



# MUSICMAIL 9

We ♥ DJ Boy!

## Best Coast - Boyfriend

Hola amigos, bienvenido a Musicmail express – una canción - tres clases rápidas – principante, intermedio y avanzado. Primero, vamos a céntranos en la parte de la canción

*I wish he was my boyfriend  
I wish he was my boyfriend  
I'd love him to the very end*

O jala que fuera mi novio  
O jala que fuera mi novio  
Le querría hasta el final...

Quiero hablar de la frase “Le querría hasta el final..... I'd love him to the very end”. Esta frase es la condicional, y, claro ‘I'd love’ es la contracción de ‘I would love’ y nos enseña la fácil que es la condicional en inglés. Simplemente se pone ‘would’ entre el sujeto y el verbo y ya esta. *I would love, you would love, he would love, she would love, it would love, we would love, they would love...*

Claro, con la negativa se añade *not*. *I would not love*, o la contracción *I wouldn't love* y en interrogativo se invierte *el sujeto* y *would... would you love?* Pan comido ¿no? Ahora hablamos con Rokeby Lynch...

### Intermedio: + instead

Listen to this part of the song... *I'd love him to the very end, but instead he's just a friend.*

A word I consistently find intermediate students don't know is **instead**... en vez de. *Instead* is one of those little words that doesn't seem important but in fact is essential. Learn it now! Here are some examples...

*Instead of paying some expensive school to learn English, I'm going to save my money and catch a flight to Seattle.*

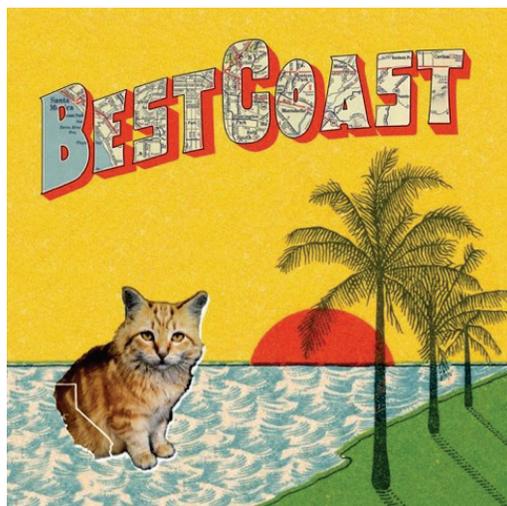
*Instead of surfing the internet, I'm going to surf.*

*Instead of fighting with my spouse, I'm going to give her the best sex of her life.*

### Advanced

Okay, now we're going to look at the part of the song where the singer talks about her rival – the other girl who likes her potential boyfriend...

*The other girl is not like me, she's prettier and skinnier.*



I wish he was my boyfriend  
I wish he was my boyfriend  
I'd love him to the very end  
But instead he's just a friend  
I wish he was my boyfriend

There's nothing worse than sitting all alone at home  
And waiting waiting waiting waiting by the phone  
I hope that he's at home  
Waiting by his phone  
I wonder if he knows  
That I want him

I wish he was my boyfriend  
I wish he was my boyfriend  
I'd love him to the very end but instead he's just a friend  
I wish he was my boyfriend

The other girl is not like me  
She's prettier and skinnier  
She has a college degree  
I dropped out when I was seventeen  
If only I could get her out of the picture  
Then he would know how much I want him

One day I'll make him mine  
 And we'll be together all the time  
 We'll sit and watch the sun rise  
 And gaze into each other's eyes  
 And know that he knows  
 I know that he knows  
 That he wants to be my boyfriend  
 Boyfriend  
 Boyfriend  
 I'd love him to the very end  
 But instead he's just a friend  
 I wish he was my boyfriend  
 I wish he was my boyfriend  
 I'd love him to the very end  
 But instead he's just a friend  
 I wish he was my boyfriend

Firstly, **pretty** is quite an old fashioned word. It's still used by Americans as you can hear in this song, but it's not a universal word. It's especially not used by men. One man does not say to another... *look at that chick, she's pretty...* he says... *look at that chick, she gives me the horn...* or – *wow, she's hot...* but definitely not – *she's pretty*.

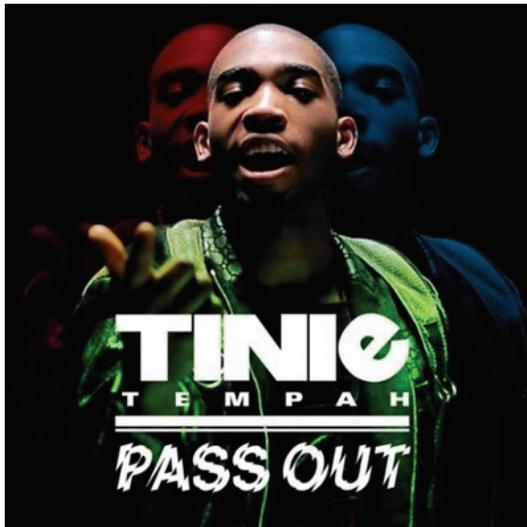
The next word is *skinny* which, of course, is *muy delgado, flaco...* (very thin) and then the singer says something interesting... *She has a college degree, I dropped out when I was seventeen, If only I could get her out of the picture.*

Remember that in the United States, college means *university* and remember that in all English-speaking countries the qualification you get at university is not called a *career* – it's called a *degree*. So, she's saying that the other girl has a college degree but she... *dropped out...* when she was seventeen. *To drop out* means – to abandonar... (so she left school when she was seventeen.) Finally – *to get someone out of the picture* means to *get rid of them...* or *eliminate them*.

Okay... everyone... so let's listen to the song... this is Best Coast with... *Boyfriend...* and remember, if there's a boy or girl you like... our advice is simple... concentrate on improving your mind. If you're funny, loyal and intelligent, nobody will be able to resist you.

# Vocatic

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## Tinie Tempah - Pass Out

Hola amigos, me llamo DJ boy, pinchadiscos internacional y profesor de Vocatic. Bienvenido a musicmail express - una canción, tres clases rapidas: principantes, intermedio y avanzado.

### Principante ¿Cómo estas?

Nuestra primer clase de hoy se trata de una de las preguntas mas fundamentales en inglés. ¿Cómo estas? Aunque es verdad que en inglés americano se puede decir *I'm good...* tienes que tener el tono de voz perfecto... si no... suena muy raro. Responder 'I'm good' cuando una persona dice 'how are you?' es como decir en español... ¿Cómo estas? *Pues estoy muy bueno.* Cariño, ya sabemos que estas muy buena pero eso no ha sido la pregunta. Hay que decir... *very well.* Okay?

### Intermedio: vocabulario – in charge

Tiny sings - *I'm in charge now.* This should remind us about one of the most common errors I hear when I work in companies. *I'm the responsible of marketing in Spain.* *Soy el responsable* is not.. *I'm the responsible..* no no no...it's *I'm responsible for marketing in Spain...* or, *I'm in charge of marketing in Spain.* **In charge** means to be the *encargado, the boss, the jefe.* And remember, if you enter a shop in England and want to talk to the person in charge, don't ask for *the responsible,* or the *encargo,* ask for... the manager.

### Advanced – vocabulario

The chorus of this track is full of interesting vocabulary.

*Let it rain,  
 Let it pour away,  
 We wont come down,  
 Until we hit the ground and pass out!*

First, *Let it rain...* *let it pour.* Well, *pour* is an interesting word, and it does not mean a person with no money (pobre). This word is spelt p-o-u-r... and it's a verb related to liquids which means *servir; pour me a drink please.* In this song, however, the colloquial use of *pour* means *to rain hard...* *llover muy fuerte.*

The next phrase is 'to come down.' When Tinie Tempah makes reference to 'We won't come down' he's making a reference to a 'bajon'. *To come down* is when the effects of drugs or extreme adrenaline stop... so he's saying him and all his friends

Its ok,  
 Im good,  
 Lets Go!

Yeah (yeah) we bring the stars out,  
 We bring the women and the cars and the cards out,  
 Lets have a toast a celebration get a glass out,  
 And we can do this until we pass out.

(so) Let it rain,  
 Let it pour away,  
 We wont come down,  
 Until we hit the ground and pass out!

Yeah (i) yeah, I'm in charge now,  
 Im a star and I bought my fucking cast out,  
 I live a very very very wild lifestyle,  
 Heidi and Audrina eat your heart out,  
 I used to listen to you dont wanna bring arms house  
 I got so many clothes I keeps em in ma aunts house,  
 Disturbing London baby we about to branch out,  
 Soon ill be the king like Prince Charles Child, Yeah!

Yeah, yeah and there aint nobody fresher  
 Semester to semester, ravin with the freshers

20 light bulbs around my table and my dresser  
CIC Kompessor, just in case that dont impress her  
Say hello to dexter, say hello to uncle fester  
Got them gazing at my necklace and my crazy sun protectors  
G-Shocks I got a crazy don collection  
Haters, I cant fuckin hear your reception

Yeah (yeah) we bring the stars out,  
We bring the women and the cars and the cards out,  
Lets have a toast a celebration get a glass out,  
And we can do this until we pass out.

(so) Let it rain,  
Let it pour away,  
We wont come down,  
Until we hit the ground and pass out!

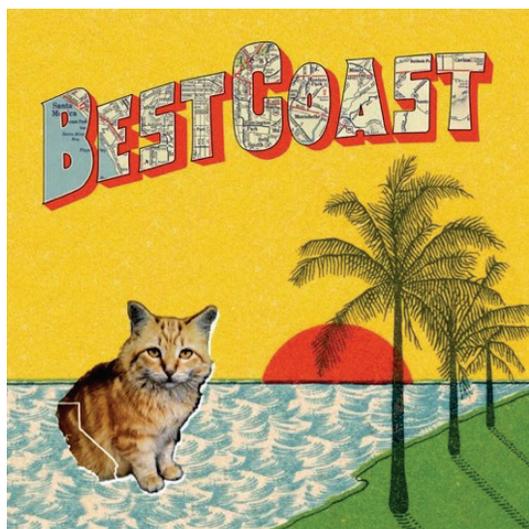
will remain high all night ... until they hit the ground and pass out. *Pass out* means either *to faint – desmayarse* or to fall asleep suddenly after a lot of beer or drugs.

So, remember – *it's pouring* means *it's raining*, *to come down* is related to the effects of drugs, and *to pass out* is *to fall asleep suddenly* or to *faint*.

Thanks guys, time to go... but remember: what goes up... must come down.

# Vocatic

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I want you so much  
And I want you so much  
And I want you so much  
And I want you so much

Oooh  
Oooh

I miss you so much  
And I miss you so much

And I miss you so much  
And I miss you so much

I want to go back to the first time, the first place  
I want to go back to the first time, the first place  
I want to go back to the first time, the first place  
I want to go back to the first time, the first place

## Best Coast – I want you

### Elementary: Pronombres objetos

Esta canción empieza con palabras de amor... 'I want you so much... te quiero tanto'... pero no son solo palabras de amor, son palabras que incluyen un pronombre objeto... I want *you*. *You* es el pronombre objeto... y sale en la siguiente lista.... me, you, him, her, it, us, them.

Pero mejor si ponemos todas en frases cortas..... you love me... me quieres; I love you... te quiero; I love him... le quiero; I love her..... la quiero; he loves us.... el nos quiere; os quiero...I love you; les quiero... I love them; y recuerda que el pronombre que es muy difícil traducir es 'it'... I love it... *it* se refiere a las cosas o los animales.

### Intermedio: so much

In this song, the singer is saying 'I miss you so much'. *Miss*, of course, means  *echar de menos* y *so much... tanto*. This gives us an excellent opportunity to discuss the difference between *so much* and *so many*. In English we use *much* with uncountables... (incontables)... *so much* love, *so much* money, *so much* craziness etc... and we use it if there is no noun afterwards... *I miss you so much*; it would be impossible and absurd to say *I miss you so many*... no no no. We use *so many* with countables...(contables)... *so many* cars, *so many* problems, *so many* cats...

And that's it...

### Advanced vocabulario: I want you

I'd like to focus on the subtleties of 'I want you.' This is often mistranslated because of its association with *querer*...but you must get something clear. *I want you* in English does not work the way it does in Spanish like... 'te quiero'.

*I want you* is much more passionate, and more closely related with desire and satisfaction. If I say to you 'I want you', It means that I don't have you... but *I want you*... *te deseo*... and there is a strong physical connotation. Do you remember *Justify my love* by Madonna? It starts with... *needing, wanting, waiting.. for you to justify my love*... that raw sexual overtone is a good reminder of what it means in English... *to want someone*. In the case of the Best Coast song, it's more innocent, I think... but it's still desire and wanting something that you don't have.

Okay... thanks guys... see you next week. And of course... I love you all...



## What is dub and dubstep?

Thank you to DJ Boy, and he was playing a very sexy dub track called Goboï and it's by Dub Spencer and Trance Hill. Okay, so, what is dub? Well, first of all dub is a word with various meanings. *Dub* can mean *doblar* como las películas ingles - español etc... *Dub* también puede significar *llamar* "The mad profesor has been dubbed the best DJ in the world." And finally *dub* can mean 'record' *grabar*. It's this meaning which gives dub music its name.

Dub music began as an experimental form of manipulating reggae records. Sound engineers like King Tubby took existing tracks, took away the vocals and began to experiment. However, these first experiments were only for the B-side of the record, they were not the principle track. Soon, though, people began to listen to the B-side and go, "wow, this dub stuff is good," and by 1973 the first music appeared – the first albums – purely centered on dub.

Since then dub music has evolved significantly and has had a major effect on electronic music and culture generally; okay, maybe more... underground culture, not the culture in general. Let's listen to another example from Dub Spencer and Trance Hill, this track is called Piodone en dub and I think you'll agree it's most excellent music. Okay DJ boy... spin that.

Now we move onto dub step. Dub step is supposedly one of the most innovative and exciting forms of music today. I say *supposedly* because I'm a little cynical. I do like dubstep – but, well, it doesn't excite me as much as it excites others. It's related to dub in its use of certain sound effects – reverberation, echo and dub plates. And although it may sound like a completely different form of music there is a clear relationship. The example I'm gonna give you is from Magnetic Man... it's called *I need air* and I think it's a very interesting opportunity for students at Vocatic to hear this innovative music. Okay, that was a very brief explanation of dub and dubstep... have a great day, my friends, really – I hope you do...



Electrify my body and your making me feel like I'm so electric  
 everything you do is making me blow, blow, blow  
 Dont know what to do about it cant see how I cant live without it  
 All I wanna do is just know, know, know  
 You suffocate my mind and now my atmosphere is crowded and  
 you being here is making me blow, blow, blow  
 You penetrate my space and now I'm looking out of place coz  
 your making it hard for me, I need air!