

Unit 12 – Jazz and Rock Bands

Vocabulary:

Roots – origins or background (*He writer went back to search for his roots.*)

To have (one's) roots in – grow out of; originate in/from; have one's origin (poticati od; vući korijene)

(*Reggae **has its roots** in a range of different musical styles. The Association **has its roots** in the 1950s.*)

Band - a group of musicians (*music(al) band; pop band; boy band; military band*)

To originate in/from/with – come from; have (one's) origin

(*The concept of factory outlet shopping originated in America. Many herbs originate from the Mediterranean.*)

To gain – acquire or get (steći, dobiti) (*gain popularity; gain weight*)

Profound - (adj.) deep; characterized by intensity of feeling or quality (dubok, snažan)

Profoundly – (adv.) deeply; in a way that has a very great effect on smb/sth. (duboko, snažno)

(*a profoundly disturbing programme; The world is profoundly affected by the coronavirus.*)

Pervasive - existing in or spreading through every part of something; prevalent (prožimajući)

(*the increasingly pervasive subculture in modern society; The author's influence is all-pervasive*)

Worldwide – (adj./adv.) (spreading) across the world

(*The show has a huge worldwide audience. The concert has been viewed by 28 000 people worldwide.*)

Genre - a category of artistic, musical, or literary composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content; (žanr) (*music(al) genre*)

Subgenre - a genre that is part of a larger genre (podžanr)

Make-up – composition; the different things, people, etc. that combine to form something; the way in which they combine (sastav)

(*the ethnic makeup of the neighborhood; the make-up of a TV audience*)

Comprise/be comprised of – to be made up of; to consist of (sastojati se od; sadržati)

(*The collection comprises 327 paintings.*)

Trumpeter – trumpet player (trubač)

Guitarist – guitar player

Dim - not bright; having a limited amount of light (prigušen, zamračen) (*dim light; dim room*)

Essentially – in essence; basically, fundamentally (u osnovi; suštinski)

(The pattern is essentially the same in all cases. The book is essentially concerned with new forms of addiction.)

Rest on – be based on; lie on; rely on (zasnivati se na nečemu; počivati na; oslanjati se na)

(All our hopes now rest on you. The whole argument rests on a wrong assumption.)

Intricate – having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together; complicated

(an amazingly intricate structure; an intricate network of relationships)

Flugelhorn – a type of trumpet

Saxophone - saksofon

Trombone - trombon

Wind – wind instrument; woodwind instrument (duvački instrument)

Percussion - musical instruments played by striking with the hand or with a stick or beater, or by shaking, including drums, cymbals, xylophones, gongs, bells, and rattles. (udaraljke)

Percussionist – a player of a percussion instrument (perkusionista)

Drum – bubanj

Bass – bas-bubanj

Banjo – bendžo

Flute – flauta

Clarinet - klarinet

Generic - relating to or characteristic of a whole group or class; general (generički)

(generic name; 'Vine fruit' is the generic term for currants and raisins.)

Amplify - to increase the strength or amount of; to make larger/greater (pojačati, uvećati)

(electronically amplified music)

Principally – for the most part, mainly, mostly, chiefly (uglavnom, najvećim dijelom)

(The book is aimed principally at beginners.)

Prime – main; excellent (*prime concern; prime example*)

Electric organs – electronic keyboard instrument (električne orgulje)

To feature – a) to give special prominence (*the exhibition features local artists*) b) to have as a characteristic or feature (*a menu featuring many options*)

Outset – beginning, start

(I made it clear right from the outset that I disapproved.)

Synthesizers - a usually computerized electronic apparatus for the production and control of sound (as for producing music); (sintisajzer)

Deploy – use effectively, utilize, arrange for a deliberate purpose

(She rejected the arguments that had been deployed against her.)

Lead singer – the main singer in a musical band

Back-up/backing vocalist(s) – back-up singer (vokalna pratnja)

Drummer – musician who plays drums

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

A compound adjective is formed when two or more words are joined together to modify the same NOUN.

Twenty-piece band - a band consisting of twenty pieces

Four-beat rhythm – rhythm based on four beats

Ten-page or **ten-page-long** document – document consisting of ten pages

(but: The document is ten pages long)

Twenty-year-old student - student who is twenty

(but: The student is twenty years old.)

*Notice that there is no plural when a noun is part of the compound adjective: ten-page document and **NOT** ten-pages document*

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES CONVEYING SPECIFIC CONCEPTS BASED ON THE USED NOUNS/PHRASES/IDIOMS ETC.

Spur-of-the-moment improvisation – ad hoc improvisation, quick and immediate improvisation

Based on the idiom *on the spur of the moment* meaning: suddenly, without planning in advance

- *I phoned him up on the spur of the moment.*
- *a spur-of-the-moment decision*

Do-it-yourself kit – a kit that enables you to do it yourself, that is to do an activity on your own

Once-in-a-lifetime opportunity – an opportunity that happens only once in somebody's life

Never-to-be-forgotten experience – experience that will probably not be forgotten

Sometimes, a hyphen (-) is essential to avoid ambiguity. Look at the two examples below.

- a heavy-metal detector
- a heavy metal detector

Both versions above are correct, but they mean different things. The first device detects heavy metals. The second device is heavy and detects metal.

The following three examples highlight why hyphens might be essential. If you wrote "twenty four hour shifts" (i.e., without hyphens), you'd be relying on your readers knowing the context to guess the right version, and you'd have done little to showcase your writing skills or to portray yourself as a clear thinker.

- Twenty-four hour shifts.
(These shifts last an hour. There are 24 of them.)
- Twenty four-hour shifts.
(These shifts last four hours. There are 20 of them.)
- Twenty-four-hour shifts.
(These shifts last 24 hours. The number is unspecified.)

Source: https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/compound_adjectives.htm

Exercise 3, p.111 – KEY (resenje)

1. [intricate](#)
2. [profound](#)
3. [pervasive](#)
4. [dim \(to read by\)](#)
5. [generic](#)