

Remember Bollywood film *Slumdog Millionaire*? And Shakira's 'Hips Don't Lie' at the MTV Awards? And when 'Gangnam Style' was released in 2012 it went viral – a first for Korean pop singer Psy. Here at PopCultureVulture we're looking at the knock-on effect of Asian culture. What do you think – has Bollywood gone global? Is K-pop here to stay? Share your thoughts below.

Billy

Cultural crossover from Asia isn't a new development – just look at the Beatles. Indian culture has been a major influence since at least the '60s.

Fee

exactly! Ravi Shankar playing at woodstock was a way bigger moment than slumdog millionaire at the Oscars! and gangnam style is just a fad. It won't even be remembered in five years.

Layla

Slumdog millionaire is NOT a Bollywood film! it's a film about India that was made by a british director. that's NOT the same thing! Indian directors are making much better films and should be getting Oscars. so you should get your facts right!!!

JJ

@Layla geez, calm down. You might be right and no-one likes a rip-off, but the Asian influence has given us some really great music in the West. i love the Indian-influenced Beatles stuff. also the Kinks, Doors, Velvet Underground: they all made some great Raga rock
@Fee hahah more like 1 year!

Gomez

lol, y get stuck in the '60s?! u can still hear south asian music everywhere. Missy Elliott, Jay-Z and Bjork all used south asian sounds

Min

why do ppl only get interested in this sort of music once it gets used by other ppl? what about all the great indian and asian musicians? im from england and the asian underground has been going off here since the '90s with talvin singh, asian dub foundation, etc.

Janie

@min yeah & wat about M.I.A.? she started underground then got massive in mainstream. an amazin Tamil British artist and a total original!

Mike

To be fair, the influence goes both ways and you can hear lots of Western styles like pop, hip-hop and dance in K-pop. I'm all for the possibility of cultural fusion – look at the great things that happen!

- 👁️ Read the word list and the tutorial about using spelling strategies to spell technical terms correctly.

Word list: mainstream viral influence musician fusion

Tutorial

The texts created in social media contexts usually contain examples of non-conventional spelling. For example, acronyms (for example, *lol*), text-speak (for example, 'u' for *you*) and dropped endings (for example, *amazin*) are often used. However, there are a number of effective **spelling strategies** that can be used to spell technical terms* associated with specific topics (for example, music styles) correctly. For example, the compound word* *mainstream* can be spelled correctly by remembering how to spell two shorter words – *main* and *stream*.

Another **spelling strategy** involves the knowledge and use of common suffixes* (for example, *-al*, *-ian* and *-ion*). For example, the adjective *viral* contains the suffix *-al*. The noun *musician* is formed by adding the suffix *-ian* to the word *music*. Similarly, the noun *fusion* is created by adding the suffix *-ion* to the verb *fuse* (after removing the 'e').

One other effective **spelling strategy** involves knowing the different sounds that certain letters and letter combinations can represent. For example, the letter 'c' usually represents a hard sound as in *cat*, but it can also represent a soft /s/ sound, as in the word *influence*. The letter 's' can also represent different sounds, including the /zh/ sound as in *pleasure*. This pattern can be seen in the word *fusion*. Similarly, the letter combination 'ci' can represent the sound /sh/, as we see in *musician*.

Definitions

Technical term: a term or word that is used in the context of a specialised topic or discipline. For example, the terms *clef*, *key*, *octave* and *note* are all technical terms related to the field of music.

Compound word: a word consisting of two or more words that has a meaning different from that of the individual words. For example: *farmyard*; *battlestar*; *waterski*.

Suffix: a small group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning or function. For example: *-ly* can be added to *glad* to make *gladly*; *-es* can be added to *lunch* to make *lunches*; *-ed* can be added to *jump* to make *jumped*.

- 1 Read the word list again. Think about what you have read in the tutorial about using spelling strategies to spell technical terms correctly. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?**

- a There is no pattern to English spelling; you just have to know how to spell each word correctly. True False
- b A compound word can be spelled correctly by remembering how to spell the shorter individual words that make up the longer one. True False
- c Knowing that some letters and letter combinations can represent different sounds can help you to spell many technical terms correctly. True False

- 2 Highlight five compound words in this sentence.**

Hint: Look for words that have been formed by combining two individual words.

M.I.A. is a Tamil artist who started underground but then went mainstream. Now you can hear this kind of music everywhere. It's not just down to films like *Slumdog Millionaire* or Ravi Shankar playing at Woodstock.

3 Unscramble the letters to correctly spell each word.

- a This word is formed by adding the suffix *-al* to the first part of the noun *virus*: **i r a l v**
- b This word means 'someone who plays and/or writes music': **c i m a n u s i**
- c This word contains the suffix *-ion* and means 'a combination of elements or styles': **n f i u o s**
- d This word is formed by adding the suffix *-ian* to the noun *music*: **i c a m u i s n**
- e This word is a compound word beginning with the word *main*: **a m t m s a r e i n**
- f This word contains a soft 'c' sound: **n c i e n u f l e**
- g This word is the adjective formed by adding a suffix to the first part of the noun *virus*: **v r a l i**
- h This word is a compound word containing two shorter individual words: **a m a r e i t n s m**
- i This word means 'to affect or shape someone or something': **i u n e f n e l c**
- j This word is formed by adding a suffix to the verb *fuse*: **n o f u i s**

👁️ Read the tutorial about using punctuation, symbols and initialisms in online forums.

Tutorial

Punctuation symbols such as commas, full stops and exclamation marks are used to make meanings clearer in written texts, including online forums*. In these more informal written contexts, other symbols may also be used. For example, typing a word in all capitals indicates the writer is shouting or giving particular emphasis to a particular word (for example, *that's NOT the same thing*).

Online forums and other social media texts also contain many initialisms* or acronyms* created using the initials of other words. Some of these are written in capitals (for example, *PSY*, the initials of Park Jae-sung); others include full stops after each letter (for example, *M.I.A.*, the stage name chosen by a Sri-Lankan rapper). Most commonly used initialisms and acronyms are written in lower-case letters with no full stops (such as *lol*, meaning 'laugh out loud').

Single letters and numbers may represent words in social media texts (such as 'y' for *why*; '2' for *to*). Usually, no full stop is placed after the letter or number to indicate that it is a shortened form of a word. The symbol @ often represents the word *at*. In an online forum, this symbol can be placed before a person's name to indicate that they are being 'spoken to' directly. For example, *@Layla geez, calm down*.

Definitions

Online forum: an online discussion site where people can hold conversations on topics or questions of mutual interest, in the form of posted messages.

Initialism: a shortened form of a phrase represented by the initial letters of each word in the phrase. For example: *NSW* (New South Wales), *IQ* (intelligence quotient), *FAQ* (frequently asked question). Initialisms are not pronounced as a word.

Acronym: a string of initial letters (and sometimes other letters) pronounced as a word. For example: *radar* (from radio detection and ranging), *Anzac* (from Australian and New Zealand Army Corps).

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about punctuation, symbols and initialisms in online forums. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Using the @ symbol in front of a person's name in an online forum indicates that the person is being addressed directly. True False
- b All initialisms are written with capital letters and full stops. True False
- c Punctuation conventions such as full stops, commas and exclamation marks are still used to make meaning clear in written texts that are created online. True False

2 Circle the correctly punctuated sentence in each pair.

Hint: Think about traditional and 'informal' punctuation.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a lol, y get stuck in the 60s?! | lol, h get stuck in the 60s?! |
| b y can still hear south asian music everywhere. | u can still hear south asian music everywhere. |
| c I'm all 4 the possibility of cultural fusion. | I'm all f the possibility of cultural fusion. |
| d Is K-pop here 2 stay? | Is K-P.O.P. here 2 stay? |
| e Layla @geez, calm down. | @Layla geez, calm down. |
| f The asian underground has DEFINITELY been going off here since the 90s. | The asian underground has DefinitelyY been going off here since the 90s. |

3 Circle the correctly punctuated sentences.

Hint: Re-read the tutorial if you are unsure about the punctuation, symbols, initialisms and acronyms used on online forums.

- a More recently, 'Gangnam Style' went viral – a first for Korean pop singer PSY.
- b M.I.A.started underground then got massive in mainstream.
- c Indian culture has been a major influence since at least the 60s
- d Slumdog Millionaire is NOT a Bollywood film!
- e @ Fee hahah more like 1 year!
- f I love the Indian-influenced Beatles stuff the Kinks Doors and Velvet Underground.

👁️ Read the tutorial about recognising Discussions.

Tutorial

Beatles to Bollywood is a Discussion, created in the form of an online forum*. Like all Discussions, this text examines a single issue or question from more than one point of view.

Discussion texts usually begin with an introductory statement that outlines the issue or question. In *Beatles to Bollywood*, readers are asked to offer their views on the question *Has Bollywood gone viral?* This is followed by several 'for' and 'against' arguments related to Asian influences on global popular culture.

Discussions usually contain evaluative language* that expresses positive or negative judgements about aspects of an issue or topic (for example, *fad, way bigger than, great*). Most Discussions contain general nouns (for example, *music, directors*), but they can also include abstract nouns (for example, *culture*) and proper nouns (for example, *K-pop, Missy Elliott*). Discussions can contain a range of verb types, including modal verbs* (for example, *should, might*).

Definitions

Online forum: an online discussion site where people can hold conversations on topics or questions of mutual interest, in the form of posted messages.

Evaluative language: language that contains a positive or negative value judgement about something. For example: *His **unruly** behaviour let down the whole team.*

Modal verb: an auxiliary verb that expresses a degree of probability, obligation or certainty attached by a speaker or writer to a statement. For example: *I **might** come home.; You **must** give it to me.; You **should** not talk in here.*

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about recognising Discussions. Glance quickly over the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a *Beatles to Bollywood* looks at a question from one particular viewpoint. True False
- b The text contains a series of positive and negative responses to a question posed by PopCultureVulture. True False
- c This text contains language that expresses the writers' judgements on Asian influences on global culture. True False

2 What type of text is *Beatles to Bollywood*? Highlight the correct answer.

Hint: Re-read the tutorial if you are not sure about this.

- a Discussion
- b Description
- c Explanation
- d Exposition

3 Find and highlight these words on your copy of the text. Then answer TRUE or FALSE for the statements about the text.

Hint: Run your finger quickly along each line.

Word list

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| ✧ Bollywood film | ✧ just a fad | ✧ Velvet Underground |
| ✧ went viral | ✧ won't even be remembered | ✧ great Raga rock |
| ✧ the knock-on effect of Asian culture | ✧ is NOT | ✧ stuck in the 60s?! |
| ✧ Share your thoughts | ✧ Indian directors | ✧ Jay-Z |
| ✧ isn't new | ✧ should be getting | ✧ Janie |
| ✧ a major influence | ✧ JJ | ✧ got massive |
| ✧ Fee | ✧ might be right | ✧ a total original |
| ✧ a way bigger moment | ✧ some really great music | ✧ goes both ways |

- a This text is made up of responses from different people. True False
- b Most of the words used in this text reconstruct the story of *Slumdog Millionaire*. True False
- c There are many examples of evaluative language in this text. True False
- d The text contains proper, general and abstract nouns related to Asian and Western music. True False

4 What features of the text make it look like a Discussion? Circle the correct answers.

Hint: Think about what you expect to see in a Discussion.

- a A single question or issue is identified at the beginning of the text.
- b The text contains multiple viewpoints on a single issue or question.
- c The text contains the names of characters and settings from a story.
- d There are many examples of evaluative language used in the text.

5 Circle the pattern that best represents the way this text is organised.

- a Tree pattern. The text begins with a clear statement of the main topic, idea or opinion on an issue. This is followed by a series of paragraphs that contain information or arguments related to the main topic, idea or opinion.
- b List or chain pattern. The text begins with an introduction to an overall situation, event or activity. This is followed by a series of more detailed ideas, events or descriptions related to the overall situation or activity, sometimes in chronological order.
- c Story pattern. The text begins with an introduction to the setting, characters or plot. This is followed by events centred around a 'problem' and reactions to these events, leading up to a climax. At or near the end of the text, the 'problem' is resolved, in part or fully.
- d None of the above. The text is organised in a way that does not match any of the other options.

 Read the tutorial about understanding the ideas in Discussions.

Tutorial

To understand the ideas in a Discussion, first identify the focus issue or question being discussed. In *Beatles to Bollywood*, this is the *knock-on effect* or influence of Asian culture (music and films) on global popular culture.

Then look closely at the different viewpoints or arguments that are offered on this question. Each of the participants in this online forum offers their own unique viewpoint, but there are some areas of commonality. For example, Billy, Fee and JJ each argue that *cultural crossover* from Asia to the West has been happening since at least the 60s (such as long before *Slumdog Millionaire* and *PSY*). Gomez also claims that many Western artists, including Missy Elliott, have *all used south asian sounds* in their work.

Mike picks up the argument about *cultural fusion* first offered by Billy, arguing that the musical influence works both ways, with K-pop featuring Western elements. By comparison, Min and Janie each argue that Asian directors and musicians need to be recognised in their own right, not just for the influence they have on Western styles.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about understanding the ideas in Discussions. Now, read the text carefully. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Each participant in the Discussion presents their own perspective on the issue, but they do have some ideas in common. True False
- b The primary focus of the Discussion is the Asian influence on global popular culture. True False
- c At the conclusion of this text, PopCultureVulture offers an 'on-balance' judgement on the focus question, based on all the participants' arguments. True False

2 Good readers ask questions about texts as they are reading them. What questions could you ask about this text to help you understand it? Circle the correct answers.

- a What does each participant believe about Asian influences on global popular culture?
- b What do some participants believe about the 'direction' of Asian and Western influences in popular music and film?
- c How are the terms *cultural crossover* and *cultural fusion* related?
- d How many number-one hits has Missy Elliott had in different countries?

3 Read the last post in the text. What is actually said in this post? Highlight the correct answer. Hint: Think about the argument and evidence that Mike is offering.

- a Mike argues that the only music used in Western films about Asia has been influenced by Indian music.
- b Mike argues that the influence goes both ways in music, creating great styles with different elements in different cultures.
- c Mike believes that Western musicians have ignored Asian musical styles but still produced great rock sounds.
- d Mike has no opinion on the question of Asian influence on global culture; he just likes K-pop.

- 4** Read the fourth post of the text. Find the sentence that best explains JJ's argument. Write it in the space provided.

Hint: Look for the sentence that most directly explains what JJ thinks about the Asian influence on global popular culture.

- 5** Read the words in the Word list. How are they used in the text? Draw a line to match each one to its correct definition.

Hint: Think about how these words are used in the text.

Word list

- a Bollywood
- b cultural
- c influence
- d fad
- e mainstream
- f fusion
- g underground
- h viral

Definitions

- ✧ an intense and widely shared enthusiasm for something, especially one that is short-lived
- ✧ of or relating to the ideas, customs and social behaviour of a society
- ✧ the dominant trend in opinion, fashion or the arts
- ✧ joining two or more things together to create something new
- ✧ the Indian movie industry, based in Bombay
- ✧ increasing rapidly in numbers or effect, like a virus
- ✧ to have an effect on the character, development or behaviour of someone or something
- ✧ new or experimental movements, especially in the arts, often in opposition to established practice

 **Read** the tutorial about interpreting and analysing Discussions.

Tutorial

To fully understand the ideas presented in Discussion texts, it is important to make connections between the views expressed in the text and what you already know about the issue or question. In *Beatles to Bollywood*, think about how artists, including musicians, develop their 'personal' style by drawing on and/or rejecting that of others. This helps you to understand the arguments offered in the text that Asian music has been a strong influence on Western musical genres.

Consider the effect of technology, including the internet and social media, on the opportunities that musicians and fans have for listening to music from cultures other than their own. This helps you to understand how and why successful Western artists such as Missy Elliott, Jay-Z and Bjork may have been exposed to and then used *south asian sounds* in their music.

Think about the way humans are attracted to new and/or 'exotic' elements from other cultures, and how human history has involved strong traditions of cultural exchange, especially within the context of the arts in general and music in particular. This helps you to understand the arguments about *cultural crossover* and *cultural fusion* in the text, involving a two-way exchange of musical elements between Asia and the West.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about interpreting and analysing Discussions. Reflect on the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The exchange of ideas and practices between cultures, especially within the context of music, is a recurring pattern in human history. True False
- b Cultural exchange has been made even more common and 'easy' with the development of social media and internet technology. True False
- c Musicians develop all of their ideas and approaches to music independent of outside influences. True False

2 The text contains the following phrases: *cultural crossover*, *cultural fusion*, and *the influence goes both ways*. What impression of the Asian influence on global popular culture do these phrases convey? Circle the correct answers.

- a Asian culture affects and is affected by Western music and films.
- b Asian culture affects Western music and film but it remains unchanged or unaffected itself.
- c Western musical styles can influence Asian pop culture.
- d The musical styles of Asian and Western cultures are completely independent.

3 What are the text's unstated or implied meanings about global popular culture? Highlight the statement that best expresses these meanings.

Hint: You have to work this out. The writer doesn't say this exactly.

- a Global popular culture reflects only the musical styles and genres of Western cultural traditions, so no new styles of music can be created.
- b Global popular culture is based on what different directors and musicians have stolen from each other's work.
- c Cultures around the world all contribute to global popular culture, creating musical styles and movements that are inspired from a range of sources.
- d Global popular culture will eventually cause musicians to lose all connections with their own culture.

4 What does the text imply or suggest about the impact of Asian sounds on global popular culture? Read each statement and decide whether it is likely, not likely or there is no evidence in the text to support the statement. Write your answer in the space provided.

Hint: You have to work these things out. The writer doesn't say them exactly.

- a You must incorporate a range of cultural influences into your work if you wish to achieve global success as a musician or film director. _____
- b Global pop culture is continuously influenced by a wide range of musical styles and sounds, including Asian sounds, as artists explore what they and their fans like. _____
- c Globally successful musicians and film directors try hard to keep their work 'pure' and avoid using Asian sounds. _____
- d Despite having their own individual 'sounds', Asian music and film can appeal to people from around the world. _____

5 Read these titles of other texts about global popular culture. Circle the ones that would probably contain information similar to *Beatles to Bollywood*.

Hint: Think about other texts you have seen, read or heard on this topic or just predict what might be said in the texts.

- a Pop culture across continents
- b The Beatles Anthology
- c Connecting through music
- d Expanding global entertainment
- e Indian inspiration in popular films
- f Who wins what at the Oscars
- g Cross-cultural influences in popular music
- h Raga rock meets rock'n'roll

👁️ Read the tutorial about evaluating Discussions.

Tutorial

Good readers evaluate or make judgements about the effectiveness and quality of a text while they are reading it. With a Discussion, think about whether a single issue has been examined from different perspectives. In this text, several participants have offered their opinions on the effect Asian culture has had on global popular culture.

Consider how a Discussion has been organised. In this Discussion, the issue or question is clearly identified in the opening section of the text. This is followed by a series of posts, arranged in what appears to be the order in which they were added to the online forum. Unlike in more formal Discussions, there is no on-balance conclusion or summary provided in this text.

This text contains language features typically found in Discussions, including evaluative language* that expresses positive and negative judgements (for example, *major, a way bigger moment*). Due to its online context, the text also contains informal language features including initialisms and acronyms* (for example, *lol*), text-speak (for example, 'y' for *why*) and unconventional punctuation* patterns (for example, triple exclamation marks).

Definitions

Evaluative language: language that contains a positive or negative value judgement about something. For example: *His unruly behaviour let down the whole team.*

Initialism: a shortened form of a phrase represented by the initial letters of each word in the phrase. For example: *NSW* (New South Wales), *IQ* (intelligence quotient), *FAQ* (frequently asked question). Initialisms are not pronounced as a word.

Acronym: a string of initial letters (and sometimes other letters) pronounced as a word. For example: *radar* (from *radio detection and ranging*), *Anzac* (from *Australian and New Zealand Army Corps*).

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about evaluating Discussions. Consider the quality and effectiveness of this text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a In *Beatles to Bollywood*, the issue or question to be discussed is clearly identified in the opening statement. True False
- b This text contains several viewpoints on a single issue or question. True False
- c The language used in this text is unusual for an online Discussion. True False

2 Think about how the Asian influence on global popular culture is presented in the text. Answer YES or NO to these questions.

Hint: Use evidence from the text and make a judgement.

- a Does the text contain more than one perspective on the effect of Asian influences on global popular culture? Yes No
- b Have the posts been grouped according to the ideas they contain? Yes No
- c Are the posts listed in the order in which they were added to the forum? Yes No
- d Do some of the posts include evidence to explain or support the viewpoints of the writers? Yes No

3 Which statement describes how the text has been organised? Highlight the statement that summarises this.

Hint: Find evidence in the text and make a judgement.

- a The text provides a summary of several posts related to the impact of Asian culture on popular music.
- b This text begins with a single post claiming that Asian culture has influenced popular music styles, followed by arguments against this.
- c This text presents several arguments related to Asian influences on global popular culture, leading to a final conclusion.
- d The text presents the opinions of a number of individuals in response to a question posed about Asian influences on global popular culture.

4 Think about the language features of the text. Circle the statements that describe them.

Hint: Find evidence in the text and make a judgement.

- a The text contains evaluative language.
- b The text contains unconventional punctuation commonly found in online discussions.
- c The text contains words and phrases related to the question being discussed, including many initialisms.
- d The text contains mainly objective and technical language related to different musical styles.

5 Read these statements that other students have made about *Beatles to Bollywood*. Circle each statement that you think is a fair comment on the text.

Hint: This is not just opinion. Use evidence from the text to make an assessment.

- a Some of the participants have strong opinions on the positive effect of Asian music on global popular culture.
- b The opinions in this text are hard to identify and understand.
- c None of the participants provide any evidence to support their point of view.
- d All of the participants express their views clearly, even in the shorter posts.

 Read the tutorial about writing Discussions.

Tutorial

Discussion texts are created to express different points of view on a single issue or topic. They take many forms, including debates, conversations, feature articles and talkback radio shows. *Beatles to Bollywood* is a series of posts made in an online forum*, in response to a question about *the knock-on effect of Asian culture*.

Discussions can be created for a wide range of audiences. *Beatles to Bollywood* is for anyone who visits and/or contributes to the *PopCultureVulture* website. It is likely to appeal to a specific audience with an interest in Asian influences in film and music around the world.

Discussions usually contain three main stages: **Issue Statement; Arguments and Conclusion**. This text opens with the **Issue Statement**, where the focus issue is outlined (the impact of Asian culture on global popular culture), and readers are invited to offer their views. The **Arguments** stage is made up of several posts, each of which offers a personal viewpoint on the issue. There is no **Conclusion** stage in this text.

Definition

Online forum: an online discussion site where people can hold conversations on topics or questions of mutual interest, in the form of posted messages.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about writing Discussions. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Discussion texts are created to instruct readers on how to do something. True False
- b Discussions usually contain three main stages: Issue Statement, Arguments and Conclusion. True False
- c Discussions can be created in many forms, including debates and online forums. True False

2 What type of text is *Beatles to Bollywood*? Highlight the correct answer.

Hint: Re-read the tutorial if you are not sure about this.

- a Explanation
- b Discussion
- c Report
- d Exposition

3 What is the purpose of the text? Circle the correct answers.

Hint: What are the various contributors to this text trying to achieve?

- a The purpose of the text is to describe how Western music has changed throughout history.
- b The purpose of the text is to provide an opportunity for individuals to express personal viewpoints on Asian influences on global popular culture.
- c The purpose of the text is to retrace changes in Indian music across recent decades.
- d The purpose of the text is to present different views on the impact of Asian culture on Western music.

4 Read the words and phrases that analyse aspects of the text. Draw a line to match the labels with their correct definitions.

Hint: Re-read the tutorial if you are not sure about any of these.

Labels

- a Text type
- b Text form
- c Text purpose
- d Audience
- e Stages of the text

Definitions

- ✧ readers of the PopCultureVulture website, especially those who have an interest in cross-cultural influences in pop culture
- ✧ Discussion
- ✧ Issue Statement, Arguments, Conclusion
- ✧ series of posts in an online forum
- ✧ to present a range views about the Asian influence on global popular culture

5 How has the text been organised? Read the stage labels and statements about the text. Draw a line to match the stages with the correct statements.

Hint: Skim the text to check how the information is presented.

Stage labels

- a Issue Statement stage
- b Arguments stage
- c Conclusion stage

Statements

- ✧ This stage is not evident in the text.
- ✧ Someone working for the PopCultureVulture website outlines the issue and invites readers to comment.
- ✧ Different people present their views on the issue or topic, using examples of specific films, music styles and musicians.

👁️ Read the tutorial about the language features of Discussions.

Tutorial

Discussions contain general nouns* related to particular topics (for example, *films, music, sounds*). Depending on the topic, Discussions may also contain abstract nouns (for example, *culture, influence*) and proper nouns (for example, *Bollywood, Missy Elliott*). Adjectives and adjectival phrases are often used to add details to these nouns (for example, *Asian, bigger, of cultural fusion*).

Discussions can contain a range of verb types, including relating verbs* to link information (for example, *am, was, has been*) and action verbs that express a direct or observable action (for example, *are making, started, goes*). Many Discussions also contain sensing verbs that indicate that people are thinking, feeling and perceiving the world around them (for example, *hear, love, won't be remembered*). Most Discussions also contain modal verbs such as *should, can* and *might*.

Most Discussions contain examples of evaluative language* to express value judgements about a topic. This may include opinion adjectives (for example, *great, amazing*) and degree or emphasising adverbs (for example, *just, really*). Online Discussions often include informal language and/or 'text-speak', including symbols (for example, @), single letters for words (for example, 'y' for *why*) and excessive punctuation (for example, triple exclamation marks).

Definitions

General noun: a noun that refers to a general class or category of people, places or things. For example: *children, technology, mountain ranges, transport*.

Relating verb: a verb that links two pieces of information together. For example: *I **am** happy;* *The ocean **is** rough today;* *The government **has** no right to interfere in this matter;* *The girls **became** good friends.*

Evaluative language: language that contains a positive or negative value judgement about something. For example: *His **unruly** behaviour let down the whole team.*

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about the language features of Discussions. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Discussion texts usually contain examples of evaluative language. True False
- b Depending on the topic, a Discussion can contain different types of nouns. True False
- c Discussions contain only action verbs, and do not include any other types of verbs. True False

2 Why is evaluative language used in a Discussion? Highlight the correct answer.

Hint: Re-read the tutorial if you are not sure about this.

- a Evaluative language is used in a Discussion to make the speaker or writer sound knowledgeable.
- b Evaluative language is used in a Discussion to link ideas about the topic.
- c Evaluative language is used in a Discussion to express value judgements about aspects of a topic.
- d Evaluative language is used in a Discussion to make the text sound more informal.

3 Read the words and phrases that analyse the language features of the text. Draw a line to match the language features with their examples.

Hint: Think about how the words in each group are being used in the text.

Language features

- a Abstract nouns
- b Proper nouns
- c General nouns
- d Adjectives
- e Adjectival phrases

Examples

- ✧ rock, sounds, music, styles
- ✧ pop, viral, great, Indian
- ✧ of music, of Asian culture, of cultural fusion
- ✧ culture, fusion, influence
- ✧ The Beatles, Missy Elliott, Jay-Z, Ravi Shankar

4 Write the verbs in the correct groups.

Hint: Action verbs express observable actions; relating verbs are used to link two pieces of information.

Verb list

✧ went	✧ might be	✧ made	✧ are
✧ has gone	✧ should get	✧ became	✧ started
✧ is	✧ was	✧ used	✧ goes
✧ has been	✧ am	✧ has been going off	✧ have
✧ are making	✧ has given	✧ were	✧ can be

Action verbs	Relating verbs

5 Circle the examples of evaluative language.

Hint: Look for words and phrases that express a positive or negative value judgement.

- a just a fad
- b much better films
- c cultural fusion
- d a major influence
- e a way bigger moment
- f a total original
- g a rip-off
- h Bollywood
- i some really great music
- j great Raga rock

👁️ Read the tutorial about modal verbs, modal adverbs and modal nouns.

Tutorial

In English, there is a group of helping or auxiliary verbs* that express different levels of certainty, possibility or obligation about an action or state. For example: **might think**, **can hear** and **should hear**. Verbs like *might*, *can* and *should* are called **modal verbs**. Some **modal verbs** express a low level of certainty, probability or obligation (for example, *might*, *could*); others express moderate levels (for example, *can*, *should*).

Many adverbs* or short adverbial phrases also express different levels of certainty, probability or obligation related to an action. For example: *has **definitely** been going off* and **For certain**, *it won't be remembered*. Adverbs and short adverbial phrases like this are called **modal adverbs**. Other common **modal adverbs** include *maybe*, *always* and *for sure*.

Modal nouns express meanings to do with certainty, possibility or obligation. For example: *the **possibility** of cultural fusion*. The noun* *possibility* expresses the likelihood of something happening such as *cultural fusion*. Other commonly used **modal nouns** include *necessity*, *probability* and *requirement*.

Definitions

Auxiliary verb: a verb that adds meaning to or 'helps' a main or full verb. For example: *I **am** working today.*; *They **will** require lunch.*; *Two different companies **have** opened new coalmines in the Yarra Valley.*

Adverb: a single word or expression that adds detail to a verb, an adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence. For example: *He painted **beautifully**.*; *She walked very **slowly**.*; *They are **really** happy.*; ***Surprisingly**, I enjoyed the party.*

Noun: a word used to refer to a person, place, thing or idea. For example: *man*, *city*, *lake*, *freedom*.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about modal verbs, modal adverbs and modal nouns. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Modal nouns are used to express a degree of certainty, probability or obligation. True False
- b All modal verbs express a high level of certainty about an action or state. True False
- c Common modal adverbs include *maybe*, *for certain* and *definitely*. True False

2 Circle the modal verbs.

Hint: Look for helping or auxiliary verbs that express a level of certainty, obligation or probability about another action or state.

- a should
- b might
- c can
- d think

3 Write each of the modal words in the correct group.

Hint: Think about whether the words are helping verbs, nouns or adverbs.

Word list

◇ can	◇ maybe	◇ necessity	◇ could	◇ might
◇ definitely	◇ possibility	◇ should	◇ probability	◇ obligation
◇ requirement	◇ must	◇ for certain	◇ surely	◇ probably

Modal verbs	Modal nouns	Modal adverbs

4 Highlight the modal adverbs in these sentences. Each sentence has one modal adverb.

Hint: Look for single adverbs and short adverbial phrases.

- a Indian directors are certainly making much better films.
- b You can definitely hear the Asian influence in a lot of Western music.
- c For sure, cultural fusion is good for the music scene.
- d Maybe you need to check your facts before you make this kind of statement.
- e Most people probably listen to more Asian-influenced music than they think.

👁️ Read the tutorial about using different sentence types.

Tutorial

In English, we can use a range of **sentence types** for different purposes and effects. Simple sentences* are used to express a single point or argument quickly and clearly. For example: *Here at PopCultureVulture, we're looking at the knock-on effect of Asian culture.* This simple sentence is relatively long, but it still contains one main idea expressed in a single independent clause.

Compound sentences* bring a reader's attention to closely related main ideas. For example: *You might be right and no-one likes a rip-off, but the Asian influence has given us some great music in the West.* This long compound sentence contains three closely related main ideas, each expressed as an independent clause. Compound sentences are commonly used in spoken and/or informal written texts.

Complex sentences* express more intricate relationships between main ideas and supporting information. For example: *Why do people only get interested in this sort of music once it gets used by other people?* Here, the dependent clause *once it gets used by other people* adds information about 'when' the main idea in the sentence happens. Complex sentences are more often used in formal written texts than in spoken or informal written texts.

Definitions

Simple sentence: a sentence that contains a single independent clause and no other clauses. For example: *The boat has arrived.; David walked down the jetty with his fishing gear in a bucket.; Take a seat.*

Compound sentence: a sentence that contains two or more independent clauses but no dependent clauses. For example: *Michael left the camp on Monday, Mim left on Tuesday and the others leave tomorrow.; Turn the gas to high, but do not let it burn.*

Complex sentence: a sentence that contains one independent clause and at least one dependent (or subordinate) clause. For example: *I took my umbrella because it was raining.; As I am studying six subjects this term, I have to work much harder.; The person who took me to hospital is my grandmother.*

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about using different sentence types. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Simple, compound and complex sentences are used for different purposes. True False
- b Complex sentences draw the reader's attention to the links between related main ideas. True False
- c Compound sentences are commonly found in spoken or informal written texts. True False

2 Choose the independent clause that best completes the compound sentence. Write it in the space provided.

Hint: Look for the clause that contains a complete idea that is closely related to the rest of the sentence.

_____ – this is a first for Korean pop singer PSY.

- a No-one likes a rip-off
- b More recently, 'Gangnam Style' went viral
- c The Asian influence is still strong
- d You need to get your facts straight

3 Circle the compound sentences.

Hint: Look for sentences that contain more than one main idea/independent clause, each of which could be written as a separate sentence and still make sense.

- a To be fair, the influence goes both ways and you can hear lots of Western styles like pop, hip-hop and dance in K-pop.
- b M.I.A. started underground and then she got massive.
- c Gangnam style still is just a fad because people will soon get hooked on some other 'novelty' song.
- d I'm all for the possibility of cultural fusion – look at the great things that happen!

4 Read each sentence carefully. Decide whether it is a simple sentence, a compound sentence or a complex sentence. Write your answer in the space provided.

Hint: Look at the number and type of clauses in each sentence.

- a Share your thoughts below. _____
- b After I heard Ravi Shankar at Woodstock, I bought all his albums. _____
- c Indian culture has been a major influence since at least the 60s. _____
- d You might be right and no-one likes a rip-off, but the Asian influence has given us some great music in the West. _____
- e That movie won't even be remembered in five years because it really has nothing going for it. _____
- f I'm from England and the Asian Underground has definitely been going off here since the 90s. _____
- g Asian music has had a strong influence on a lot of Western music. _____
- h I'm all for the possibility of cultural fusion – look at the great things that happen! _____
- i To be fair, the influence goes both ways and you can hear lots of Western styles like pop, hip-hop and dance in K-pop. _____
- j Missy Elliott, Jay-Z and Bjork all used south asian sounds. _____

Read each question carefully and circle one answer.

- 1 Which is the correct spelling?
 - appropriated
 - apropriated
 - appropriated
 - aproppriated
- 2 Which word is misspelled?
 - directorial
 - underground
 - millionare
 - genuinely
- 3 What is the base word of 'global'?
 - globe
 - globalise
 - glob
 - globes
- 4 Which of the following is an antonym of *separation*?
 - segregation
 - division
 - subtraction
 - fusion
- 5 Which of the following words is not an adjective?
 - cultural
 - massive
 - styles
 - five
- 6 Which language technique is used in the phrase *Beatles to Bollywood*?
 - assonance
 - alliteration
 - personification
 - onomatopoeia
- 7 Which word could be replaced by *influence* in this sentence?
Cultural crossover from Asia isn't new, just look at The Beatles.
 - Cultural
 - new
 - crossover
 - look
- 8 Which of these words has a specific meaning in social media contexts?
 - singer
 - original
 - cultural
 - viral
- 9 Which of the following is a proper noun?
 - Ravi Shankar
 - director
 - music
 - mainstream
- 10 Which word is the modal verb in this sentence?
Indian directors are making much better films and should be getting Oscars.
 - making
 - be
 - are
 - should
- 11 What is the punctuation error in this sentence?
Ravi Shankar playing at woodstock was a way bigger moment than Slumdog Millionaire at the Oscars!
 - upper-case 'O' for Oscars
 - upper-case 'S' for Shankar
 - lower-case 'w' for woodstock
 - lower-case 'm' for moment

12 In which tense is this sentence written?

More recently, 'Gangnam Style' went viral – a first for Korean pop singer PSY.

- present
- past
- future
- both present and future

13 Which sentence contains an adverbial phrase?

- 'Gangnam Style' is most definitely just a fad.
- You might be right and no-one likes a rip-off.
- Indian culture has been a major influence.
- You can still hear South Asian music everywhere.

14 Which of the following phrases is an example of technical language?

- this sort of music
- funk fusion and Asian Underground
- some great music
- a way bigger moment

15 Which word could be used to replace *Sure* in this sentence, without changing its meaning?

Sure, no-one likes a rip-off.

- Instead
- Additionally
- Certainly
- Namely

16 Which colloquialism means 'a chain reaction of cause and effect'?

- get stuck in
- rip-off
- got massive
- knock-on effect

17 Which of the following symbols means 'at'?

- @
- #
- *
- :

18 Which of the following is not a correct expression for the seventh decade of the twentieth century?

- the 1960s
- the '60s
- the 1960's
- the Sixties

19 Why is one word in this sentence written in all capitals?

Slumdog millionaire is NOT a Bollywood film!

- to mark it out as a proper noun
- to indicate a high level of emphasis or emotion
- to indicate that it is to be said aloud
- to show that it is direct speech

20 What type of sentence is this?

To be fair, the influence goes both ways and you can hear lots of Western styles like pop, hip-hop and dance in K-pop.

- compound
- complex
- simple
- fragment

Read each question carefully and circle one answer.

- 1 Which of the following best describes this text?
 - a transcript of an interview
 - a television script
 - a radio play
 - a series of posts on an online forum
- 2 What category of text is this?
 - persuasive
 - imaginative
 - poetic
 - informative
- 3 What is Billy's view about the *knock-on effect of Asian culture*?
 - He argues that Western musicians have created great music from terrible Indian music.
 - He argues that Asian music has been a major influence on Western styles since the 1960s.
 - He suggests that the Beatles' success at making Raga rock music will never be matched.
 - He wants to stop the trade in illegal CDs produced in Asia.
- 4 What view does Gomez offer about the relationship between Asian and Western music?
 - Indian music influenced various bands in the 1960s.
 - Bjork is the only Western musician who has been influenced by an Indian musician.
 - The South Asian influence on Western music continues today.
 - Non-Asians are the only people interested in the Asian Underground movement.
- 5 What claim is made in the introductory section of the text about 'Gangnam Style'?
 - It changed the K-pop style, making it less Asian and more Western.
 - It became popular after the release of *Slumdog Millionaire*.
 - It became incredibly popular, very quickly, via social media.
 - It was replaced by K-pop in Asia and the West.
- 6 Which artist or band is not mentioned in the text?
 - Velvet Underground
 - Shakira
 - Missy Elliott
 - The Who
- 7 What inference can be made from the mention of Ravi Shankar and Woodstock?
 - Ravi Shankar is an Indian musician.
 - Ravi Shankar is an Indian wood carver.
 - Ravi Shankar is a film director.
 - Ravi Shankar lives at Woodstock.
- 8 What does Layla believe about Indian film directors?
 - They are all working in Bollywood.
 - They should be winning Oscars for their work.
 - They cannot make films of sufficient quality to win Oscars.
 - They make films only like *Slumdog Millionaire*.
- 9 Who acknowledges the two-way influence of culture upon music?

<input type="checkbox"/> Mike	<input type="checkbox"/> Janie
<input type="checkbox"/> Min	<input type="checkbox"/> Gomez
- 10 What is the tone of the text?

<input type="checkbox"/> neutral	<input type="checkbox"/> dismissive
<input type="checkbox"/> passionate	<input type="checkbox"/> apologetic

Text type: Discussion

Spelling: Using spelling strategies to spell technical terms correctly

- 1 a False; there are many recurring patterns in English spelling. These can be found in words used to talk and write about specific topics such as popular music. **b** True
c True.
- 2 underground, mainstream, everywhere, Slumdog, Woodstock
- 3 a viral **b** musician **c** fusion **d** musician
e mainstream **f** influence **g** viral **h** mainstream
i influence **j** fusion

Punctuation: Using punctuation, symbols and initialisms in online forums

- 1 a True **b** False; there is a great variety in the way initialisms are written, especially in online contexts.
c True
- 2 a lol, y get stuck in the 60s?!
b u can still hear south asian music everywhere.
c I'm all 4 the possibility of cultural fusion.
d Is K-pop here 2 stay?
e @Layla geez, calm down.
f The asian underground has DEFINITELY been going off here since the 90s.
- 3 a Correct **b** Correct **c** Incorrect; this is a complete sentence; it needs a full stop to indicate that it is 'finished'. **d** Correct **e** Correct **f** Incorrect; this sentence contains a list of music and musicians; commas need to be used to separate the items in the list.

Reading comprehension 1: Recognising Expositions

- 1 a False; the text offers different viewpoints on one question. **b** True **c** True
- 2 a Correct **b** Incorrect **c** Incorrect **d** Incorrect
- 3 a True **b** False **c** True **d** True
- 4 a Correct **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Correct
- 5 a Tree pattern

Reading comprehension 2: Understanding ideas in Expositions

- 1 a True **b** True **c** False; no overall 'on-balance' judgement is offered at the conclusion of the text – it simply ends after the last post.
- 2 a Correct **b** Correct **c** Correct **d** Incorrect; this question is interesting, but it doesn't help you understand the meaning of this text.
- 3 a Incorrect **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Incorrect
- 4 You might be right and no-one likes a rip-off, but the Asian influence has given us some really great music in the West.
- 5 a Bollywood: the Indian movie industry, based in Bombay
b cultural: of or relating to the ideas, customs and social behaviour of a society
c influence: to have an effect on the character, development or behaviour of someone or something
d fad: an intense and widely shared enthusiasm for something, especially one that is short-lived
e mainstream: the dominant trend in opinion, fashion

- or the arts
f fusion: joining two or more things together to create something new
g underground: new or experimental movements, especially in the arts, often in opposition to established practice
h viral: increasing rapidly in numbers or effect, like a virus

Reading comprehension 3: Interpreting and analysing ideas in Expositions

- 1 a True **b** True **c** False; most musicians are influenced by what they see and hear around them.
- 2 a Correct **b** Incorrect **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 3 a Incorrect **b** Incorrect **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 4 a No evidence in text **b** Likely **c** Unlikely **d** Likely
- 5 a Correct **b** Incorrect **c** Correct **d** Correct
e Correct **f** Incorrect **g** Correct **h** Correct

Reading comprehension 4: Evaluating Expositions

- 1 a True **b** True **c** False; the language used in this text is typical of that found in online forums.
- 2 a Yes **b** No **c** Yes **d** Yes
- 3 a Incorrect **b** Incorrect **c** Incorrect **d** Correct
- 4 a Correct **b** Correct **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 5 a Fair **b** Unfair **c** Unfair **d** Fair

Writing 1: Writing Expositions

- 1 a False; Discussion texts are created in order to present different viewpoints on a particular topic. **b** True
c True
- 2 a Incorrect **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Incorrect
- 3 a Incorrect **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Correct
- 4 a Text type: Discussion
b Text form: series of posts in an online forum
c Text purpose: to present a range of views about the topic of Asian influence on global popular culture
d Audience: readers of the PopCultureVulture website, especially those who have an interest in cross-cultural influences in pop culture
e Stages of the text: Issue Statement, Arguments, Conclusion
- 5 a Issue Statement stage: Someone working for the PopCultureVulture website outlines the issue and invites readers to comment.
b Arguments stage: Different people present their views on the issue or topic, using examples of specific films, music styles and musicians.
c Conclusion stage: This stage is not evident in the text.

Writing 2: Language features of Expositions

- 1 a True **b** True **c** False; Discussions can contain a variety of verb types, including action verbs.
- 2 a Incorrect **b** Incorrect **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 3 a Abstract nouns: culture, fusion, influence
b Proper nouns: The Beatles, Missy Elliott, Jay-Z, Ravi Shankar
c General nouns: rock, sounds, music, styles

Text type: Discussion

d Adjectives: pop, viral, great, Indian
e Adjectival phrases: of music, of Asian culture, of cultural fusion

- 4** **Action verbs:** went, has gone, are making, should get, has given, made, used, has been going off, started, goes

Relating verbs: is, has been, was, might be, am, became, were, are, have, can be

- 5** **a** Correct **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Correct
e Correct **f** Correct **g** Correct **h** Incorrect
i Correct **j** Correct

Grammar 1: Modal verbs, modal adverbs and modal nouns

- 1** **a** True **b** False; different modal verbs express different levels of certainty, probability or obligation related to an action. **c** True
- 2** **a** Correct **b** Correct **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 3** **Modal verbs:** can, must, should, could, might
Modal nouns: requirement, possibility, necessity, probability, obligation
Modal adverbs: definitely, maybe, for certain, surely, probably
- 4** **a** certainly **b** definitely **c** For sure **d** Maybe
e probably

Grammar 2: Using different sentence types

- 1** **a** True **b** False; complex sentences show the relationship between one main idea and at least one supporting idea. **c** True
- 2** **a** Incorrect **b** Correct **c** Incorrect **d** Incorrect
- 3** **a** Incorrect **b** Incorrect **c** Correct **d** Incorrect
- 4** **a** simple sentence **b** complex sentence
c simple sentence **d** compound sentence
e complex sentence **f** compound sentence
g simple sentence **h** compound sentence
i compound sentence **j** simple sentence

NAPLAN*-style questions: Language conventions

- 1** appropriated
2 millionare
3 globe
4 fusion
5 styles
6 alliteration
7 crossover
8 viral
9 Ravi Shankar
10 should
11 lower-case 'w' for the word *woodstock*
12 past
13 Cultural crossover from Asia isn't new.
14 funk fusion and Asian Underground
15 Certainly
16 knock-on effect
17 @
18 the 1960's

- 19** to indicate a high level of emphasis or emotion
20 compound

NAPLAN*-style questions: Reading

- 1** a series of posts on an online forum
2 persuasive
3 He argues that Asian music has been a major influence on Western styles since the 1960s.
4 The South Asian influence on Western music continues today.
5 It became incredibly popular, very quickly, via social media.
6 The Who
7 Ravi Shankar is an Indian musician.
8 They should be winning Oscars for their work.
9 Mike
10 passionate