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INTRODUCTION



The primary purpose of the teacher's pack is to help both teachers and students alike to get as much as possible out of their participation in the interactive performance of "**READY, RECORD, GO!**".

The pack has been designed as a tool to help students understand the play, learn new vocabulary and improve their listening and speaking skills. Once they have done the activities, students will understand better both how the story develops and the lines the actors deliver so they will get more enjoyment out of the performance. This audio material contains some introductory material where you'll find texts corresponding to the plot synopsis and the characters, some dialogues from the play and the original songs performed in the play. Also, you'll find some suggested activities we commend you to do before the play, pre-play activities and some post-play activities which have been designed to check if students have understood the play correctly. The activities also enable the student's vocabulary, expressions and grammatical structures to improve.

Pre-play and post-play activities include instructions for the teacher and the corresponding student worksheets, as long as the activity requires them. Some of the activities have an extension part (extension activity) which makes it possible to study the contents in depth, depending on the group's ability. Both the introductory material and the suggested activities may require the corresponding audio material to make better use of them. In this case, we provide you with the corresponding track number from the audio track. In order to help the teacher find and select the audio activities, we have listed the track numbers below with their corresponding contents in the play "**READY, RECORD, GO!**".

AudioTrack- "**READY, RECORD, GO!**" (Track 1 to 5)

TRACK -1- LISTENING. THE REAL PROGRAM READY, STEADY, GO!

TRACK -2- ENGLISH BANDS THAT MADE HISTORY

TRACK -3- THE BEATLES. SONGS

TRACK -4- SONG 1. READY, RECORD, GO! THE HIT

TRACK -5- SONG 2. MY LIFE IS A MUSICAL (COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY)

A new feature includes the possibility for teachers to see the choreography of a song on our website and therefor offers the opportunity of teaching it to the students prior to the show, thus allowing them to fully enjoy the dance on the day of the show.

We sincerely hope that both teachers and students fully enjoy the play itself and the activities which make up this teacher's pack.

We also hope this proves to be a useful aid in enhancing enjoyment of this interactive theatre experience.

DEAR TEACHER,

IN THE TEACHER'S PACK THAT YOU HAVE IN YOUR HANDS, THERE ARE ACTIVITIES FOR DIFFERENT LEVELS SO YOU CAN PREPARE ALL THE STUDENTS WHO WILL ATTEND THE PERFORMANCE. YOU ARE THE BEST PERSON TO DECIDE WHICH ACTIVITIES YOU THINK ARE MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE LEVEL OF YOUR STUDENTS. IN ANY CASE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU ALWAYS LISTEN TO THE SONGS AND THE LISTENINGS, AND THAT YOU WORK ON THE VOCABULARY WITH THEM IN CLASS, AS WELL AS THE STORY SO THAT THE STUDENTS WILL HAVE A MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TRUST IN US ONCE AGAIN.

SINCERELY YOURS, FORUM THEATRE AND EDUCATION

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR BEING A GOOD THEATRE-GOER



01. First of all, **FIND OUT** about the show you are going to see. Sometimes what you think something is about does not coincide with what you see on stage later.

02. **BE PUNCTUAL.** Arrive at least 15 minutes early and you will have time to find your seat without disturbing anyone else.

03. Once the show has started, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR SEAT.** Have the foresight to go to the toilet beforehand (the play may not have an intermission in the middle).

04. **SILENCE IS KEY,** since the actors are performing for the audience, for you. So you must avoid any distraction (alarm clocks, mobile phone sounds, checking the mobile phone screen and lighting up in the middle of the audience, whispering..), out of respect for the audience and all those who are involved in the show.

05. **BE CAREFUL COUGHING AND SNEEZING,** as it can bother the actors and the rest of the audience. If you have a cold, please have the foresight to carry some cough sweets with you to soothe your throat.

06. Out of respect for the actors and the audience in general, **YOU SHOULD NOT EAT DURING THE PERFORMANCE.** The theatre is not the cinema, so we must keep to the rules as much as possible. Save the treats and goodies for another occasion. Any murmur becomes noise and interference.

07. If you don't like the show or it bores you, **DO NOT DISTURB THE REST OF THE AUDIENCE OR YOUR FRIENDS** with whispered comments. They may be interested in the show and, in addition to this, whispers can become annoying noises. Leave the comments for the end or upon exit. Anything you say in a low voice can be heard by the actors (acoustics in the room allow it).

08. Stay **SITTING DOWN** in your seat. Remember that you are not in the cinema and that all changes in posture and the movements you make in your seat are also felt by the actors who are on stage and this can distract them.

09. If for any urgent reason you have to leave the room, try to do it with **DISCRETION AND IN SILENCE,** and try not to disturb the others as much as possible.

10. Lastly, **APPLAUSE,** not whistles or shouts, is the **BEST REWARD FOR THE ACTORS** who have entertained you and given you a pleasant time. If they have also managed to arouse your enthusiasm, you can cheer for them by standing up while clapping

CONCEPTUAL CONTENTS



The educational interests of this activity will focus on helping students start developing the four basic skills of any foreign language: listening, speaking, reading and writing. All this with an approach based on communication, which aims to encourage students, involving them in dialogues, conversations, songs ... and other forms of communication that are essential to the teaching and learning of a foreign language process.

At this stage students should develop a certain level of understanding and speaking to enable them to begin communicating in English, and to consolidate the basic grammatical categories of this language, and ensure their awareness and approach to the Anglo-Saxon cultural tradition.

The teaching materials of “**READY, RECORD, GO!**” will allow you to study in depth the following conceptual contents.

-LISTENING.

Various activities such as listening and repeating words as well as having to fill in the gaps to certain dialogues and songs, helping to sharpen the students ear and encourage them to repeat all they hear in English.

-READING AND WRITING.

There are numerous moments where students have to read and understand the sentences and dialogues with in this dossier. It helps them to hone in on their reading skills and then gives them the opportunity through writing to practice what they already know as well as developing a greater knowledge of the language.

CONVERSATION.

The main focus when learning a language should be on the ability to communicate. Here, students are given the opportunity to develop this important skill by involving them in dialogues, conversations, songs, and pair work set specifically to encourage conversation in English. At this stage students should have already developed a certain level of understanding and speaking to enable them to deploy their first English communicative manifestations, and to consolidate the basic grammatical categories of this language, and ensure their awareness and approach to the Anglo-Saxon cultural tradition. The teaching materials in “**READY, RECORD, GO!**” will allow you to study the following conceptual contents in depth:

- Present simple tense. Auxiliary verbs in negatives and questions. Third person singular.
- Imperatives. Verb conjugation. Affirmative and negative sentences.
- Verbs. Auxiliary verbs in negatives and questions.
- Phrasal Verbs. Prepositions and adverbs of position.
- Vocabulary: The world of music and musicals.

LISTENING.

THE REAL PROGRAM

READY, STEADY GO!

—TRACK 1—



Part 1. The story

Ready Steady Go! (or RSG!) was a British rock/pop music television programme broadcast every Friday evening from 9 August 1963 until 23 December 1966. It was conceived by Elkan Allan, head of Rediffusion TV. Allan wanted a light entertainment programme different from the low-brow style of light entertainment transmitted by ATV. The programme was produced without scenery or costumes and with a minimum of choreography and make-up. Allan recruited a fellow journalist, Francis Hitching, as producer. Hitching became a major figure in light entertainment in the 1960s. Robert Fleming was the first director, followed by the documentary director Rollo Gamble, then Michael Lindsay-Hogg, Daphne Shadwell and Peter Croft.

The programme was produced by Associated-Rediffusion, the weekday ITV contractor for London, called Rediffusion-London after 1964. The live show was eventually networked nationally. The show gained its highest ratings on 20 March 1964 when it featured the Beatles being interviewed and performing «It Won't Be Long», "You Can't Do That" and "Can't Buy Me Love" – .

In the 1980s Dave Clark of the Dave Clark Five acquired the rights to the 1960s UK music show and bought the rights to the surviving recordings.

On 10 January 2018, BMG Rights Management announced that it had acquired the ancillary rights to Ready, Steady, Go!

Part 2. Description

The show went out early on Friday evenings with the line "The weekend starts here!", and was introduced by the Surfaris' "Wipe Out", later by Manfred Mann's "5-4-3-2-1", then Manfred Mann's "Hubble Bubble (Toil and Trouble)", and finally The Rolling Stones' "Goin' Home". There is also the possibility that The Who's «Anyway, Anyhow, Anywhere» was used as the theme music for a short period. It was more youth-orientated and informal than its BBC rival (from 1964), Top of the Pops. It was notable for featuring the audience as dancers, and for the interaction of artists and audience. Artists appeared on different mini-stages, sometimes on studio gantries and stairs, or on the main floor for solo artists, closely surrounded by the audience. The producers chose the audience in London clubs, picking out the best or the most fashionably dressed dancers. This ensured a hip audience in tune with the artists.

Owing to scheduling of local news in parts of the UK, several ITV regions joined the show part-way through.

Initially, RSG! Artists mimed but by late 1964 some performed live and the show switched to all-live performances in April 1965. It was noted for allowing artists to perform the full version of songs rather than short versions demanded by other shows. The programme was never broadcast in the United States, perhaps because it was in black and white when ABC, CBS and NBC were converting to full colour.

The show was recorded at small studios in Rediffusion's headquarters in Kingsway, London. Although the company had bigger facilities at Wembley in the west of the capital, it was easier to attract stars and audiences to central London. As the studios were compact it was not possible to hide cameras. The ever-present cameras, which were large with rotating lens turrets rather than zooms, were sometimes incorporated into the action, including in a Manfred Mann performance of «Machines», which ended with Paul Jones singing crouched on the floor surrounded by cameras.

RSG was originally from Studio 9 in Kingsway when artists mimed; it later moved to Studio 5 at Wembley, enabling artists to perform live. Artists' own recorded backing tracks were not allowed by the Musicians' Union so the whole of Studio 5 (normally divided into 5a and 5b) was used so an orchestra could perform the backing live.

The show was popular among young people. It had a particular following among the mod youth subculture of the 1960s.

In late 1966, when the "beat boom" was fading, the show was cancelled, despite its popularity. Compilations were broadcast on Channel 4 in the 1990s and VHS videos included a Beatles live special and The Sounds of Motown special edition. In 1989 the show was seen for the first time in the US, on Disney Channel. During that time, Disney was a pay channel aimed at adults at night. Ready Steady Go! has not been officially released on DVD.

ENGLISH BANDS THAT HAVE MADE HISTORY

—TRACK 2—



1. The Beatles

The English band with which it all began in the 60s was The Beatles - or as they were popularly called in Spanish-speaking countries: Los Beatles - they were considered the most important representatives of rock and, in addition, they were the popular precursors of the British Invasion of rock in the 60s. The whirlwind that was The Beatles, left Liverpool in 1960 with the talents of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, Ringo Starr and George Harrison. Throughout its existence (1960-1970), the group experimented with different musical styles and was a pioneer in composition, recording and artistic presentation. Music videos of the band became a pattern to follow. They were considered leaders in music and rock, their influence on pop culture extended to Europe and beyond.

2. The Rolling Stones

Another example of british rock music were The Rolling Stones, a band that was formed in 1962 by Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Bill Wyman and Charlie Watts. The Stones' dark and sexual energy made them one of the best rock bands around, thanks to songs like Sympathy for the Devil, Paint it Black and Satisfaction. The Rolling Stones may have been one of the earliest english pioneers of hard rock and defined it.

3. Queen

Of course, a list of British bands from the 70s cannot be concluded without mentioning Queen. Without a doubt, Freddie Mercury, Brian May, Roger Taylor and John Deacon were great performers and creators of shows that remain fixed in the memory of pop and rock music enthusiasts. The British invasion of rock was finally consolidated with Queen, a band that was destined for success from the first moment, thanks to its music and image. Bohemian Rhapsody was their 1975 single, which is an example of their unique musical approach, the essence and ability to create successful pieces with different types of music. Among their most iconic songs are Radio Ga Ga, Another One Bites the Dust, I Can't Live With You, I Want to Break Free, The Show Must Go On, We Are The Champions and Somebody to Love, to name but a few. These have stood the test of time and continue to be played regularly today.

4. The Cure

Punk took place again with The Cure, the English new wave, post-punk, pop rock band, which was founded in 1976 in Crawley, West Sussex. Before being known as The Cure, the band was initially called Malice, then Easy Cure and finally settled on The Cure in 1978. Since its creation, Robert Smith has been the leader, songwriter, vocalist and guitarist, and that earned him and induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2019; He is also accompanied by Simon Gallup, Reeves Gabrels and Roger O'Donnell. Their most notable pieces are Just Like Heaven, Never Enough and Friday I'm In Love. If there is something to highlight about The Cure as one of the groups of the British 80s, it is their fidelity to punk without falling into trivialities, because with their lyrics and music they hoped that their followers would also understand that it's all about going against the grain and being who you are, without trying to keep up appearances.

5. Coldplay

Coldplay is a band that managed to fuse the best of British pop and rock to position itself among the best of the last two decades. It all started with Chris Martin and Jonny Buckland in 1996, although the final lineup was achieved the following year and included Will Champion and Guy Berryman, who began to play shows and released their Safety EP in mid-1998. Before the decade was out Coldplay had already signed a recording contract, released several EPs and began working on their first album. At the beginning of 2000 and with a significant number of concerts and festivals to their name, they released Parachutes, an album that includes Yellow, the single that led the band to become part of popular culture. After their success, Coldplay was able to continue maturing, surpassing themselves and building a constantly evolving sound that absorbed multiple genres, as can be seen in Mylo Xyloto (2011), A Head Full of Dreams (2015) and Everyday Life (2019). The group's latest studio album, which remains current and touring, is Music of the Spheres, released at the end of 2021.

THE BEATLES. SONGS

—TRACK 3—



-Let It Be

When I find myself in times of trouble
Mother Mary comes to me
Speaking words of wisdom
Let it be

And in my hour of darkness
She is standing right in front of me
Speaking words of wisdom
Let it be

And when the brokenhearted people
Living in the world agree
There will be an answer
Let it be

For though they may be parted
There is still a chance that they will see
There will be an answer
Let it be

And when the night is cloudy
There is still a light that shines on me
Shine on 'til tomorrow
Let it be

I wake up to the sound of music
Mother Mary comes to me
Speaking words of wisdom
Let it be

-Yesterday

Yesterday
All my troubles seemed so far away
Now it looks as though they're here to stay
Oh, I believe in yesterday

Suddenly
I'm not half the man I used to be
There's a shadow hanging over me
Oh, yesterday came suddenly

Why she had to go? I don't know
She wouldn't say
I said something wrong, now I long
For yesterday

Yesterday
Love was such an easy game to play
Now I need a place to hide away
Oh, I believe in yesterday

Why she had to go? I don't know
She wouldn't say
I said something wrong, now I long
For yesterday

Yesterday
Love was such an easy game to play
Now I need a place to hide away
Oh, I believe in yesterday

THE BEATLES. SONGS

—TRACK 3—



-Help!

(Help)
I need somebody
(Help)
Not just anybody

(Help)
You know I need someone
(Help)

When I was younger, so much younger than
today
I never needed anybody's help in any way
But now these days are gone, I'm not so
self-assured
Now I find I've changed my mind and opened
up the doors.

Help me if you can, I'm feeling down
And I do appreciate you being 'round
Help me get my feet back on the ground
Won't you please, please help me?

And now my life has changed in, oh, so many
ways
My independence seems to vanish in the haze
But every now and then I feel so insecure
I know that I just need you like I've never done
before.

-Yellow Submarine

In the town where I was born
Lived a man who sailed the sea
And he told us of his life
In the land of submarines

So we sailed up to the Sun
Till we found the sea of green
And we lived beneath the waves
In our yellow submarine

We all live in a yellow submarine

And our friends are all aboard
Many more of them live next door
And the band begins to play

We all live in a yellow submarine



THE BEATLES

THE BEATLES. SONGS

—TRACK 3—



All You Need Is Love

Love, love, love

(Love) there's nothing you can do that can't be done
(Love) nothing you can sing that can't be sung
(Love) nothing you can say, but you can learn
How to play the game
It's easy

(Love) there's nothing you can make that can't be made
(Love) no one you can save that can't be saved
(Love) nothing you can do, but you can learn
How to be you in time
It's easy

All you need is love
Love is all you need

(Love) there's nothing you can know that isn't known
(Love) nothing you can see that isn't shown
(Love) nowhere you can be
That isn't where you're meant to be
It's easy

All you need is love
Love is all you need



SONG 1.

READY, RECORD, GO! THE HIT

—TRACK 4—



Get ready for the show!

Ready, record, go!

Let this feeling grow!

Ready, record, go!

1-2-3

Today's the day that it all begins for us.
Everybody with new songs to sing and dance.

We'll play like there's no way to lose.

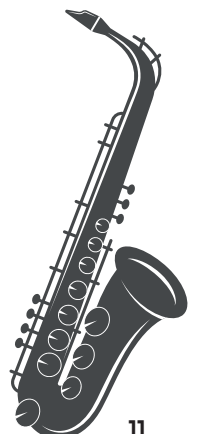
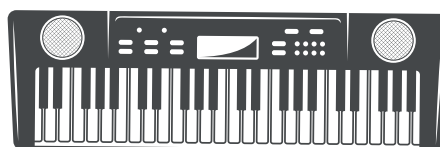
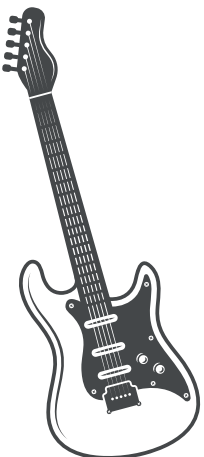
Knock them down like 1,2,3!

Get ready for the show!

Ready, record, go!

Let this feeling grow!

Ready, record, go!



SONG 2.

MY LIFE IS A MUSICAL

—TRACK 5—



He: The West End is alive with the Sound of the music.

She: You're wrong Fred it's actually Hairspray.

He: Oh so this is love? Well love is a gift.

She: How about Cabaret instead.

He: Somewhere over the rainbow.

He and She: Ha - ha - ha, Ho - ho - ho - And a couple of tra - la - las.

She: We're off to see the wizard, the wizard of oz...

He: Or dance to Saturday Night Fever.

She: (Speaks) Away! How dare you touch him when I have forbidden you!

He: Would you like a visit from Dracula?

She: (Speaks) This man belongs to me!!!

She: I prefer the phantom of the opera

He: Or....Little Frankenstein.....

She: You can't fight the feeling, Life's a musical

He: We will, we will rock you!!!

She: Your heart is beating, Life's a musical

He: A musical in which you are Mary Poppins!

She: Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious!!

He: Yea and I am Frodo from Lord of the Rings! Gaze on me lady of gold!

She: How does it feel being Priscilla Queen of the Desert?

He: At first I was afraid I was petrified (both laugh)

She: We have no worries for life is a musical

He: Hakuna Matata for the rest of your days...

He and She: Life's a musical and musicals are life.

The characters in musicals can never ever die...

It's a land that we dream of where dreams come true THE WEST END WEST END X 2.

PRE PLAY ACTIVITY 1

FILL IN THE GAPS.

–TEACHERS–



The students must fill in the blank spaces with the missing words, and thus they will have the complete information on each of them, but before this they must listen to track 1.

Part 1. The story

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In late 1966, when the “beat boom” was fading, the show was cancelled, despite its popularity. Compilations were broadcast on Channel 4 in the 1990s and VHS videos included a Beatles live special and The Sounds of Motown special edition. In 1989 the show was seen for the first time in the US, on Disney Channel. During that time, Disney was a pay channel aimed at adults at night. Ready Steady Go! has not been officially released on DVD.



PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 2. QUESTIONS ABOUT ENGLISH BANDS.

–TEACHERS–



Students should listen carefully to track 2 and then answer the following questions:

1. What was the band called that is considered the most important rock band of the 60s?

THE BEATLES.

2. In what year was the band The Rolling Stones formed?

1962.

3. Name the lead singer of the band Queen.

FREDDIE MERCURY.

4. What style of music is that of the band The Cure?

POST-PUNK.

5. In what year was the band Cold Play – with its four members – formed?

1997.

6. From what city does the band The Beatles originate?

LIVERPOOL.

7. What is the name of the lead singer of The Rolling Stones.

MICK JAGGER.

8. What was the name of the hit single the band Queen brought out in 1975?

BOHEMIAN RAPSONY.

9. By what names were the band The Cure known by before settling on their current name.

MALICE and EASY CURE.

10. To which band does the single “Yellow” belong to?

COLDPLAY.

11. What were the names of the four members of the Beatles?

JOHN LENNON, PAUL MCCARTNEY, RINGO STARR and GEORGE HARRISON.

12. What band is the song “Satisfaction” by?

THE ROLLING STONES.

13. What band are the songs “The Show Must Go On” and “WE ARE THE CHAMPIONS” by?

QUEEN.

14. Who is the lead singer of The Cure?

ROBERT SMITH.

15. The Beatles career lasted from what year to what year?

1960 TO 1970.

16. To which Hall does Robert Smith, the singer of The Cure, have the honor of belonging to since 2019?

THE ROCK & ROLL HALL OF FAME.

17. What is the name of Coldplay’s latest studio album released in 2021.

MUSIC OF THE SPHERES.

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 3. THE BEATLES SONGS. -TEACHERS-



The students should listen to track 3 carefully in which lyrics from some Beatles songs appear. The students then must be divided into five groups - the number of students in each group will depend on the total number of students in the class. Each of these groups will receive one of these songs from the legendary band The Beatles:

- **“Yesterday”**
- **“Let it be”.**
- **“Help!”**
- **“Yellow Submarine”**
- **“All You need is Love”.**

Next, they must look for the song performed by the Beatles (on “You Tube” for example), find its complete lyrics, the year it was composed, its authorship and all other data that they consider to be relevant about it...

Then in their groups, they will present their findings to the rest of the class, and together they will all get to know a lot more about this legendary Liverpool Band.

Note. - It would also be very nice if a group of students could get together and sing their song. If they would like to, you can download a karaoke version for them.

A large, stylized graphic of the words 'ready steady GO!' in a bold, sans-serif font. The word 'ready' is on the top line, 'steady' is on the middle line, and 'GO!' is on the bottom line. An upward-pointing arrow is positioned above the 'y' in 'ready', and a downward-pointing arrow is positioned below the 'O' in 'GO!'. The graphic is set against a background of grey and white curved shapes.

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 4. DANCE VOCABULARY.

—TEACHERS—



In pairs ask the following questions:

Do you like dancing? What type of dances have you danced? Would you like to be a professional dancer? Why / why not?

Now try and guess the type of dances from the definitions below:

- 1.** This is a dance technique that presents the illusion of the dancer being pulled backwards while attempting to walk forward. It is a dance associated with the late legend Michael Jackson.
- 2.** This is a dance which originates in Argentina. Its main characteristics are its musicality and playfulness while walking with firm ground contact, and a permanent combination of on- and off-beat rhythm. It often depicts a love-hate relationship between the two dancers and is seen as a passionate dance.
- 3.** It is a form of dance characterized by using the sound of one's shoes hitting the floor as a percussive instrument. This dance has roots in African American dancing such as the Juba Dance, English Lancashire Clog dancing, and probably most notably Irish step dancing. It is believed to have begun in the mid-1800s.
- 4.** The name for this folk dance was probably derived from the French giguer, meaning 'to jump' or the Italian giga. It was known as a dance in sixteenth-century England, however today it is most associated with Irish dance music and Scottish country dance music.
- 5.** This is a genre of Spanish music, song and dance from Andalusia, southern Spain, noted for its energetic and staccato style. It grew from Andalusian and Romani music and dance styles. The cante (singing), toque (guitar playing), baile (dance) and palmas (handclaps) are its principal features.
- 6.** It is a type of performance dance, that originated in the Italian Renaissance courts of the 15th century but quickly spread to other countries including France where it gets its name from. It is a poised style of dance that requires many hours of hard work and dedication and focuses on pointe work, flowing, precise acrobatic movements, and often presents the dancers in the conventional short white French tutu.

SOLUTIONS:

1. Moonwalk.
2. Tango.
3. Tap.
4. Jig.
5. Flamenco.
6. Ballet.

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 1.

FILL IN THE GAPS

-STUDENTS-



The students must fill in the blank spaces with the missing words, and thus they will have the complete information on each of them, but before this they must listen to track 1.

THE REAL PROGRAM READY, STEADY GO! -TRACK 1-

Part 1. The story

Ready Steady Go! (or RSG!) was arock/pop music television programme broadcast every evening from 9 August 1963 until 23 December 1966. It was conceived by Elkan Allan, head of Rediffusion TV. Allan wanted a light programme different from the low-brow style of light entertainment transmitted by ATV. The programme was produced without scenery or and with a minimum of and make-up. Allan recruited a fellow, Francis Hitching, as Hitching became a major figure in light entertainment in the 1960s. Robert Fleming was the first, followed by the documentary director Rollo Gamble, then Michael Lindsay-Hogg, Daphne Shadwell and Peter Croft.

The programme was produced by Associated-Rediffusion, the weekday ITV contractor for, called Rediffusion-London after 1964. The live show was eventually networked nationally. Thegained its highest ratings on 20 March 1964 when it featured being interviewed and performing «It Won't Be Long», "You Can't Do That" and "Can't Buy Me" – .

In the 1980s Dave Clark of the Dave Clark Five acquired the to the 1960s UK show and bought the rights to the surviving

On 10 January 2018, BMG Rights Management that it had acquired the ancillary rights to Ready, Steady, Go!

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 1.

FILL IN THE GAPS

—STUDENTS—



Part 2. Description

The show went out early on Friday with the line “Thestarts here!”, and was introduced by the Surfaris’ “Wipe Out”, later by Manfred Mann’s “5-4-3-2-1”, then Manfred Mann’s “Hubble Bubble (Toil and Trouble)”, and finally The Stones’ “Goin’ Home”. There is also the possibility that The Who’s “Anyway, Anyhow, Anywhere” was used as the theme music for a short It was more youth-orientated and informal than its BBC rival (from 1964), Top of the Pops. It was notable for featuring the audience as dancers, and for the interaction of artists and audience. Artists appeared on different mini-stages, sometimes on gantries and stairs, or on the main for solo artists, closely surrounded by the audience. The producers chose the in London clubs, picking out the best or the most fashionably dressed This ensured a hip audience in tune with the artists.

Owing to scheduling of local news in parts of the, several ITV regions joined the show part-way through.

Initially, RSG! Artists mimed but by late 1964 some performed and the show switched to all-live performances in April 1965. It was noted for allowing to perform the full version of songs rather than short versions demanded by other shows. The programme was never broadcast in the United, perhaps because it was in black and when ABC, CBS and NBC were converting to full colour.

The show was recorded at small studios in Rediffusion’s headquarters in Kingsway, London. Although the had bigger facilities at Wembley in the west of the capital, it was easier to attract stars and audiences to central London. As the were compact it was not possible to hide The ever-present cameras, which were large with rotating lens turrets rather than zooms, were sometimes incorporated into the, including in a Manfred Mann performance of “.....”, which ended with Paul Jones singing crouched on the floor surrounded by cameras.

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 2. QUESTIONS ABOUT ENGLISH BANDS

—STUDENTS—



Listen carefully to track 2 and then answer the following questions:

1. What was the band called that is considered the most important rock band of the 60s?

.....
.....

2. In what year was the band The Rolling Stones formed?

.....
.....

3. Name the lead singer of the band Queen.

.....
.....

4. What style of music is that of the band The Cure?

.....
.....

5. In what year was the band Cold Play – with its four members – formed?

.....
.....

6. From what city does the band The Beatles originate?

.....
.....

7. What is the name of the lead singer of The Rolling Stones?

.....
.....

8. What was the name of the hit single the band Queen brought out in 1975?

.....
.....

9. By what names were the band The Cure known by before settling on their current name.

.....
.....

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 2. QUESTIONS ABOUT ENGLISH BANDS

—STUDENTS—



10. To which band does the single “Yellow” belong to?

.....

.....

11. What were the names of the four members of the Beatles?

.....

.....

12. What band is the song “Satisfaction” by?

.....

.....

13. What band are the songs “The Show Must Go On” and “We are the Champions” by?

.....

.....

14. Who is the lead singer of The Cure?

.....

.....

15. The Beatles career lasted from what year to what year?

.....

.....

16. To which Hall does Robert Smith, the singer of The Cure, have the honor of belonging to since 2019?

.....

.....

17. What is the name of Coldplay’s latest studio album released in 2021.

.....

.....

PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 3.

THE BEATLES SONGS.

-STUDENTS-



Listen to track 3 carefully in which the lyrics from some Beatles songs appear. The teacher will then divide you all into five groups. Each of these groups will receive one of these songs from the legendary band The Beatles:

- **“Let it Be.”**
- **“Yesterday”**
- **“Help!”**
- **“Yellow Submarine”**
- **“All You need is Love”.**

Next, you must look for the song performed by the Beatles (on “You Tube” for example), find its complete lyrics, the year it was composed, its authorship and all other data that you consider to be relevant...

Then in your groups, you must present your findings to the rest of the class, and together you will all get to know a lot more about this legendary Liverpool Band.

Note. - It would also be great if a group of you could get together and sing your favorite Beatles song. If you would like to do it, get the teacher to download the song in karaoke version and sing it.



PRE-PLAY ACTIVITY 4.

DANCE VOCABULARY.

—STUDENTS—



In pairs ask the following questions:

Do you like dancing? What type of dances have you danced? Would you like to be a professional dancer? Why / why not?

Now try and guess the type of dances from the definitions below:

1. This is a dance technique that presents the illusion of the dancer being pulled backwards while attempting to walk forward. It is a dance associated with the late legend Michael Jackson.

.....

.....

2. This is a dance which originates in Argentina. Its main characteristics are its musicality and playfulness while walking with firm ground contact, and a permanent combination of on- and off-beat rhythm. It often depicts a love-hate relationship between the two dancers and is seen as a passionate dance.

.....

.....

3. It is a form of dance characterized by using the sound of one's shoes hitting the floor as a percussive instrument. This dance has roots in African American dancing such as the Juba Dance, English Lancashire Clog dancing, and probably most notably Irish step dancing. It is believed to have begun in the mid-1800s.

.....

.....

4. The name for this folk dance was probably derived from the French giguer, meaning 'to jump' or the Italian giga. It was known as a dance in sixteenth-century England, however today it is most associated with Irish dance music and Scottish country dance music.

.....

.....

5. This is a genre of Spanish music, song and dance from Andalusia, southern Spain, noted for its energetic and staccato style. It grew from Andalusian and Romani music and dance styles. The cante (singing), toque (guitar playing), baile (dance) and palmas (handclaps) are its principal features.

.....

.....

6. It is a type of performance dance, that originated in the Italian Renaissance courts of the 15th century but quickly spread to other countries including France where it gets its name from. It is a poised style of dance that requires many hours of hard work and dedication and focuses on pointe work, flowing, precise acrobatic movements, and often presents the dancers in the conventional short white French tutu.

.....

.....

POST-PLAY ACTIVITY 1.

COMPARATIVE – SUPERLATIVE

–TEACHERS–



E.g. Grease popular / Danny / boy / Rydell High.

Solution: Danny is the most popular boy at Rydell High.

1. Hairspray (**Superlative**) Tracy Turnbalds` s dream/ high/ number of television viewers / is to appear on “The Corny Collins Show,”/ in Baltimore
2. The Wizard of Oz.(**Superlative**) Dorothy / to return home /powerful magician/ must find
3. The lion King (**Comparative**) Scar not/ nice /King Mufasa.
4. The Phantom of the opera (**Comparative**) The Phantom of the opera / scary / Frankenstein
5. The invisible man. (**Superlative**) Ralph Ellison,/ famous writer./the author of the novel “In visible Man,”/ made him/ for his time.
6. Avenue Q. (**Comparative**) the Sesame Street plot /Avenue Q plot/ funny
7. Dirty Dancing (**Superlative**) of the 80s/ probably/ romantic musical/Dirty Dancing is.
8. The Adams Family (**Superlative**) has ever existed/The Adams family / macabre and strange family.

Teacher´s Key.

1. Tracy Turnbalds` s dream is to appear on “The Corny Collins Show” which has the highest number of television viewers in Baltimore.
2. Dorothy must find the most powerful magician to return home.
3. Scar is not as nice as King Musafa.
4. The phantom of the opera is scarier than Frankenstein.
5. Ralph Ellison, the author of the novel “Invisible Man,” made him the most famous writer for his time.
6. Avenue Q ´ s plot is funnier than the Sesame Street plot.
7. Dirty Dancing is probably the most romantic musical of the 80.
8. The Adams family is the most macabre and strangest family that has ever existed.

POST-PLAY ACTIVITY 2.

THE PRESENTER

—TEACHERS—



This is the text with which the presenter of the show “Ready, Record, go!” announces the arrival of Lady Gaga, the guest star of the program.

Taking this example, the students – individually or in groups – will prepare a presentation of a singer or a band that they like and will write the presentation, which will then be corrected by the teacher and presented orally to the rest of the class...

PRESENTER.

Hello and welcome once again to this, our now legendary music program READY, RECORD GO! Today, (enter the appropriate day).... the... (enter the appropriate date). We are of course, broadcasting to you live from.... (enter appropriate place) and today's challengers come all the way to us from.... (enter the appropriate schools). Today is a very special day indeed, it is our 100th program, and to celebrate this very special event we are going to record a live video clip right here... yes, you heard me correctly viewers. A live video clip, so we will of course need the participation of our lovely live studio audience. I hope that all of you out there are up for the challenge, as you will be expected to move your body to the beat. Now let me tell you a little about us, if you are just tuning in for the first time. The creation of our little television program goes back a few years, to a time when the legendary band the Beatles was born in Liverpool. Ahhh but there were so many illustrious music personalities coming through back then, like David Bowie, Elton John, The Cure, U2, and the Rolling Stones to name but a few...but I will name a few more anyway.... Coldplay, Annie Lennox, Sade, Ed Sheeran, Justin Bieber, Madonna, and more, who have been awarded Emmys and even received an Oscar at the Academy Awards. So, as this is our 100th program we have someone very special here with us today, the complete artist, not just as a singer, but also a musician, composer, actress, performer, dancer, activist and fashion designer. This star was born in 1986 as Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta, and she has risen to the very top. Still don't know who I am talking about? I will give you a clue. She had a “Bad Romance”, She used the “Telephone” several times to call “Alejandro” and performed in “A Star is Born.” It is a real honor, a privilege and a pleasure for me... to present this artist to you today, an artist who herself has been influenced by several other famous personalities down through the years, and who has been recognized worldwide for her extravagant taste and a aesthetic style choices. She has won 13 Grammys, 10 Billboard Music Awards, 3 Brit Awards, 18 MTV Video Music Awards and a place in the Music Hall of Fame. She has also won an Oscar, 2 Golden Globes, a Bafta award and has 2 Emmy award nominations. She is now regarded as being one of the most influential people in the world, the founder of a Cosmetics Company and an activist for the LGBT community. So put your hands together and give a huge welcome, to today's guest and international music sensation... LADY GAGA.

POST-PLAY ACTIVITY 3.

THE MUSICAL HIT

—TEACHERS—



Students should listen carefully to track 4. It is the title sequence from “Ready, Record, Go!”

What we propose is that using the same music, students should write different lyrics and sing it live for the rest of the class... why not? Maybe even the day of the performance itself.

If this is the case, we would appreciate it if the teacher contacted the sales department at the company and let them know, so that on the day of the performance, the group or groups of students who have written the lyrics and want to sing them will have a special place in the show.

Get ready for the show!	.....
Ready, record, go!	.....
Let this feeling grow!	.....
Ready, record, go!	.....

1-2-3	.....

Today’s the day that it all begins for us.	.....
Everybody with new songs to sing and dance.	.....
We’ll play like there’s no way to lose.	.....
Knock them down like 1,2,3!	.....

Get ready for the show!	.....
Ready, record, go!	.....
Let this feeling grow!	.....
Ready, record, go!	.....

POST-PLAY ACTIVITY 1.

COMPARATIVE – SUPERLATIVE

–STUDENTS–



E.g. Grease popular / Danny / boy / Rydell High.

Solution: Danny is the most popular boy at Rydell High.

1. Hairspray (**Superlative**) Tracy Turnbalds`s dream/ high/ number of television viewers / is to appear on "The Corny Collins Show,"/ in Baltimore

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5. The invisible man. (**Superlative**) Ralph Ellison,/ famous writer./the author of the novel "Invisible Man"/ made him/ for his time.

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8. The Adams Family (**Superlative**) has ever existed/The Adams family / macabre and strange family.

.....
.....

POST-PLAY ACTIVITY 2.

THE PRESENTER

—STUDENTS—



This is the text with which the presenter of the show “Ready, Record, go!” announces the arrival of Lady Gaga, the guest star of the program.

Taking this example students must – individually or in groups – prepare a presentation of a singer or a band that they like and write the presentation, which will then be corrected by the teacher and presented orally to the rest of the class...

PRESENTER.

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-STUDENTS-

Cheer up, come on, I'm sure there's a star inside you!

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

—TEACHERS—



In this activity, students will learn some new vocabulary and review what they have learnt so far. Hand out photocopies of the Complementary Worksheet, one per student. Give them a few minutes to complete the quiz. Then, let them know the correct answers for them to count how many they got right. Finally, students will read the results of their score.

It begins with A: An American musical film made in 1979 and directed by Bob Fosse. The script is semi-autobiographical and is based on the life and career of the professional dancer, choreographer and director Bob Fosse.

-ALL THAT JAZZ.

It begins with B: Musical film, made in 1954, directed by Vincente Minelli, the main roles played by Gene Kelly, Van Johnson and Cyd Charisse.

-BRIGADOON.

It begins with C: Filmed in 1972 and directed by Bob Fosse. The main roles played by Liza Minnelli, Michael York and Joel Grey. The film is based on the novel Goodbye to Berlin, written by Christopher Isherwood. It won 8 Oscars.

-CABARET.

It begins with D: A musical film from the romantic genre of 1987. The successful soundtrack includes the song "I've had the time of my life" awarded with an Oscar and a Golden Globe.

-DIRTYDANCING.

It begins with E: A musical composed by Andrew Lloyd Webber and the lyrics by Tim Rice. Inspired by the book written by Mary Main and based on the life of Juan Peron's wife.

-EVITA.

It begins with F: A musical about the life of several teenagers in a prestigious dance and theatre school. The characters are based on the characters from the 1980's film.

-FAME.

It begins with G: A musical which tells the love story of the rebel Danny Zuko and the innocent Sandy Olsson. It is set in Rydell High School.

-GREASE.

It begins with H: Welcome to Baltimore, the city in which any girl can become a television star. At least that is what the musical portrays.

-HAIRSPRAY.

It contains the letter I: A film directed by James Whale, the director of "Frankenstein" and "The Bride of Frankenstein", and based on the novel by H.G. Wells, in which the main character has a serious problem in trying to go unnoticed.

-(THE) INVISIBLE MAN.

It begins with J: The title of a musical based on the life of one of the most influential characters in history who was born in Bethlehem.

-JESUSCHRIST SUPERSTAR.

It contains the letter K: The title of a musical which tells us the story of the governess to the King Mongkut of Siam's children.

-(THE) KING AND I.

It begins with L: A prestigious award that is presented annually by the Society of London Theatre, which recognizes and gives merit to the best musical and theatre plays in England.

-LAURENCE OLIVIER AWARD.

It begins with M: A musical show based on the novel by Victor Hugo. It is one of the most famous musicals of all time with the largest amount of performances throughout the world. It is the longest running musical in the West End.

-(LES) MISERABLES.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

–TEACHERS–



It begins with N: The name of the main character from “Sunset Boulevard”, an American “film noir”, directed by Billy Wilder. The film tells the story of an old silent film star, played by Gloria Swanson.

–NORMA DESMOND.

It begins with O: The name of the main character from the famous novel by Charles Dickens, which has been made into a musical and various films, one of those being the film directed by Roman Polanski.

–OLIVER.

It begins with P: A musical in which a strange being who resides in the basement of the Paris Opera House lives out a passionate love story with a singer. It is based on the novel by Gaston Leroux.

–THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA.

It begins with Q: Priscilla –along with three other main characters, regales their adventures from the heart of Australia, it’s noble title being.

–QUEEN OF THE DESERT.

It begins with R: Awards, also known as AntiOscars and created by the critic and film writer John Wilson in 1980.

–RAZZIE AWARDS.

It begins with S: A musical in two acts with music by Jerome Kern and scripted by Oscar Hammerstein. It tells the story of a boat, the Cotton Blossom, and its crossings up and down the Mississippi.

–SHOW BOAT.

It begins with T: A musical based on the Walt Disney cartoon with the same name. It tells us the story of the tragedy Hamlet by Shakespeare, starring a young African lion. Music by Elton John and lyrics by Tim Rice.

–THE LION KING.

It contains the letter U: A musical film made in 2001, directed by Baz Luhrmann, and acted out by Nicole Kidman and Ewan McGregor, it is considered one of the greatest musical films of all time.

–MOULIN ROUGE.

It begins with V: Paris, 1930’s. After failing an audition for a cabaret, Victoria Grant while roaming the city streets hungry; meets Toddy, a gay who offers her shelter and has the idea of converting her into a man. Which musical are we talking about?

–VICTOR/VICTORIA.

It begins with W: A film and musical with the same name, whose plot is based on the story of Romeo and Juliet, but adapted into modern times. In New York, two rival gangs of youngsters, the Sharks and the Jets, live out their dispute. The conflict arises when Maria and Tony, from rival gangs, fall in love.

–WEST SIDE STORY.

It begins with X: A musical based on a film with the same name. The story is centred around a Greek muse who descends from Mount Olympus to inspire an artist. However the mission gets complicated when the muse falls in love with her admirer.

–XANADU.

It begins with Y: A film and subsequently a musical with the same name, with a comical slant. Directed by Mel Brooks and starring Gene Wilder. It is a parody of the horror film genre, inspired by the novel by Mary Shelley.

–YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN.

It begins with Z: The surname of “Danny”, the main character in the musical Grease.

–ZUCKO.

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

—STUDENTS—



You will have a few minutes to answer the questions. Read them carefully and answer as fast as you can. When the time is over, count how many of them you got right and read the results at the end of this worksheet. Good luck!

It begins with A: An American musical film made in 1979 and directed by Bob Fosse. The script is semi-autobiographical and is based on the life and career of the professional dancer, choreographer and director Bob Fosse.

.....

It begins with B: Musical film, made in 1954, directed by Vincente Minelli, the main roles played by Gene Kelly, Van Johnson and Cyd Charisse.

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It begins with G: A musical which tells the love story of the rebel Danny Zuko and the innocent Sandy Olsson. It is set in Rydell High School.

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It begins with H: Welcome to Baltimore, the city in which any girl can become a television star. At least that is what the musical portrays.

.....

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

—STUDENTS—



It contains the letter I: A film directed by James Whale, the director of “Frankenstein” and “The Bride of Frankenstein,” and based on the novel by H.G. Wells, in which the main character has a serious problem in trying to go unnoticed.

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It begins with J: The title of a musical based on the life of one of the most influential characters in history who was born in Bethlehem.

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It contains the letter K: The title of a musical which tells us the story of the governess to the King Mongkut of Siam’s children.

.....

It begins with L: A prestigious award that is presented annually by the Society of London Theatre, which recognizes and gives merit to the best musical and theatre plays in England.

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It begins with M: A musical show based on the novel by Victor Hugo. It is one of the most famous musicals of all time with the largest amount of performances throughout the world. It is the longest running musical in the West End.

.....

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.....

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

—STUDENTS—



It begins with Q: Priscilla –along with three other main characters, regales their adventures from the heart of Australia, it's noble title being.

.....

It begins with R: Awards, also known as Anti-Oscars and created by the critic and film writer John Wilson in 1980.

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.....

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.....

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.....

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITY

THE MUSICAL GAME

—STUDENTS—



It begins with Y: A film and subsequently a musical with the same name, with a comical slant. Directed by Mel Brooks and starring Gene Wilder. It is a parody of the horror film genre, inspired by the novel by Mary Shelley. YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN.

.....

It begins with Z: The surname of “Danny”, the main character in the musical Grease.

.....

Scores:

- If you got less than 10. You should watch more television and leave WhatsApp to one side. Musicals are not your thing, for the moment, but you could find out more about them and let yourself get carried away by the rhythm and the magic. Don’t despair! You are still in time to go out and get it!

-If you got between 10 and 20. Not bad! You know just about the right amount, without being labelled a “freak”, at least you know what you’re talking about. Congratulations!

-If you got more than 20. Put on your tap shoes and get out on the street immediately. You are a future Billy Elliot, and that’s a good thing! As it’s something that you really like, enjoy it on the stage, and let the world shake in their boots, because you have touched down.



MORE INFORMATION.



WEBS:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxbJ3uSx8pw>

"READY STEADY GO! : Classic Performances - Volume 01" - (1963 to 1966)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVU3JYcQS0>

"READY STEADY GO! : Complete SHOW!" (1966)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=et-8l8je354>

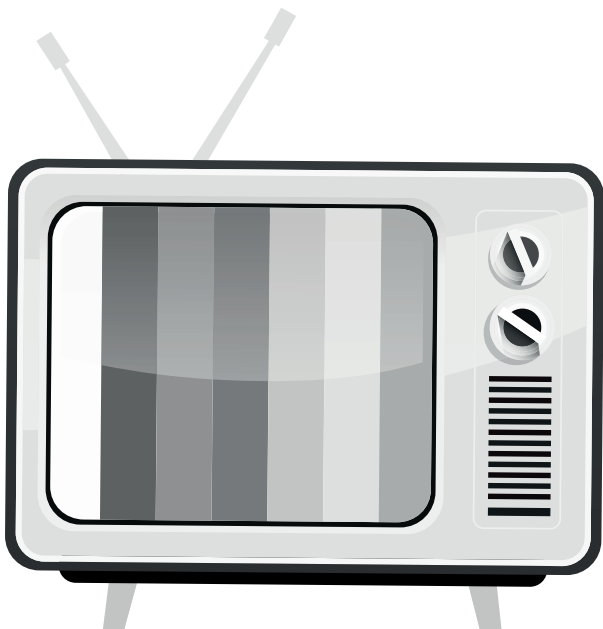
The STORY of "READY STEADY GO!" (BBC)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=14pxCghhPcc>

The BEATLES. "READY STEADY GO!" (1963)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APKVwEPw8IQ>

"READY STEADY GO!"



VOCABULARY



- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|---|----------|--|----------|--|
| A | – ACTION
– ACTRESS
– ASK (TO)
– AUDIENCE
– ANTHEM | F | – FLUTE | N | – NEWSPAPER
– NOTE | T | – TIMES
– TEMPO
– TUNE
– TELEVISION |
| B | – BROTHER
– BELIEVE (TO)
– BAND
– BASS
– BEAT
– BLOW (TO)
– BLUES | G | – GREAT
– GUITAR | O | – OLD
– ORCHESTRA | U | – UNITED
– UNABLE
– UNCOMFORTABLE
– UNCONSCIOUS |
| C | – CELLO
– CLARINET
– CHORUS
– CLASSIC
– COUNTRY | H | – HARD
– HIDE (TO)
– HARMONY
– HIP-HOP
– HEAVY METAL
– HIT | P | – PICTURE
– PIANO
– PRODUCER
– PERFORMANCE
– PLAY (TO)
– POP
– PROGRAM | V | – VIOLIN |
| D | – DRUMS
– DANCE (TO)
– DJ (DISC JOCKEY)
– DISCO | I | – IMAGE
– IMMIGRANT
– IDEA | Q | – QUESTION
– QUALITY
– QUALIFIED
– QUEEN | W | – WIDOW WRITER
– WORK (TO) |
| E | – EXILED
– ENGLAND
– EVENTUALLY | J | – JOKE
– JAMMING
– JAZZ | R | – RHYTHM
– ROCK
– RAP
– REGGAE
– REFLECTION
– READY | X | ... |
| | | K | – KID
– KILL (TO)
– KIND- KEY
– KEEP (TO) | S | – SCRIPT
– STAGE
– SONGWRITER
– SINGER
– SOLOIST | Y | – YEAR
– YOUNG |
| | | L | – LYRICS | | | Z | ... |
| | | M | – MAGAZINE
– MUSICIAN
– MANAGER | | | | |