...

CHAD: Excellent!

JUSTIN: Really awesome culture, it was
a really great time period in my life. So,

1. throw my hands up: to rise
hands

2. little: *little*

3. about a: *abou-duh*

Guanajuato



4. fond memories: good memories
(common collocation) Fond means
strongly felt, affectionate

this is from, uh, Griselle from Mexico.

CHAD: From who?

JUSTIN: Griselle.

CHAD: Griselle, ok.

JUSTIN: Griselle. "These podcasts are really **fun**⁴, it's a great way to learn English, not boring, not hard. So easy and practical. I always **have a really good time**⁵ listening to you guys. You guys **rock**⁶! Aww yeah. Thanks a lot, **the best for you guys**⁷."

JUSTIN: Well, the best for you, too!

CHAD: Yeah. Thanks a lot, that's an awesome **shout out**. Did they say, did they actually say "aww yeah" or "oh yeah"?

JUSTIN: They say "aww yeah."

CHAD: "Aww yeah"?

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: **All right**⁸. **There you go**⁹. You really know they're a **dedicated** listener when they actually write "aww yeah" correctly.

5. fun vs funny: fun means entertaining, just like this podcast. Funny does not only entertain you but also amuses you and makes you laugh.

6. have a good time: to enjoy being somewhere or doing something.

7. rock: if someone rocks (as the Reallife guys), it means they are awesome.

8. Alright: ah-ight (kind of colloquial)

9. There you go: letting you know somebody gave the right answer (similar to *there you have it*)

Top 6 RLE listeners by countries



JUSTIN: Viva México, cabrones!

CHAD: Aww yeah! So let's give a little extra special **shout out**¹⁰, not just to one individual, but one whole nation, and that would be China. **China**¹¹ is actually the second biggest listener of the RealLife podcast, after Brazil.

JUSTIN: Wow.

CHAD: Yeah. So, I know that China has a **lot of**¹² **regulations**¹³, I think, we don't have too many Chinese people who follow **our**¹⁴ YouTube channel, **because of the**¹⁵ regulations there, but if they're listening to the podcast, if you guys are **out there**¹⁶, thanks a lot, we really appreciate you guys listening to this podcast, and we really hope we're helping you guys with your English.

JUSTIN: Yeah, maybe, **you know**¹⁷, if you have **a chance to write a**¹⁸ review, just, maybe mention something about **your** city, because we'd really like to share about China, because I don't think a lot of people really know **a lot about it**¹⁹.

CHAD: Yeah, maybe something cool that people don't know and you think they should know, just **drop us a line**²⁰.

JUSTIN: **What does**²¹ drop a line mean?

4:59

Viva Mexico Cabrones



Popular Mexican Expression "Long Live Mexico!!"

10. **shout out:** *shou-dout*

11. **China:** *chine-erh (Aus.)*

12. **lot of:** *lah-duv*

13. **regulations:** laws.

14. **our:** are

15. **because of the:** because-a-the

16. **out there:** outside. In a place where the speaker is not in.

17. **you know:** *ya know*

18. **a chance to write a:** *a chance-tuh-ri-dit*

19. **a lot about it:** *a-lah-duh-bow-dit*

20. **drop somebody a line:** to contact someone (in this case, via e-mail).

21. **what does:** *wha-duz*

CHAD: To drop someone a line is to send them a message, or sometimes **give them a call**²²...

JUSTIN: Oh, **sweet**²³.

CHAD: Just to **get in touch**²⁴ with them. So, yeah, drop us a line and we'd really like to learn more about China, and hopefully **spread the word**²⁵ about something cool that most people **don't know** about your country.

JUSTIN: **Heck yeah**²⁶.

CHAD: Aww yeah! What's this "heck yeah," man, where's the "aww yeah?"

JUSTIN: Aww yeah!

CHAD: Aw yeah. So, yeah, that's the shout outs for today, let's go **straight into** today's random news story on RealLife News.

22. give somebody call: call someone by telephone.

23. sweet: cool, awesome (as a response in agreement).

24. get in touch: get a hold of someone; contact someone.

25. spread the word: to make something known by telling people about it.

26. heck yeah



the news

Another random RealLife news story

[News music] *What's new pussycat? Woah, Woah. What's new **pussycat**¹? Woah, Woah...*

1. pussycat



CHAD: **Ok**, Justin, so, you have another **random**² news story **for** us today. **Would you**³ like to **read out**⁴ the **headline**⁵ for our listeners?

JUSTIN: **Sure thing**⁶. "Man **chasing**⁷ a **twenty-dollar bill**⁸ **winds up**⁹ **getting stuck**¹⁰ down in a **storm drain**¹¹ for two days."

CHAD: What the hell?

JUSTIN: A twenty-dollar bill!

CHAD: Yeah, what's a bill? What's a twenty-dollar bill?

JUSTIN: It's like the piece **of** paper, it's the note, it's the piece **of** paper that the twenty-dollars is represented on.

CHAD: Like the note, the money.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: **Winds up**⁹, what do they mean by "man chasing a 20 dollar bill winds up...?"

JUSTIN: Ends up.

CHAD: Ends up?

2. Random: with no definite pattern

3. would you like to: dja like-tuh

4. read out: to read out loud.

5. headline: the sentence at the top of a news story used to catch people's attention.

6. sure thing: colloquial expression used to say "yes, of course."

7. chase: to go after; to persecute.

8. twenty-dollar bill:



9. wind up: (synonym: end up) to eventually get in another situation, state, position, etc.

10. get stuck: to get trapped in some place and be unable to move or get out.

11. storm drain



JUSTIN: The end result.

CHAD: Yeah, it's a result of getting.. and he got, he **got stuck** down in a **storm drain**. What does to get stuck mean?

JUSTIN: To get stuck is to, when you can't leave a place.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: When you get trapped.

CHAD: Trapped, **there you go**. In a storm drain?

JUSTIN: And a **storm drain** is like, when you're on the street, where the water goes. It goes down **beneath**¹² the street.

CHAD: Exactly.

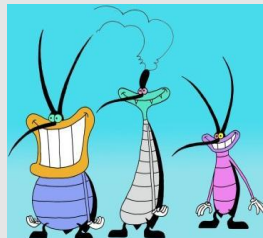
JUSTIN: Usually only small animals can go through.

CHAD: You generally see rats and **cockroaches**¹³, generally, **disgusting**¹⁴ animals live down there. **The Ninja Turtles**^{15/16} live down there as well.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

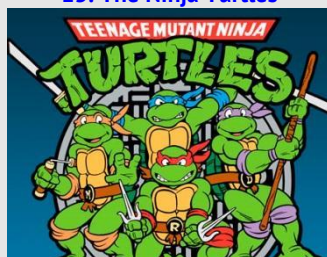
12. beneath: under, below in a place hidden from vision.

13. cockroaches



14. disgusting: gross, ugly, unpleasant.

15. The Ninja Turtles



16. turtles: tur-dulls

CHAD: They live in storm drains. You know about the Ninja Turtles, right?

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: Yeah, ok, cool. **All right**¹⁷, so, tell us more, man. **What is this**¹⁸, what happened here, what is this man thinking, **why did he**¹⁹ chase a 20 dollar bill and **why did he** get stuck down there for two days?

JUSTIN: So, "a man in **Lawton, Oklahoma**²⁰, was walking outside when he, **inadvertently**²¹, or **accidentally**²², **dropped**²³ a 20 dollar bill. It fell down a storm drain. Because the man, **who has not been identified**²⁴, needed the money, he went **crawling after**²⁵ it. That **turned out**²⁶ to be a big mistake."

CHAD: Ok, so, what do you mean by "crawling after," what's "crawling," why **did he** go crawling after the money?

JUSTIN: Well, to crawl is like a child crawls on the ground. To **sort of** walk with their arms and legs.

CHAD: So, he crawled after, so he must've really wanted that twenty

17. all right: *a-ai-ght*

18. what is this: *whad-iz-this*

19. why did he: *why-did-e*

20. Lawton, Oklahoma



21. inadvertently: accidentally

22. accidentally: *accidennaly*

23. drop: to let something fall to the ground.

24. who has been identified: *who-as not been inden-ih-fied*

25. crawl after something: to pursue something crawling.



26. turn out (being): result in a certain way. Ex: "*I wasn't very hopeful the party was going to be fun, but it **turned out** being a great time!*"

dollars, **and he**²⁷ went down the drain looking for it. Then, what happened?

JUSTIN: "The man, who was disoriented and **dehydrated**²⁸ when he was finally back above ground, could not tell the police how he was able to get down into underground **pipes**²⁹. However they speculate it must've been via **nearby**³⁰ storm drains. When he got down in there he quickly discovered **getting** back up wouldn't be easy. He was as much as **12 feet**³¹ below in a **cramped**³², dark, and wet pipe, in a system only one with a map would be able **to** navigate."

CHAD: Wow, man. So, he went down into the **sewers**³³ drain and was down there for two days, in a dark, **what do you mean**³⁴ by cramped? "Below in a cramped, dark, and wet pipe," what is cramped?

JUSTIN: Cramped is when you can't move around. So, just, if you don't have, like, the feet and inches system, like we do in the United States, **12 feet is 2 meters**³⁵.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: Two meters beneath the

27. and he: *and-ee*

28. dehydrated: lacking water in your organism.

29. pipes



30. nearby vs near: both these words mean "physically close", but the difference is that **nearby** can precede a noun ("*a nearby coffee shop.*"), while **near** cannot (you can say "*the coffee shop is near.*")

31. 12 feet: 3.6 meters

32. cramped: small place; difficult to move around.



33. sewers: underwanner channel for carrying waste water/ sewage

34. What do you mean: *what-duh-ya-mean*

35. Correction: 12 feet is 4 meters

surface.

CHAD: Ok. So, he couldn't, like, jump up **out of**³⁶ there.

JUSTIN: No, it was really far down there, in pipes.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: Like, really **constrained**³⁷, cramped.

CHAD: Yeah. They **must**³⁸ be quite **intricate**³⁹ as well, the pipes, because they said "only one with a map would be able to navigate" inside there. Have you ever been in those pipes? Like, the city pipes, did you do that in the US?

JUSTIN: **No, no.** I just, I saw it on Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles.

CHAD: Yeah, that's what I thought, as well. Well, if the Ninja Turtles lived down there, maybe, some kids in the US, they might go down there and just kind of explore the storm drains, the pipes.

JUSTIN: **It's kind of scary to**⁴⁰ think about, **to be honest with you**⁴¹.

36. out of: *ow-da*

37. constrained: very limited.

38. must: we say must here to say that we're pretty sure that something is true because there's evidence to it or because anything else seems possible. Ex: "*you must be very tired after your journey.*"

39. intricate: complex; difficult to figure out.

40. No, No: *nah, nah* (informal, relaxed way to say no)

40. it's kind of scary to: *it's kinda scary-duh*

41. to be honest: used within a sentence to say that we're being sincere.

CHAD: And was he saved? **How did he⁴²** get saved?

JUSTIN: "It was only when a group of passing **high schoolers⁴³** were walking by that our **wayward⁴⁴**," or lost, "friend was helped. They heard screams coming from down below and **called 911⁴⁵ right away⁴⁶**."

CHAD: What's 911?

JUSTIN: It's the number we call in emergency situations in the United States.

CHAD: Ok. In Australia, we call **000^{45/46}**.

JUSTIN: Oh, really?

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: "Once officers arrived on the **scene⁴⁷**, they removed a **manhole cover⁴⁸**..." this is the cover that they use to cover the holes **on the** ground for the sewer.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: "...and saw the man below."

CHAD: Ok, cool. So, the manhole,

42. how did he: *how did-e*

43. high schoolers: people who go to highschool.



44. wayward: disobedient (more of an advanced word, rarely used).

45. call 911 (USA)



46. right away: immediately after.

45. call 000 (AUS)



46. 000: Notice how the number 0 is pronounced like the letter "o".

47. scene: the place when something relevant to the police happened

48. manhole cover



generally I think a manhole is used because it's just the size of a man, like, it's no bigger than the man's size to go down in there, right?

JUSTIN: Mhmm.

CHAD: Cool. **Interesting**⁴⁹ story. So, **did he**⁵⁰ **manage**⁵¹, **did he** actually **find his**⁵² 20 dollars?

JUSTIN: No, he didn't.

CHAD: He didn't find it?

JUSTIN: No.

CHAD: So, all that was **for nothing**⁵³?

JUSTIN: But it was a good story, right?

CHAD: It was a good story. We... **You live and you learn**⁵⁴, right?

JUSTIN: Yeah, I'm sure he **probably**⁵⁵ wouldn't be too **proud**⁵⁶ to tell that story, but...

CHAD: Yeah. Imagine being stuck down there for two days. **There**⁵⁷ must be all kinds of rats and **mice**⁵⁸ down there, it must smell a lot.

49. interesting: *in-tristing* (it loses a syllable when we shrink it)

50. did he: *did-e*

51. manage: to succeed doing something difficult. Ex: "*She managed to raise 5 children all by herself.*"

52. find his: *find-is*

53. for nothing: in vein.

54. you live and learn: expression meaning that you learn from your mistakes



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55. probably: *prolly*

56. proud: happy because of what one has achieved.

57. There is barely perceptible here. Extremely reduced.

58. mice: plural for mouse.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

CHAD: So, yeah, that concludes another random news story from RealLife News. Just remember, kids, if you lose 20 dollars, or any money, and it goes down a storm drain, just leave it. **Don't worry about it**⁵⁹. You **don't want to**⁶⁰ get stuck down there for two days.

JUSTIN: Yeah, **that** would **suck**⁶¹.

CHAD: That would suck. Awesome. So, let's move on to the **main course**⁶², today's conversation topic.

59. don't worry about it: *don-worry-about-it*

60. Don't want to: don-wanna

61. that sucks: something bad, not pleasant ("that would suck" is conditional)

62. main course: the primary dish is a meal, often following the entrée course or appetizer.



Wha-choo talkin Bout Willis?

What are you talking about Willis?

Conversation Topic

CHAD: **So**, Justin, **what do you want to talk about**¹ today, man?

JUSTIN: All right. Today we have a really great topic, we're **pretty** excited about this, we've been waiting **to** do this one for a while, actually, **we're going to**² talk about

1. what do you want to talk about?: *wha-tchu-wanna-talk-about* (he's exaggerating).

2. we're going to: *w're-gonna*

music.

CHAD: Aww yeah!

JUSTIN: **How to**³ maximize music to help you learn a language.

CHAD: Yeah. I believe someone quoted this one day, that "life without music is like living without a **soul**⁴."

JUSTIN: I **could** see that.

CHAD: I think I heard that somewhere. **Have you heard that before?**⁵

JUSTIN: I saw a Facebook quote, I think.

CHAD: Oh. **Because**⁶, if not, I could **coin**⁷ that.

JUSTIN: Chad Fishwick!

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: What does coin mean?

CHAD: Coin is, like, a **dollar coin**⁸, **you know**. It's a physical object, but to coin something, the verb, would be to take authority and say that you



3. how to: *how-duh*

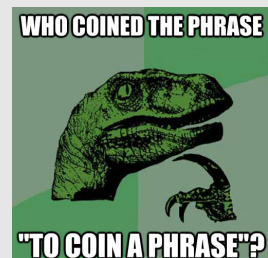
4. soul: the part of the person that's not physical. Also: "The principle of life, feeling, thought, and action in humans, regarded as a distinct entity separate from the body, and commonly held to be separable in existence."

5. have you heard that: *av-you-heard-that*

6. because: *cuz*

7. coin: to make up a word that everybody will use.

8. dollar coin



were the person that said that first. I coined that quote.

JUSTIN: I coined that term, for example, is a very common collocation.

CHAD: Yeah. I coined that term. Like "aww yeah." RealLife English has coined that term.

JUSTIN: Aww yeah!

CHAD: Aw yeah. There you go. So, music. How can music help us learn a language, especially English? **What do you think**⁹, man? What are some techniques you've used, what's your experience with music **and** language learning?

JUSTIN: **First of all**¹⁰, you don't need **to** understand it **to** really enjoy it. So, it's something that people already listen to, people that **don't even**¹¹ speak English are listening to music in English all around the world already.

CHAD: Yeah, often they even sing the song in English, when they don't really know what they're singing.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

9. what do you think?: *wha-da-ya think?*

10. first of all: before anything else. (common collocation)

11. don't even: don-even

CHAD: **I get that all the time**¹², here in Brazil. Someone's **singing** a song in English, and they're actually singing pretty well, I'm "oh, man, your English is really good," **and they're like**¹³ "**o quê?**"¹⁴ **I'm like**¹⁵ "Oh, I just thought you spoke English, because you sang it so well."

JUSTIN: So, **a lot of times**¹⁶ people, I think, are already really introduced **to** the culture in an unconscious way.

CHAD: Culture in what **sense**¹⁷, **would you**¹⁸ say in this case?

JUSTIN: **I'd say**¹⁹ the rhythms and sounds of English are in the music.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: Just like any other culture, **if you think about it**²⁰. Really.

CHAD: So you don't mean the culture of a place, you mean the culture of the language.

JUSTIN: Well, what's the difference, right? I mean, **because**²¹ you have, of course, you have various **English-speaking countries**; you have Australia, United States...

12. I get that all the time/I get it a lot: it means "it happens to me a lot"

13. and they're like: *an-thrr-like* (extreme reduction)

14. "O quê?": "what?" in Portuguese

15. I'm like: it means "I said..."

16. a lot of times: *a-lah-duh-times*

17. sense: the meaning of a word or phrase



18. would you: *woul-dja*

19. I'd Say: *Common collocation to express "in my opinion"*

20. if you think about it: *if ya think abow-dit*

21. because: *cuz*

English-speaking countries



CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: ...**the UK** and other countries as well.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: But, they're **sort of**, like, **brought together**²², in English-speaking music.

CHAD: **You think**²³ that American music, and English music, and Australian English is very similar?

JUSTIN: In some ways. There's been this like **international**²⁴ pop culture, globalized pop culture.

CHAD: Yeah, **you're** right, definitely, pop culture has been very globalized. It's very similar.

JUSTIN: So, **I don't know**²⁵ how really authentic **it is**, but **I bet you**²⁶ **can** find some very good Australian bands who represent the culture.

CHAD: Yeah. There's just a **little** bit more authentic, something that's a **little** bit more **unique**²⁷, from Australia.

JUSTIN: Yeah.

22. brought together: united.

23. ~~do~~ you think: common native omission of the "do" – "DO you think..." is technically correct

24. international: *innrenational*

25. I don't know: *i dunno*

26. I bet you: *i betcha* (I assure; I'm sure about)

27. unique: with features that are not repeated anywhere else. Ex: "he has a very unique character."

CHAD: Definitely. Cool. But how have you used music, **you know**, in a more, structured way, to learn a language? Have you ever done that?

JUSTIN: Yeah, well, **for** example, **on** my iPod, I... I've gotten the lyrics, I've copied **and** pasted the **lyrics onto my iPod**, **and** I listen **to** music and really, just **look up**²⁷ the words and **try to**²⁹ understand what they're saying. **because...**

CHAD: Do you **sing along**³⁰?

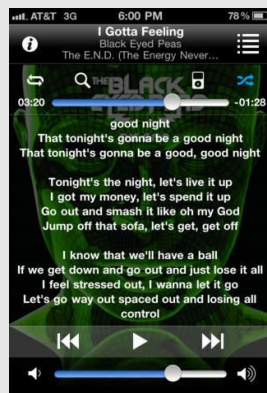
JUSTIN: Sometimes, **you know**, when I'm alone. I'm not the best singer, but...

CHAD: **Not even**³¹ in the shower? Everyone **loves to sing**³² in the shower.

JUSTIN: Ah, I've done it before. **Back in**³³ the States, when I was **living in the States**³⁴ like, I used **to** sing in my car all the time, like, I used **to** drive around.

CHAD: Yeah, generally, for some reason, **when you're in your**³⁵ car, you just assume that no one can actually see you, or hear you. But it's not true, you always see people singing in

Lyrics on iPod music player



28. look up sth: to find the meaning of some word or phrase.

29. Try to: *try-duy*

30. sing along: to sing the song as it goes.

31. not even: *nod-even*

32. loves to sing: you can also say "loves singing."

33. back in (somewhere/some time): used to talk about a place in the past or a period of your life in the past. Ex, "back in my hometown I used work in a factory" "**back in the day**/back in the 80's music used to be much better than nowadays."

34. the States: Another way to refer to the United States (usually by Americans or people who have spent a lot of time there.).

35. you're vs your: both these terms are pronounced the same.

their car, **picking their nose**³⁶ in the car.

JUSTIN: Yeah, in a... Chad, actually, you're actually pretty good at singing. You sing in Portuguese, **a bunch of**³⁷ songs.

CHAD: Oh, yeah, I wouldn't say I'm a good singer, I just like **to** sing.

JUSTIN: Well, just talk a **little** bit about how you started **to** learn Portuguese.

CHAD: Yeah, well, I think we've mentioned this a few times on the podcast, that one of the reasons I came to Brazil was to **get a first-hand experience**³⁸ of **Capoeira**³⁹. I'm not sure if you guys know that much about Capoeira, but Capoeira is a martial arts, dance, but it also incorporates music. This is something that, because Capoeira is derived from the African-Brazilian **slaves**⁴⁰, they used music and dance **to disguise**⁴¹ their martial art. So, singing is a really big part of Capoeira, and, before I even came to Brazil, I **started** practicing Capoeira in Australia, and **part of** the training is you have to kind of learn the songs,

36. pick one's nose



37. a bunch of: a lot of

38. first-hand experience: to know something for self-experience and not for what you've been told.

39. Capoeira

Note: That's Chad to the Right!



40. slave: someone who has been restricted from his freedom and is forced to work for someone.

41. disguise: to make something look different by changing its appearance ("to disguise a lie as a complement"). It also means "costume", as in the picture below:



you have to sing in Portuguese. So, I'm like this kid, I'm like "Oh, I have **to** sing in Portuguese? **What the hell**⁴² is this?" So, I **got a** book with some of the songs in there, and I listened to **some of my** teachers singing, and I would listen to some CDs, and I was singing in Portuguese **without even** really knowing what the hell I was **singing** about, **you know**. So, that was my, um, experience, first experience, with Portuguese, I didn't really understand the language, but I was **singing** the songs. So, that was a great experience for me, **in regards to**⁴³ learning Portuguese, because I already knew a lot of the songs, although I didn't understand the words, exactly. I mean, I obviously, I **picked up**⁴⁴ some words, the more important words, but when I came to Brazil, I felt, like, in regards to my pronunciation, and my Portuguese kind of accent, I felt like it was much easier for me, **because**⁴⁵ I was so familiar with all the different sounds that I **picked up** through learning Capoeira music.

JUSTIN: Yeah, that's awesome. And it's a really kind of an emotional experience, doing it. So, it's

42. what the hell: used to express surprise or shock.

43. in regards to: relating; with respect to; concerning.

44. pick up: to learn a language or some words of a different language just by listening.

45. because: *cuZ*

meaningful⁴⁶ to you.

CHAD: Yeah, and ever since I started practicing Capoeira, my goal was to learn Portuguese one day. So, coming to Brazil and having that experience was kind of like **a bit of**⁴⁷ a dream for me, as a young... as a younger boy.

JUSTIN: **So**, I think this **kind of**⁴⁸ represents how music **can** really be a bridge between cultures. Just like Capoeira music and Capoeira is, I think, if you really **take advantage of**⁴⁹ it, **you can** really **glimpse**⁵⁰, or see into, English speaking culture. And, if you listen to the music from a certain place, you **can** really start to **get a feel**⁵¹ for what's behind the words.

CHAD: **Especially**⁵² music that is specifically related to a specific culture, I mean, coming from Australia, we don't really have that-- I mean, we have a **lot of** music, a lot of really good Australian music, some of it's pop music, some of it's more regional music, but it doesn't really have that much history to it. I know, especially here in South America, there's so many awesome genres of music, stuff **that I** would've never

46. meaningful: significant, important.

47. a bit of a: *a bi-duv-a*

48. kind of: *kinda*

49. take advantage of sth: (*take advan-age of*) to benefit from something as it lasts or it's possible. To make the most out of it.

50. glimpse: a brief and deep view of something.

51. get a feel for sth: (*ged-a feel*) to start to understand something by experiencing yourself rather than reading or hearing about something.

52. Common mistake: specially. **Specially** is the adverb form of special, which means "*particular, distinguished*." Especially is the word the must be used when you want to say that there's something in particular that you want to do. Ex: "*I like all languages, especially English*."

even heard of if I was still living in Australia, and, but coming here and experiencing that, it totally connects you to the **history of the place**, and the culture that goes with it. **Would you**⁵² agree?

JUSTIN: Yeah, definitely. Like, I'm from Seattle, Washington, that area, and so, I tell people where I'm from and **everybody's like** "oh, **grunge**⁵³, Nirvana."

CHAD: Oh, there you go, that's where grunge music is... that's where it **originated from**⁵⁴, wasn't it?

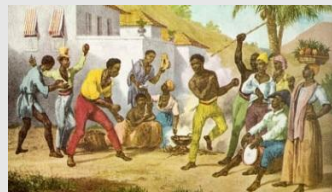
JUSTIN: Yeah, and there was a big movement there, in the 90's, that everybody, the whole world knows about, even today, and it's a place really rich with music.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: Like Nirvana, Pearl Jam, **Alice in Chains**, Soundgarden... those are the most famous bands, but it's really cool, and in some sense, because it's a very unique cultural **heritage**⁵⁵.

CHAD: And **did you**⁵⁶ experience much of that, **growing up**⁵⁷? I mean, were you **part of** that movement,

History of the Place

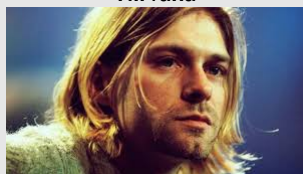


52. Would you: *woul-dju*

53. grunge: a musical movement, but a way of dressing, a style of life, a culture.

54. originated from: *originaded-from*

Nirvana



Alice in Chains



55. heritage: legacy; tradition coming from other generations. It also means the goods someone gets when a relative dies.

56. did you: *di-dju*

57. grow up: to become more mature physically and mentally as you become older.

were you, like, a grunge guy?

JUSTIN: No, well, for 2 reasons - first of all, I didn't actually live in Seattle, I lived **to the** North of Seattle, like, 45 minutes, in **the country**⁵⁸.

CHAD: Oh, but 45 minutes is not very far.

JUSTIN: I was a kid, though.

CHAD: Oh, ok.

JUSTIN: I never really **went to**⁶⁰ Seattle, I only went to watch the **baseball**⁵⁹ games, sometimes.

CHAD: Ok, **got you**⁶¹.

JUSTIN: But, **because** I was born in 79, and that started in 90, 91.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: But I went to some concerts when I was, like, 18, 19. I experienced some **of** that, but...

CHAD: What concerts did you go to?

JUSTIN: Pearl Jam.

CHAD: Ok.

58. the country: (also countryside) rural area.

59. baseball



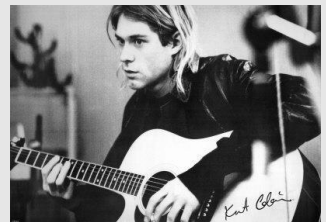
60. Went to: *wen-tuh*

61. got you: *gotcha* (colloquial way to say "I get you" or "I understand")

Pearl Jam



Kurt Cobain



62. saw him: *saw-im*

JUSTIN: **Probably**... only Pearl Jam, pretty much, my experience.

CHAD: You never experienced **Kurt Cobain**?

JUSTIN: **No**. I never **saw him**⁶², I think he **killed himself**⁶³ in 1994, 95, I believe?

CHAD: Yeah, that's tragic.

JUSTIN: But, **you know**, this is just one era, one movement. I think there are many more **throughout**⁶⁴ history. If you look, it **sort of** tells a **story**⁶⁵, of **history**⁶⁶, at least, in kind of English Speaking countries.

CHAD: So, like, the Grunge movement was... when did that start? Roughly around, like, the **80s**⁶⁷, late 80s or the 90s?

JUSTIN: I think the roots of it were in the 80's...

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: But, it really, it **took off**⁶⁸...

CHAD: Oh, what does take off mean?

JUSTIN: Like a plane takes off, it means to really accelerate, and become successful. That really took off in the early 90's. But, you look **at other** epics, like, one epic that was

63. kill oneself: this collocation means suicide. Suicide as a verb is not very common, so rather than saying "he suicided," so you can either say "he killed himself" or "he committed suicide."

64. throughout: (preposition) during; from the beginning to the end.

66. story vs history: a story is a narration based on fiction, but it can also be an anecdote. History is an account of events of the past.

67. Common mistake: when we refer to a period of time like the "80s" people often make the mistake of putting an apostrophe between the number and the "s".
It's 90s and not 90's

68. take off: in this case it means to get successful or popular, but its main meaning is referred to act of a plain leaving the ground.



really big, I think, was **the Beatles**.

CHAD: Oh, definitely, the Beatles. Because the Beatles have had many different styles, they kind of **evolved**⁶⁹ themselves, as a band, throughout, **you know**, the late 50s, early 60s, I think, **all the way up**⁷⁰ to the late 70s.

JUSTIN: I heard a story, actually, that they, they played for a couple **of** years in this, they played just **gigs**⁷¹ 5 days a week, or 6 days a week, 8 hours per day.

CHAD: One second, what is a **gig**?

JUSTIN: A gig is like when a band plays a show, when a band plays a concert. I hear people **misuse**⁷² this a lot, like, "Hey, do you **want to go to a gig**⁷³?" But a gig is only a term that **artists**⁷⁴ use.

CHAD: But **we can** kind of use it, more, in an **everyday**⁷⁵ situation, "Oh, **I got this teaching gig down at the university**⁷⁶ there."

JUSTIN: Yeah, that's a good point. It's like, kind of an arrangement, right?

CHAD: Yeah, yeah.

JUSTIN: So, anyway, the Beatles had this **gig** where they would play, like, I think 5 or 6 days a week, 8 hours a

The Beatles "**bee-dulls**"



69. evolve: to improve through experience.

70. all the way up: used before the preposition "to", helping conceptualize the verticality of an idea, in this case time. Ex: "*I started cleaning the bathrooms at this company but I through hard work I ascended **all the way up** to the presidency.*"

71. gig: the act of performing at a show as a musician.

72. misuse: to use in an inappropriate manner.

73. want to go to a gig?: wanna-go-duh-a-gig

74. artists: *ar-dist*

75. everyday vs every day: everyday means daily. Every day means "each day" and indicates that an action is done on a daily basis like "*I go to the gym every day.*"

76. at the university: *a-the u-nih-ver-sih-dee*

78. rehearsing: to practice sometime like a play, a speech, a song, etc. before performing in front of people.

79. full-time job: a job which you

day, and they would be practicing, **rehearsing**⁷⁸, basically as a **full-time job**⁷⁹. So, this is how they got so good.

CHAD: Yeah. Rehearsing, what does rehearsing mean?

JUSTIN: Rehearse means to, like, **try out**⁸⁰, to really practice your material.

CHAD: Yeah, especially for, like, well, we use that for music, maybe even **for** theatre.

JUSTIN: Yeah, but this was... their rehearsal was their performance.

CHAD: Yeah.

JUSTIN: And so they just practiced and practiced and developed, like, a really good **synergy**⁸¹.

CHAD: Another really good word you could use **would**⁸² be they were **jamming**⁸³.

JUSTIN: Yeah. But jamming is more, **kind of** more relaxed, right?

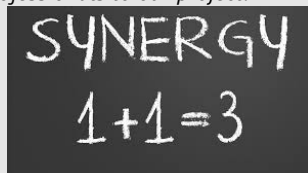
CHAD: Yeah, I'd say it's **probably** like, just improvising, with other musicians, like you have no real planned arrangements of music.

JUSTIN: **And, so**, another musician that, he's sort of, like, the king of American music, in some sense. I mean, he's not the king, that **would**

dedicate yourself to entirely.

80. try out: to test if something is good, reliable, safe, etc

81. synergy: the maximized potential reached by working as a team. Ex: "We could reach a good synergy if we add a couple of professionals to our project."



82. you could use would be: you-cld use 'd be

83. jam: to play music in a relax manner.



84. going to: gonna

Bob Dylan



be **Elvis Presley**, I guess.

CHAD: Oh yeah, Elvis Presley is the king.

JUSTIN: I was **going to**⁸⁴ say **Bob Dylan**.

CHAD: Oh, ok.

JUSTIN: Because he's **sort of** influenced everybody who's come after him.

CHAD: Ok, definitely. Didn't he become famous during some kind of social revolution?

JUSTIN: I think like the early 60s, people say that he channeled, like, **the collective unconscious**⁸⁵.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: For... in the **United States** in all these anti-war protest, like, Vietnam war and all that.

CHAD: During the Vietnam, yeah, definitely.

JUSTIN: Just, like, masses of people, like, against the war, and Bob Dylan **sort of** channeled that voice.

CHAD: Yeah, he's got a very **soulful**⁸⁶ voice, I mean, he, I would say he plays folk music, like, American **folk music**⁸⁷, **would you**⁸⁸ say?

JUSTIN: Yeah, yeah. There's a really

85. the collective unconscious



"In addition to our immediate consciousness, which is of a thoroughly personal nature... there exists a second psychic system of a collective, universal, and impersonal nature which is identical in all individuals."

C.G. Jung

"In addition to our immediate consciousness which is of a thoroughly personal nature, there exists a second psychic system of a collective, universal, and impersonal nature, which is identical in all individuals." –Carl Jung



86. soulful: expressing a lot of emotions and passion.

87. folk music



88. would you: *wou-dja*

89. background: social and historical conditions that forms the environment someone grows up in.

good movie I recommend, I didn't really know so much about Bob Dylan, even though he's formed the **background**⁸⁹ of my culture, the culture I grew up in, but I watched this movie, it's called "No Direction Home," a really great **documentary**⁹⁰ about Bob Dylan **and his** life, and I realized that Bob Dylan's music was everywhere, and I just didn't know **it was by him**⁹¹.

CHAD: Yeah, ok. Eh, talking about Bobs, another famous Bob, Mr. Bob Marley, **what do you think**⁹² about him?

JUSTIN: There's actually a poster on the studio wall here, **of** Bob Marley, **and the** walls are painted **in the Jamaican colors**, **just so you know**⁹³. Chad has a Bob Marley coffee cup.

CHAD: Well, I'm not, **you know**, I used to really like reggae music, I still really like reggae music and, I think in Australia reggae is quite popular where I come from, I mean, now **that I've** been influenced so much with Brazilian music, I haven't been around reggae music so much anymore, but I still love Bob Marley, great musician.

JUSTIN: **So**, what's the essence of

90. documentary: *documennary*

91. it was by him: *and-ih-was by him (very reduced)*

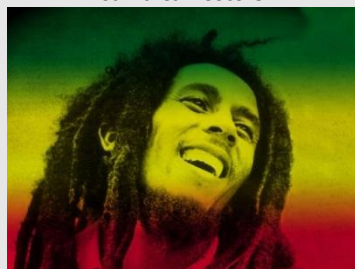
Watch

[Bob Dylan Documentary Trailer](#)

92. what do you think: *wha-da-ya think?*

93. just so you know: for your information; in case you want to know.

Jamaican colors



reggae music?

CHAD: Well, I guess reggae music, it has a few different ways to **interpret it**⁹³. I mean, where I'm from, it's more of a surfing kind of style, on the beach, listen **to** some reggae music, maybe **drinking** some beers...

JUSTIN: But Bob Marley was all about peace, right?

CHAD: Bob Marley was all about peace, one love. He was also somewhat of a religious man, he followed **Rastafarianism**, that's why he has his big **dreadlocks**⁹⁴.

JUSTIN: Ok.

CHAD: **I don't really know**⁹⁵ too much about Rastafarianism, but I know that's what he, what he followed, I know that's.....

JUSTIN: Well, the Rastafarian flag, the Jamaican colors are, it's actually, it's like **sort of** orang**ish**⁹⁶ red, green and yellow, this is, you guys, you see those bracelets **sort of** like a symbol of peace.

CHAD: Yeah, **it is**. I think that actually comes from the **Ethiopian flag**.

JUSTIN: Really?

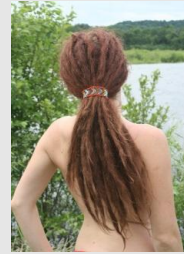
CHAD: Yeah, Haile Selassie, was **one of the** Ethiopian Kings, I believe, or

93. interpret it: *interpre-dit*

Rastafarianism



94. dreadlocks



95. I don't really know: *I-on-r-lly-know*

96. ish: affix added at the end of some words to mean that something has some characteristics the word actually means. If something is "red**ish**" it means it's red but in a weird way and even to a point where it resembles another color.

Ethiopian flag



princes.

JUSTIN: This is, uh, Rastafari culture came from there?

CHAD: I think it did come from there, yes.

JUSTIN: Ok.

CHAD: Yeah, from Ethiopia. I'm not **100% sure**⁹⁷, but that's **what I** think I remember hearing.

JUSTIN: So, Bob Marley is, like, the late 70s, right?

CHAD: Late 70s, yeah. Unfortunately he died. And most people **think he** died of, **I don't know**⁹⁸, drugs, or something like this, but he actually **died of**⁹⁹ cancer, or I think he got an infected **toenail**¹⁰⁰, and somehow **it** caused a cancer.

JUSTIN: Oh, I didn't know that.

CHAD: Poor guy. Happens to **a lot of** good musicians, they tend to die early **for some reason**¹⁰¹.

JUSTIN: I think, like, 28 years old, is supposed to be- Jim Morrison, too, I think he died **at** 28¹⁰².

CHAD: There you go.

JUSTIN: Kurt Cobain.

CHAD: Kurt Cobain. Most recently, Amy Winehouse.

97. 100% sure: collocation that means completely sure.

98. I don't know: *I dunno*

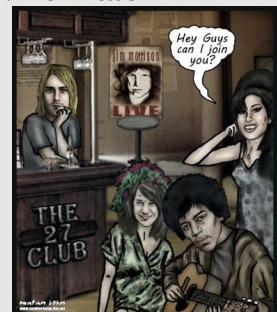
99. die of vs die from: we say *die of* when we mention a disease: "he died of hepatitis." *Die from* is used when we mention any other cause of death, like: "he died from starvation" "died from being ran over by a truck."

100. toenail



101. for some reason: we say this when there's no clear explanation for something.

102. The 27 club



JUSTIN: She was 28?

CHAD: I don't know if she was 28, but, for the purpose of the podcast, let's just say that she is, she was.

JUSTIN: Ok. Also, we have...

CHAD: Jimi Hendrix, I think?

JUSTIN: Yeah. This actually brings us into... He's from Seattle, too, by the way.

CHAD: Hendrix is from Seattle?

JUSTIN: Yeah. There's a museum in the shape of a guitar¹⁰³.

CHAD: Oh, really?

JUSTIN: It's kind of a really ugly building, but it's.. I **haven't** been there, but it's supposed to be the best, like, Rock 'n Roll museum in the world

CHAD: Uh, maybe just really quick, some more recent genres, we talked about this recently with Max as well, **rap music**?

JUSTIN: Rap music, definitely.

CHAD: Tupac.

JUSTIN: This is--yeah.

(Amy Winehouse was 27, a few months short of her 28th birthday- Justin made a mistake- A lot of artists have died at the age of 27- not 28. This is actually called "the 27 Club"- Hendrix, Morrison, Kobain, Janis Joplin, Winehouse)

103. The Jimi Hendrix Museum

"Experience Music Project"



(here's a picture of Justin in Seattle front of the Hendrix statue when he was 22)



CHAD: **Did you** ever listen to rap music or to **tupac**?

JUSTIN: Aw, I didn't really get deep into it, **you know**, I just listened to... what's his name.

CHAD: Because he was an **OG**¹⁰⁴, man, Tupac.

JUSTIN: Some people **say he's** actually still alive. And- **but** he died when he was 28, by the way, but some people.. I'm not sure about that, actually. (*he actually died when he was 25*)

CHAD: Yeah, he- him and **Biggie Smalls**, I think, they were murdered to get... **I don't know**, We should really **check our facts**¹⁰⁵ before we start talking about this.

JUSTIN: it's all **conjecture**¹⁰⁶.

CHAD: What does conjecture mean?

JUSTIN: Conjecture is, like, when **you're** just guessing, when you...

104. OG: Original Gangsta

Rap music



Tupac



105. check one's facts: to make sure the information being reported is true.

106. conjecture: guess, speculation

Biggie Smalls



We're not experts on this, but, **you know, we're** teaching the English language, not rap history.

CHAD: Yeah. Sorry, just going back to Tupac there, something that's really cool is... there's a video on YouTube, **we'll**¹⁰⁷ link it on the show notes, and on the transcript.. is Snoop Dogg did a show, if you haven't seen it and you like rap music, I definitely suggest you watch this show, because it's the best rap show I've ever seen, it's called **Up in Smoke**¹⁰⁸, and in this show Snoop Dogg is **singing** a song which he used **to** sing with Tupac, and suddenly there is a Tupac hologram. **Have you** seen that?

JUSTIN: No, no.

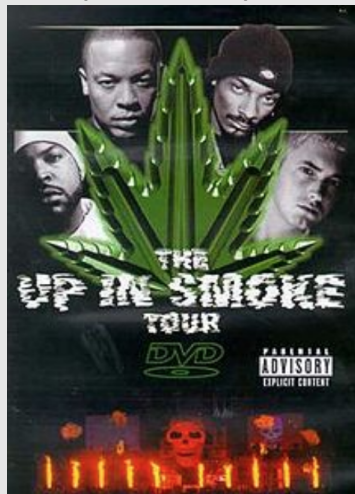
CHAD: Man, it's unbelievable, how life**like**¹⁰⁹ it looks, the hologram.

JUSTIN: So people are like "**holy crap**"¹¹⁰!"

CHAD: Well, **you can tell**¹¹¹ it's a hologram, because it just kind of appears, and it's like a big light. He

107. we'll: *will*

108. Up in the Smoke: 2pac Tribute



109. like: (suffix) it means having some of characteristics of the word it accompanies. If someone's behavior is child**like** it means that person acts like a child.

110. holy crap!: exclamation of extreme surprise. It's also a more acceptable version of "holy shit."

111. you can tell: to be able to recognize something as a result of knowledge, experience or evidence. Ex, "*She said she was 35 but I could tell she was at least 50.*"



kind of looks like he's a, he's a ghost or an angel or something.

JUSTIN: Was Elvis there too? (*it's a joke referring to a common myth that Elvis isn't really dead*)

CHAD: Yeah, **everyone was there**¹¹², man. Elvis, Hendrix was there.

JUSTIN: So, nowadays, **I don't know**, I don't know if, like, a lot of this music has really defined itself, there's like this completely new genre, you have, like, pop rock music, you have **like**¹¹³ U2, right? You have...

CHAD: **You a**¹¹⁴ U2 fan? (*omission of the "are"*)

JUSTIN: Yeah, I like **U2**.

CHAD: Me **too**¹¹⁵.

JUSTIN: They've **been around**¹¹⁶ since the 80s, but they're constantly evolving and reinventing themselves as well.

112. everyone was there: *everyone-z-there*

113. like: *barely perceptible pronunciation*

114. are you a U2 fan?: *colloquial omission of "are."*

115. 2 vs too: *with this joke you can see how two and too are pronounced exactly the same.*

116. to be around: *to be present; to exist.*

CHAD: Yeah, I think even, uh, they've remained very famous because **Bono**¹¹⁷, he's actually a philan... How's it called? Philanthropist.

JUSTIN: **Philanthropist**¹¹⁸.

CHAD: Philanthropist.

JUSTIN: **What does** philanthropist mean?

CHAD: A philanthropist, it's a difficult word to say! **It's** a, it's kind of just the guy with a lot of money who **gives his**¹¹⁹ **money away**¹²⁰, helps people. I think that's what **it** is.

JUSTIN: But if you read Bono's story, it's more inspiring **than** that. **I mean, he's kind of** about, all about world peace, if you read his lyrics, there's a **depth**¹²¹ **to** it.

CHAD: There is, his lyrics are very deep.

JUSTIN: Nowadays, what kind of music do you think is **pretty**¹²²

117. Bono: *bah-no* (U2's mega-famous lead singer)

118. philanthropist: *a wealthy person who gives money and time to help make things better for other people*



119. gives his: *gives-hiz*

120. give something away: to give something as a gift. Ex, "*I've heard she giving away tickets for the U2 concert!*"

121. depth: meaningful, with a lot of details. "his speech was inspiring and it had a lot of depth."

122. pretty: *prih-dee*

popular, or pretty significant?

CHAD: Uhm, well, I mean, me, personally, the music that I listen to that I think is quite **current**¹²³ would be electronic music.

JUSTIN: Ok.

CHAD: I quite like electronic music, I mean, I can't really remember many, like, DJs names, I just get **sets**¹²⁴, so...

JUSTIN: What does set mean?

CHAD: A **set**, in this case, would be like the **DJ set**¹²⁵, which is the... Imagine he's going to do a performance, and he plays, like... **Because** a DJ, it's mechanical, so they mix, they get old songs sometimes, I've heard DJs mixing music from the 80s, from the 90s, etc., and they **mix it all**¹²⁶ together and they make a big set of music. So, they **play around**¹²⁷ with mechanical kind of sounds, but it's really cool **because** I play songs over other songs and you get some really cool sounds, you'd be like "wow, what **t** is that?" And even

123. current: relevant in the present;

124. set: a collection of music that a DJ makes mixing different songs and sounds

125. DJ set



126. mix it all: *mix-id-all*

127. play around with sth: to experiment with something.

nowadays, I've been listening to a style of music which is called **dubstep**¹²⁸.

JUSTIN: Ok. But they have lyrics in dubstep, don't they?

CHAD: Well, I mean, they do, but they're generally very repetitive, or they're lyrics from another song.

JUSTIN: So, it can be beneficial for language learning in a sense of, **beyond**¹²⁹ the cultural experience, but lyrics, right?

CHAD: Yeah, maybe, maybe not. It really depends. I mean, I wouldn't really suggest this **kind of** music for language learning, specifically, but you could get some benefits from it. What music do you think would be the most beneficial?

JUSTIN: I think rap music is definitely, **probably**¹³⁰ the most beneficial, even though I don't like **it a whole lot**¹³¹ but, but I can see the benefit as a, as a teacher and as a language learner as well. If you

128. dubstep



129. beyond: farther from.

130. probably: *prob-lee*

131. a whole lot: emphaziser. Ex "there's a whole lot more people today than last week"

research into that, we have some good articles about this. You'll see that **it can**¹³² be amazing, if you make this a practice. Like, singing, enunciating the words, **like** practicing pronunciation **with these**¹³³ songs, comparing, **mimicking**¹³⁴.

CHAD: Yeah. Mimicking, nice. I think rap's really good, because not only are you hearing sounds, like I mentioned with capoeira music, sounds **that I** wasn't accustomed to, sounds that I didn't know, the benefit in rap music is that it's really quick. So it's like, if you **want to** really imitate them, and mimic them, **you've got to**¹³⁵ be pretty good, I mean, your mouth will probably start hurting, because a lot of muscles are doing all these crazy things it's never done before.

JUSTIN: Yeah, it's definitely really good mouth **workout**¹³⁶, **if you do this** every day or several days a week, **you're going**¹³⁷, **you're going to** develop a different kind of level of ability with **your** pronunciation.

CHAD: Plus all the cultural stuff

132. it can: *it kin*

133. with these: *wi-these*

134. mimick: to imitate.

135. you've got to be: *you've-gah-da-be*

136. workout: exercise routine.



137. you're going to: *yir-gonna*

you're going to learn, and history, like we mentioned before.

JUSTIN: It's a great **way to**¹³⁸ connect **to** people, too.

CHAD: Awesome. Aww yeah, man! **Should we** quickly move **on to** the question?

JUSTIN: Let's do it.

138. way to: way-duh

The Question

No more monkey business!



CHAD: Ok, so today's question is more like a **tip**¹. We haven't done a tip for a while, so **how about**² we give these guys an awesome tip related to music?

JUSTIN: Let's do it.

CHAD: Uhm, Justin, I'm sure you're familiar with this, and, maybe we've

1. tip: a piece of advice.

2. how about: (*how 'bout*) expression used to introduce a suggestion. Ex: "*Hey man, what about going for some beers tonight.*"

even mentioned this on **one of the**³ early podcasts, but this website has recently had a **makeover**⁴.

JUSTIN: **What does makeover** mean?

CHAD: A **makeover** is when you, for example, if a woman has a makeover, it's when she goes to the **beauty parlor**⁵, or the beauty salon, and she does all of her **makeup**⁶, and she cuts her hair, and she totally changes the way that she looks, for the better.

JUSTIN: Ok.

CHAD: So, if the website had a makeover, it means it's improved, it looks much better now, and this website is lyricstraining.com. Have you used that?

JUSTIN: I've **checked it out**⁷. To be honest with you I haven't even seen the new website.

CHAD: Ok. Really good, I suggest you tell your students about this too. It's an awesome website. What you do, just log in there, it's for free, just go

3. one of the: *one-ov-tha*

4. makeover: a complete transformation of something.

5. beauty parlor



6. makeup



7. check out: to examine, try or pay attention to something.

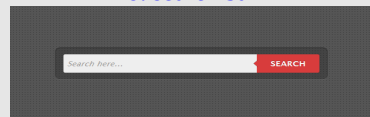
to the website and first thing you see is like a list of songs. There's even a **search bar**⁸, where you **can** search a song, to just see if it's there on the website. You literally just choose the song, and the song appears in a **little** screen, and under the screen **there is**⁹ all the lyrics, but **some of the**¹⁰ words have been **taken out**¹¹. So, as you listen to the song, you just **fill in the blanks**¹². And, a really cool thing about this is that they have different levels. You have beginner, intermediate, advanced and expert. I suggest starting with beginner, obviously, uh, intermediate's pretty hard, they have, like, maybe 50 words you **have to**¹³ put in there. When it's advanced, it's pretty **damn**¹⁴ hard, it's like, more than **half of the**¹⁵ song. And expert, the whole song.

JUSTIN: **Well**, here's a **little side note**¹⁶. Like, most natives don't- they can't do the whole song.

CHAD: Yeah, I do.

JUSTIN: Like, like I don't, I hear songs and I don't understand, like, all the words **most of the time**¹⁷.

8. search bar



9. **there is are:** *common native mistake*

10. **some of the:** *som-uhv-tha*

11. **take out:** to remove.

12. fill in the blank

Fill in the

_____.

13. **have to:** *hafta*

14. **damn:** (slightly offensive) a word that can be placed before many words to make it sound more emphatic.

15. **half of the:** *haf a the*

Lyricstraining



16. **side note:** additional comment.

17. **most of the time:** *most-a-the-time*

CHAD: But is it because **you're** not really paying attention to the lyrics. I think people often have a tendency to listen more so to the music, and feel the harmonies, and things like this. It's more of a sensation, as opposed to, like, you're conscious of what people are saying.

JUSTIN: It depends on the song, **to be honest**¹⁸ with you, because some songs, it's just really difficult **to** understand.

CHAD: Yeah, you're right.

JUSTIN: Like they're not singing clearly.

CHAD: Yeah, it's true, it's true.

JUSTIN: But other songs **you're** probably right.

CHAD: But, uh, yeah, it's a great resource, guys, add that to your resource list, you guys are **going to** be singing **in no time**¹⁹ to some of your favorite English singing

18. to be honest: *duh-be-honest*

19. in no time: really fast; really soon. *"I'm gonna be there in no time," "if you keep doing this well at university you're gonna get your degree in no time."*

musicians.

JUSTIN: **Let me**²⁰ give you a quick grammar tip too, **to add on this**²¹ little bonus. Because this is a mistake that **a lot of**²² my students make, lyrics. **Lyrics**²³, don't confuse this **with the** word **letter**²⁴.

CHAD: Oh, ok, what's the difference?

JUSTIN: Because in Portuguese and Spanish, a letter is like your **handwriting**²⁵, when you write, right? And in Portuguese and Spanish, the word **letra**, **which** is the same thing as **lyrics**.

CHAD: Ok.

JUSTIN: So people will say "I like the **letter** of this song," but it's lyrics. "I like the lyrics," in plural, "I like the lyrics to that song."

CHAD: And another really big mistake people make is the difference between song and music.

20. let me: *lemme*

21. to add on this: *duh-add-on-this*

22. a lot of: *a-lah-duh*

23. lyrics vs letter: the lyrics (always in plural) is what a singer sings in a song. A letter is what we send through the mail.

24. letter: *letter*

25. handwriting: the letters and words you write down on a piece of paper.

JUSTIN: **Yup**²⁵.

CHAD: Did we answer that, already?

JUSTIN: Yeah, I did a one-minute video about this.

CHAD: Ok. Can we link it on the show notes?

JUSTIN: Yeah, let's do it.

CHAD: So, let's **not even** tell them **about it**. If you **want to** know the difference between song and music, you **got to** click on Justin's video and check out his explanation of the difference between song and music.

JUSTIN: Aww yeah.

CHAD: Aww yeah! Thank's a lot, guys, for joining us here today.

JUSTIN: I hope this **podcast has been**²⁶ **music to your ears**²⁷.

CHAD: Oh! Music to **your** ears, what does that mean?

25. yup: relaxed way to say yes.

Watch

[The Difference Between Song and Music](#)

26. podcast has been: *podcast-as-been*

27. music to one's ears: any form of music, or speech that you love listening to.

JUSTIN: Music to **your** ears is something that you enjoy, a good sound. Alright, today we're **going to** play you out with the American folk musician Bob Dylan.

CHAD: **What's he going to**²⁸ play for us?

JUSTIN: He's going to play "Like a **Rolling Stone**²⁹."

CHAD: I said what's he going to play for us **because**³⁰ we've actually got him in the studio here, right now, so...

JUSTIN: Bob, **come on**³¹ **out!**

CHAD: Come on, man. Yup, let's hear it. It's like music to our ears, right?

JUSTIN: This is a live performance of Bob Dylan in the RealLife Studio, for you guys.

CHAD: Aww yeah. Thanks a lot, **see you guys** next week on the RealLife English Podcast.

JUSTIN: Take care, guys!

28. what's he going to: *what's-e-gonna*

29. rolling stone: a restless person; someone who likes traveling a lot.

30. because: *cuz*

31. come on: phrasal verb used to urge somebody to do something (*come on man, I've been waiting for you all day!*). As in this case, it can be used together with expressions like "come in" (enter a place) and form "come on in" (adding urgency to the action of come in).

Lyrics Lyrics

"Like a Rolling Stone"

Bob Dylan

Once upon a time, you dressed so fine
You threw the bums a dime in your prime, didn't you?
People'd call, say, "Beware doll, you're bound to fall"
You thought they were all kiddin' you

You used to laugh about
Everybody that was hangin' out
Now you don't talk so loud, now you don't seem so proud
About havin' to be scrounging around for your next meal

How does it feel, how does it feel?
To be without a home
Like a complete unknown
Like a rolling stone?

You've gone to the finest school all right, Miss Lonely
But you know you only used to get juiced in it
And nobody has ever taught you how to live out on the street
And now you find out you're gonna have to get used to it

You said you'd never compromise
With the mystery tramp, but now you realize
He's not selling any alibis, as you stare into the vacuum of his eyes
And say, " Do you want to make a deal?"

How does it feel, how does it feel?
To be on your own
With no direction home, like a complete unknown
Like a rolling stone?

You never turned around to see the frowns
On the jugglers and the clowns
When they all come down and do tricks for you
You never understood that it ain't no good

You shouldn't let other people get your kicks for you
Used to ride on the chrome horse with your diplomat
Who carried on his shoulder a Siamese cat
Ain't it hard when you discover that
He really wasn't where it's at
After he took from you everything he could steal
How does it feel, how does it feel?
To be on your own
With no direction home, like a complete unknown
Like a rolling stone?

Princess on the steeple and all the pretty people
They're all drinkin', thinkin' that they got it made
Exchanging all kinds of precious gifts and things
But you'd better lift your diamond ring, you'd better pawn it, babe

You used to be so amused
At Napoleon in rags and the language that he used
Go to him now, he calls you, you can't refuse
When you got nothing, you got nothing to lose
You're invisible now, you got no secrets to conceal
How does it feel, how does it feel?
To be on your own
With no direction home, like a complete unknown
Like a rolling stone