

5<sup>TH</sup> PRIMARY SCHOOL OF MESSOLONGHI  
6<sup>TH</sup> GRADE

CULTURAL PROGRAM  
PROJECT

**"BEATLEMANIA"**



RESPONSIBLE TEACHER:  
MARIA TZOTZOU, EFL TEACHER

SCHOOL YEAR 2014-15

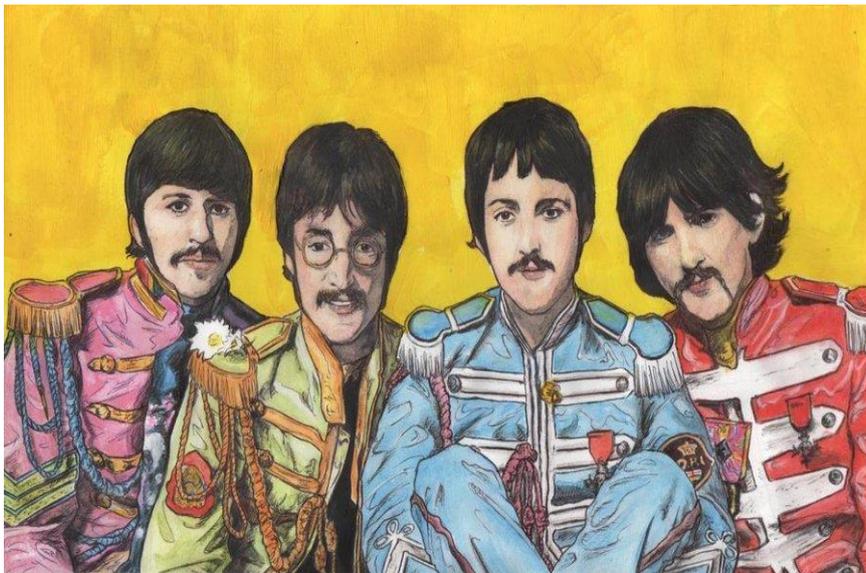
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## PREFACE

*The Beatles* were an English rock musical band that formed in Liverpool in 1960. With John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, they became widely regarded as the greatest and most influential act of the rock era. In the early 1960s, their enormous popularity first emerged as 'Beatlemania', but as their song-writing grew in sophistication they came to be perceived as an embodiment of the ideals shared by the era's socio-cultural revolutions. No band has influenced pop culture the way the Beatles have. They were one of the best things to happen in the twentieth century, let alone the Sixties. They were youth personified.



Every record was a shock when it came out. Compared to the Rolling Stones, the Beatles arrived sounding like nothing else. They had already absorbed Buddy Holly, the Everly Brothers and Chuck Berry, but they were also writing their own songs. As musicians, the Beatles proved that rock and roll could embrace a limitless variety of harmonies, structures, and sounds; virtually every rock experiment has some precedent on Beatles records.

## 1. Introduction

The Beatles were an English rock band that became arguably the most successful act of the 20th century. As a unit the Beatles were a synergistic combination: Paul McCartney's melodic bass lines, Ringo Starr's slaphappy no-rolls drumming, George Harrison's rockabilly-style guitar leads, John Lennon's assertive rhythm guitar — and their four fervent voices. As personalities, they defined and incarnated Sixties style: smart, idealistic, playful, irreverent, eclectic. Their music, from the not-so-simple love songs they started with to their later perfectionistic studio extravaganzas, set new standards for both commercial and artistic success in pop. They contributed to music, film, literature, art, and fashion, made a continuous impact on popular culture and the lifestyle of several generations. Their songs and images carrying powerful ideas of love, peace, help, and imagination evoked creativity and liberation that outperformed the rusty Soviet propaganda and contributed to breaking walls in the minds of millions, thus making impact on human history.

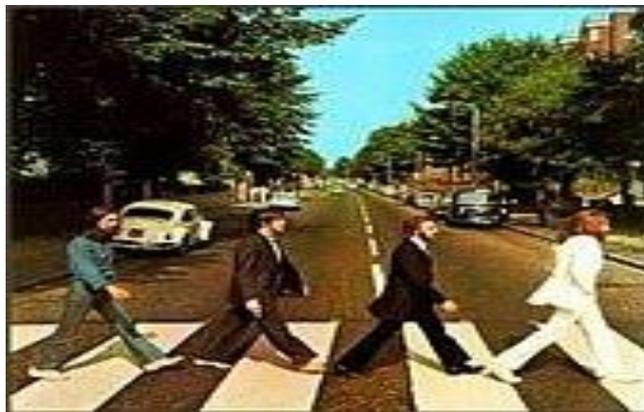


## 2. Selecting Criteria

The topic of this project is consistent with the curriculum since it enhances a cross-cultural perspective to foreign language learning through learners' familiarization with the Beatles, the most representative British band of all ages (cross-curricular link: *music*). The topic is also consistent with the 6<sup>th</sup> grade school coursebook as there is specific reference to Beatles and Sixties (Unit 5, Lesson 1). Listening is the main focus of the program aiming to help learners develop their listening and

pronunciation skills by selecting to listen and sing some of the most popular songs of Beatles. Moreover, reading and writing tasks are used to develop learners' reading and writing skills while processing the story of the most popular musical band ever. To this end, the teacher takes into consideration learners' actual linguistic and cognitive needs, different reading styles, their overall competence and age in order to motivate them and activate their involvement in a pleasant and collaborative context.

Last but not least, the Beatles is a good choice not only because it is included in the school curriculum and textbook but also because the Beatles are considered to be the greatest band of the 20<sup>th</sup> century symbolizing the beginning of a new era both in the musical as well as in the social context. On the one hand, their songs have had a special artistic value and impact in global music as they are the forerunners of a new kind of music, rock and roll, in 60's. On the other hand, their songs communicate feelings, thoughts, values that are universal and humanistic such as love, friendship, peace, equality, etc.



### **3. Educational Objectives**

- *Cognitive*
- To enrich learners' vocabulary in the foreign language (vocabulary development).
- To enrich learners' grammatical knowledge in the foreign language (revision of tenses and other structures).
- To improve learners' English language pronunciation (pronunciation development).

- To familiarize learners with one of the most popular British bands.
- To familiarize learners with the main characters of the play.
- To learn that Beatles were the greatest representatives of British music.
- To learn about the music trends of '60s (e.g. rock and roll).
- To learn about the issues/values that Beatles' songs communicate (e.g. peace, love, friendship, etc)

- *Pedagogical*

- To develop learners' collaboration towards achieving a common goal.
- To develop learners' personal and collective responsibility as members of a team/group.
- To develop learners' communicative skills.
- To make them behave as researchers.
- To make them become active learners.
- To make learners form attitudes and behaviours.
- To make learners achieve their own learning autonomy and control.
- To motivate learners' active participation in the educational process.

- *Skills*

- To practice learners' productive skills in the foreign language (writing and speaking).
- To develop learners' listening skills.
- To develop learners' collaborative skills.
- To develop learners' communicative skills in the foreign language.
- To develop learners' critical thinking.
- To develop learners' skimming and scanning skills.
- To develop their metacognitive skills by 'learning how to learn'.
- To develop their reading skills and strategies.
- To familiarize them with the use of new technologies (e.g. internet, webquest, multimedia, etc).

- *Attitudes/Behaviours*

- To make learners acquire cultural awareness in the English language.
- To make learners develop a positive attitude towards music.
- To sensitize learners in issues of cultural and musical interest.
- To make them aware of the strong relationship between language and culture.
- To help them acquire cross-cultural awareness by placing emphasis on respecting foreign cultures.

#### **4. Methods – Means and Tools of Program Implementation**

- ❖ Discovery method, project method, learner-centered and collaborative method.
- ❖ Worksheets (listening tasks, reading comprehension, lexical tasks, gap filling, etc).
- ❖ Use of audiovisual material (CDs, you-tube videos).
- ❖ Search through the internet, electronic and printed material.
- ❖ Use of new technologies (e.g. internet, multimedia, etc).

#### **5. Domains of Interface with the Curricula of other School Subjects (APS-DEPPS)**

- English Language: listening to Beatles' songs, developing learners' listening and other foreign language skills through relevant worksheets, translation, comprehension and pronunciation practice.
- Language: study of relevant printed and electronic material about Beatles.
- Music: singing songs of Beatles and familiarization with rock music.
- Art: drawing/coloring activities, collection of pictures, poster and collage making.
- Information Technology: collecting information through internet (webquest), use of new technologies and multimedia.

## **6. Program Timeline**

The program started in March 2015 and lasted up to June 2015. (~ 4 months). Initially, there was an introduction to the Beatles' story with specific reference to Sixties by studying relevant texts and watching audiovisual material through webquest (March-April 2015). Afterwards, learners had the opportunity to learn about the Beatles' biographies, discography, influences, achievements, career and collaboration with M. Theodorakis. To this end, learners watched relevant you-tube videos, carried out reading, listening and writing tasks singing and translating the lyrics of some top of the Beatles' songs (May-June 2015).

## **7. Our Team**

Our team consisted of learners attending the 6<sup>th</sup> grade (ST) class at 5<sup>th</sup> Primary School of Messolonghi in 2014-15 school year.

1. Anagnostou Nikolaos
2. Achtipis Petros-Athanasios
3. Koutropoulos Christos-Anastasios
4. Magalou Konstantina
5. Xanthopoulou Irini-Maria
6. Panopoulos Dimitrios
7. Papathanasiou Dimitra
8. Papathanasiou Harilaos
9. Prassas Nikolaos
10. Sotiriou Asimina-Ioanna
11. Tsaparas Nikolaos

Responsible Teacher: Maria Tzotzou-State EFL Teacher (PE06)

## 8. The Beatles' Story

### 8.1 History

The Beatles released 13 original albums in **ONLY** 7 years. Never before or since has any rock band come close to that quantity and quality of output. For example, U2, one of the most popular bands of the day, has released 13 studio albums in 29 years. There's no denying that the Beatles changed the music industry profoundly. From the way album covers appeared, to writing their own songs, to innovative recording techniques, the Beatles led the way to change what rock bands could do. But The Beatles were not just a band 'who made it very, very big' as John Lennon said. The Beatles became an international phenomenon. The group's lasting influence in society is evident in many ways from the use of Beatle phrases and lyrics in everyday life to modern-day hairstyles. No musical act can trace more cultural influences to the present than the four lads from Liverpool.



The more time that passes, the bigger the legacy grows. For example, the city of Liverpool has now built a significant tourist industry around The Beatles. Every August, thousands and thousands of Beatles

fans invade the city for a week of music and celebration in honour of The Fab Four. A pilgrimage to Liverpool is something every Beatles fan should experience.

## 8.2 Introducing the Beatles

John Lennon was considered the leader of the Beatles since he started the band. The members of the Beatles are always referred to as: John, Paul, George, and Ringo. This reflects the order in which they joined the group, as well as what many consider the order of importance or influence in the band. John, Paul and George began performing together in various group formations in 1958. However, the line-up wasn't complete until 1962 when Ringo joined the group. All four of the Beatles were born and raised in Liverpool, England. Here are their birthdates in chronological order:

- Ringo Starr (real name: Richard Starkey): born July 7, 1940
- John Winston Lennon: born October 9, 1940--died December 8, 1980
- James Paul McCartney: born June 18, 1942
- George Harrison: born February 25, 1943--died November 29, 2001



The 'Fab Four' Beatles line-up in 1964

Top: Lennon, McCartney

Bottom: Harrison, Starr

### 8.3 How John Lennon met Paul McCartney

John Lennon's first band was called The Quarrymen. The skiffle craze popularized by Lonnie Donnegan's hit 'Rock Island Line' swept Britain in 1956. John Lennon was 16 years old. He decided to form his own skiffle group with schoolmate Pete Shotton. Skiffle is a music genre with jazz, blues, folk, and roots influences, usually using homemade or improvised instruments. They called themselves the Quarrymen.

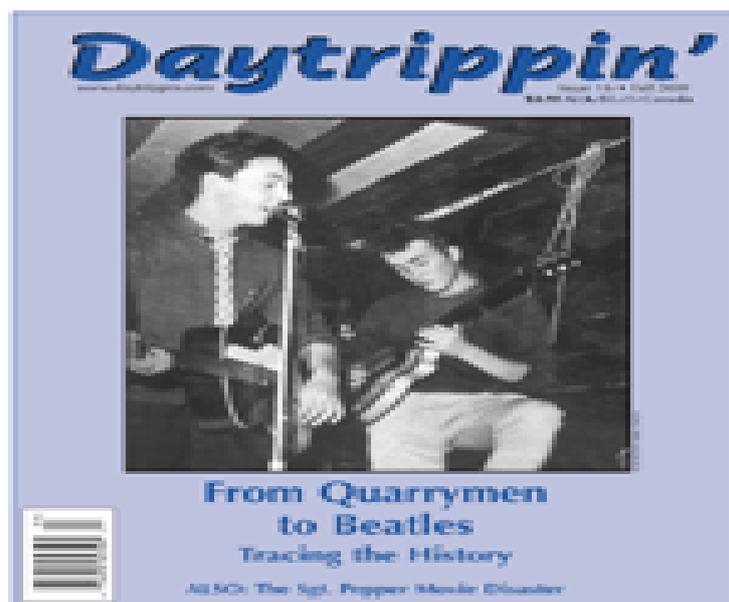


They recruited other friends of theirs to join the band, so that by July 1957 they had a five-piece line-up. Skiffle was the poor man's pop music, such that everyday household items were now used as instruments. As a result, skilled guitarists in skiffle groups were hard to find. On July 6, 1957, the Quarrymen played a gig at the Garden Fete at St. Peter's Church. Ivan Vaughn, a mutual friend of John and Paul McCartney's, brought Paul to hear the Quarrymen play. A few weeks later, Paul was asked to join the Quarrymen. John was 17 and Paul was 15, and thus, the greatest song writing partnership in rock music was born.

### 8.4 George Harrison joins

In late 1957, John Lennon's group, The Quarrymen, included Paul McCartney, Pete Shotton, Eric Griffiths, Colin Hanton and Len Garry.

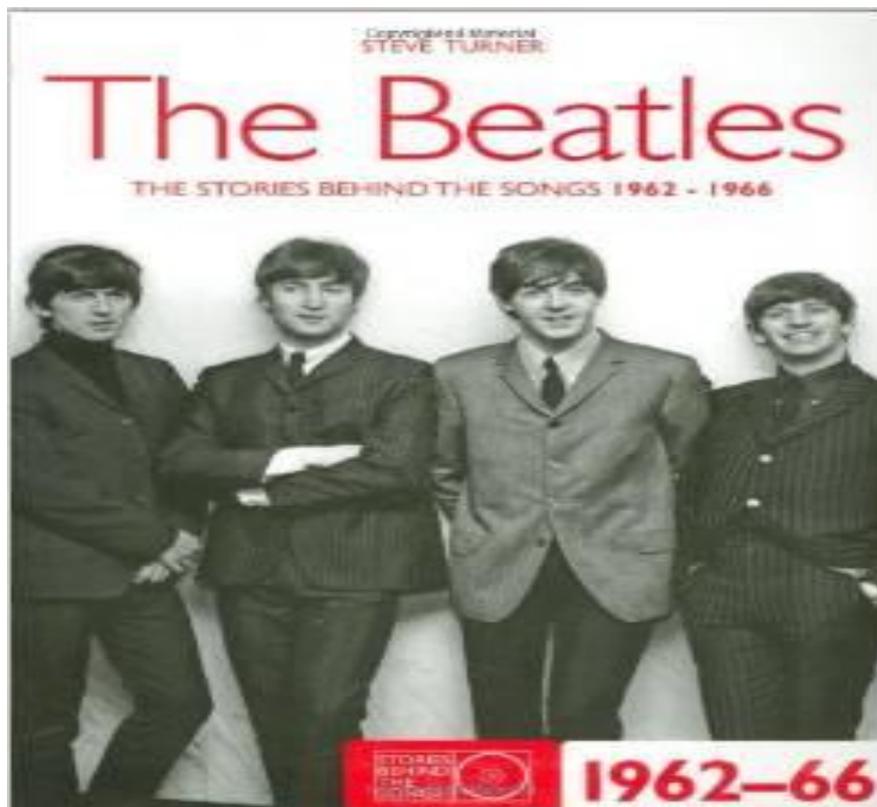
Paul McCartney knew a younger guitar player named George Harrison who rode on the same bus with him to school. Paul and George struck up a friendship over their common interest in guitars and rock and roll. However, George was not immediately asked to join the band because he was much younger. In the early days, George idolized John, and would follow the group around. Due to his persistence, he wound up filling in when one of the guitarists was absent. George finally became part of the group in 1958. The group's first recording was made in mid-1958. Buddy Holly's 'That'll be the Day' and 'In Spite of all the Danger' by Paul McCartney and George Harrison were recorded. Since the recording was more for themselves, they only made one copy. Both recordings appeared on 'The Beatles Anthology 1' released in 1995. By 1959, the other members of the Quarrymen had left the group, leaving just John, Paul and George, and whatever drummer was available.



## 8.5 John, Paul, George and Ringo

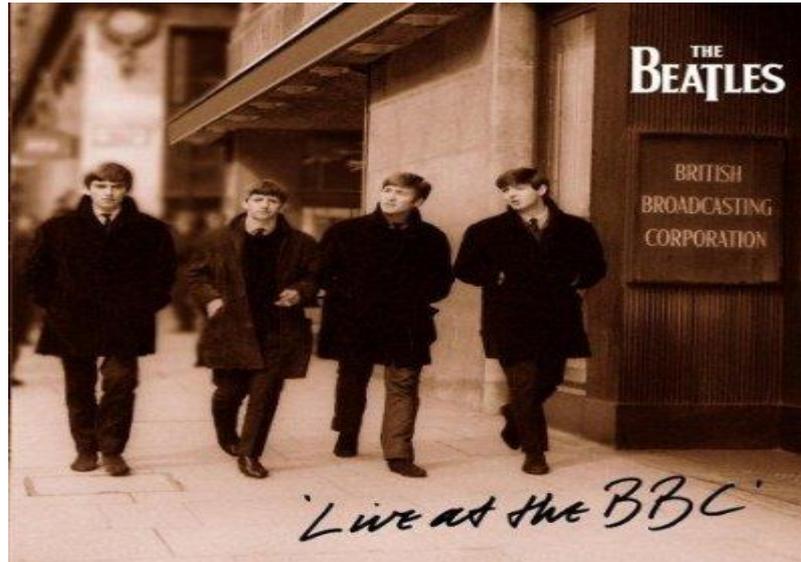
The Beatles in 1961 consisted of John, Paul, George and Pete Best. Stuart Sutcliffe quit the band in the spring of 1961 to stay with Astrid Kirchherr in Germany, while John and the gang returned to Liverpool. This allowed Paul to take over the bass guitar from Stuart. Pete was thought to be the most popular Beatle by the fans, and the most handsome. He was believed to have added a great deal of popularity to

the Beatles' locally in Liverpool. However, it seemed that Pete didn't fit in with the other three members on a personal level. For starters, he never adopted the 'bowl' haircut, and he never smiled onstage. John, Paul, George and manager, Brian Epstein, excluded Pete from the news that the Beatles were rejected by Decca Records, only to blurt it out by mistake weeks later. They also didn't bother to tell him when they got a recording contract with Parlophone/EMI later in 1962. Pete was fired from the band on Aug. 16, 1962. Enter Ringo Starr.



## 8.6 The Beatles Live at the BBC

The Beatles 'Live at the BBC' is a two-disc CD set that was released in 1994 that features live recordings that The Beatles made on BBC radio between 1963 and 1965. The Beatles 'Live at the BBC' is a compilation of various performances by The Beatles on several different BBC radio shows. The set includes 56 performances and 13 tracks of dialogue of The Beatles talking in-between songs.



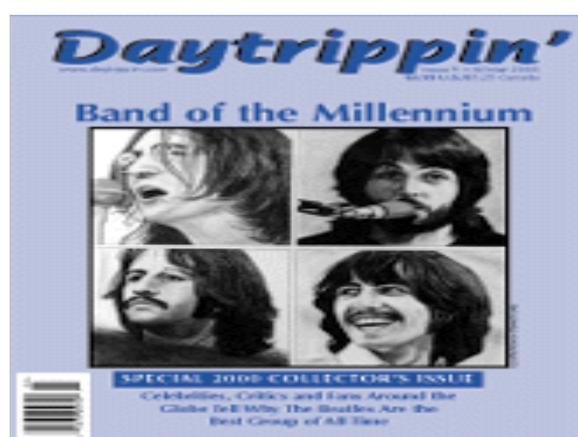
## 1963 TV Concert: 'It's The Beatles' Live



*The Beatles at the BBC Playhouse Theatre in London  
(photo credit: Apple Corps Ltd)*

## 8.7 The Beatles Break Up

By April 1970, John, George and Ringo had all previously proclaimed they 'quit' the group over the last year or so, but they came back for one reason or another. Paul was the only Beatle who wanted to keep the band together at that point, but when he sensed that there was no hope, he decided to release a statement announcing the obvious--that the Beatles were breaking up. Included in the press kit for his first solo album, McCartney, Paul included a set of questions that he created for himself to answer regarding the status of the Beatles. His answers expressed that he was estranged from the Beatles and would work on his own in the future. The press picked up on it and ran headlines on April 10, 1970 that Paul was quitting the group and the Beatles were through. John was furious that Paul was the one to announce to the world that the Beatles were breaking up after he was ready to leave months before. To legally end the group, Paul asked John, George and Ringo to let him out of the contract with Allen Klein. They refused. This led Paul to sue the other three Beatles to end his legal association with them. On December 31, 1970, Paul files a suit against John, George, Ringo, Allen Klein and Apple to officially dissolve the band. This led to some bitter name-calling in the coming years between John and Paul evident in their solo albums. Finally, on Jan. 9, 1975, a judge rules that the Beatles as an entity no longer exist. Of course, the world was shocked when the Beatles broke up. It was the end of an era. For years to come, people would always yearn for a Beatles reunion and the press would always ask the ex-Beatles about any chance of a reunion whenever possible.



## 8.8 Awards and Achievements

In 1965, Queen Elizabeth II appointed Lennon, McCartney, Harrison and Starr Members of the Order of the British Empire (MBE). The film *Let It Be* (1970) won the 1971 Academy Award for Best Original Song Score. The recipients of seven Grammy Awards and fifteen Ivor Novello Awards, the Beatles have been awarded six Diamond albums, as well as 24 Multi-Platinum albums, 39 Platinum albums and 45 Gold albums in the United States. In the UK, the Beatles have four Multi-Platinum albums, four Platinum albums, eight Gold albums and one Silver album. They were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1988.



The best-selling band in history, the Beatles have sold between 600 million and (at EMI estimates) over 1 billion units worldwide. They have had more number-one albums on the British charts, fifteen, and sold more singles in the UK, 21.9 million, than any other act. In 2004, *Rolling Stone* ranked the Beatles as the best artist of all time. They ranked number one on *Billboard* magazine's list of the all-time most successful Hot 100 artists, released in 2008 to celebrate the US singles chart's 50th anniversary. As of 2014, they hold the record for most number-one hits on the *Billboard* Hot 100, with twenty. The Recording Industry Association of America certifies that the Beatles have sold 178 million units in the US, more than any other artist. They were collectively included in *Time* magazine's compilation of the twentieth century's 100

most influential people. In 2014, they received the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award.



Together in 1965, celebrating a Grammy win.

## 9. Biography

### 9.1 John Lennon: vocals, guitar, keyboards (1960–1969)

**John Winston Lennon** (9 October 1940 – 8 December 1980) was an English singer and songwriter who rose to worldwide fame as a co-founder of the band the Beatles, the most commercially successful band in the history of popular music. With Paul McCartney, he formed a celebrated song-writing partnership. Born and raised in Liverpool, as a teenager Lennon became involved in the skiffle craze; his first band, the Quarrymen, evolved into the Beatles in 1960. When the group disbanded in 1970, Lennon embarked on a solo career that produced the critically acclaimed albums *John Lennon/Plastic Ono Band* and *Imagine*, and iconic songs such as ‘Give Peace a Chance’ and ‘Working Class Hero’.

After his marriage to Yoko Ono in 1969, he changed his name to John Ono Lennon. Lennon disengaged himself from the music business in 1975 to raise his infant son Sean, but re-emerged with Ono in 1980 with the new album *Double Fantasy*. He was murdered three weeks after its release. Lennon revealed a rebellious nature and acerbic wit in his music, writing, drawings, on film and in interviews.



Lennon performing with the Beatles in 1964.

Controversial through his political and peace activism, he moved to Manhattan in 1971, where his criticism of the Vietnam War resulted in a lengthy attempt by Richard Nixon's administration to deport him, while some of his songs were adopted as anthems by the anti-war movement and the larger counterculture.

## 9.2 Paul McCartney: vocals, bass guitar, guitar, keyboards, drums (1960–1970)

**Sir James Paul McCartney** MBE (born 18 June 1942) is an English singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, and composer. With John Lennon, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr, he gained worldwide fame as the bassist of British rock band the Beatles, one of the most popular and influential groups in the history of pop music; his songwriting partnership with Lennon is one of the most celebrated of the 20th century. After the band's break-up, he pursued a solo career and formed Wings with his first wife, Linda, and Denny Laine.



McCartney has been recognised as one of the most successful composers and performers of all time, with 60 gold discs and sales of over 100 million albums and 100 million singles of his work with the Beatles and as a solo artist. More than 2,200 artists have covered his Beatles song ‘Yesterday’, more than any other copyrighted song in history.



John Lennon (left) and Paul McCartney (right) in 1964

McCartney has released an extensive catalogue of songs as a solo artist and has composed classical and electronic music. He has taken part in projects to promote international charities related to such subjects as animal rights, seal hunting, land mines, vegetarianism, poverty, and music education. He has married three times and is the father of five children.

### 9.3 George Harrison: guitar, vocals (1960–1970)

**George Harrison**, MBE (25 February 1943 – 29 November 2001) was an English musician, multi-instrumentalist, singer and songwriter and music and film producer who achieved international fame as the lead guitarist of the Beatles. Although John Lennon and Paul McCartney were the band's primary songwriters, most of their albums included at least one Harrison composition, including 'While My Guitar Gently Weeps', 'Here Comes the Sun' and 'Something', which became the Beatles' second-most-covered song.



After the band's break-up in 1970, Harrison released the triple album *All Things Must Pass*, from which two hit singles originated. He also organised the 1971 Concert for Bangladesh with Indian musician Ravi Shankar, a precursor for later benefit concerts such as Live Aid. Harrison was a music and film producer as well as a musician; he founded Dark Horse Records in 1974 and co-founded HandMade Films in 1978.

### 9.4 Ringo Starr: drums, percussion, vocals (1962–1970)

**Richard Starkey**, MBE (born 7 July 1940), better known by his stage name **Ringo Starr**, is an English drummer, singer, songwriter, producer, and actor who gained worldwide fame as the drummer for The Beatles. On most of the band's albums, he sang lead vocals for one song, including 'With a Little Help from My Friends', 'Yellow Submarine' and their cover of 'Act Naturally'. He also wrote the Beatles' songs 'Don't

'Pass Me By' and 'Octopus's Garden', and is credited as a co-writer of others, such as 'What Goes On' and 'Flying'.



Starr was twice afflicted by life-threatening illnesses during his childhood, and as a result of prolonged hospitalisations, fell behind scholastically. When the Beatles formed in 1960, Starr was a member of another Liverpool group, Rory Storm and the Hurricanes. After achieving moderate success with that band in the UK and Hamburg, he quit the Hurricanes and joined the Beatles in August 1962, replacing Pete Best. Starr played key roles in The Beatles' films and appeared in numerous others. After the band's break-up in 1970, he released several successful singles including the US number four hit 'It Don't Come Easy', and number ones 'Photograph' and 'You're Sixteen'.



Lennon (right) performing with the Beatles in 1964 at the height of Beatlemania

## 10. Discography

### 10.1 Review

In their native United Kingdom during 1962–1970, the Beatles released 12 studio albums, 13 EPs, and 22 singles. However, the band’s international discography is complicated, due to different versions of their albums sometimes being released in other countries, particularly during their early years on Capitol Records in the United States. The Beatles’ discography was originally released on the vinyl format, with full-length long plays (LPs), shorter EPs, and singles. Over the years, the collection has also been released on cassette, 8-track, compact disc (CD), and on a USB flash drive in MP3 and 24-bit FLAC format. Although their output has come to include vault items and remixed mash-ups, the Beatles’ core catalogue, recorded from 1962–1970, is 217 songs totalling approximately ten hours of music.



Most of the Beatles’ albums were released in both mono and stereo. Since mono record players were the most common at the time, the Beatles and their regular producer George Martin gave more time and attention to preparing mono mixes of their recordings. The Beatles had involved themselves in creating only the mono mixes for the first four albums; the stereo mixes were prepared without their supervision. However, because by the late 1960s stereo record players became more common, their final two albums—*Abbey Road* and *Let It Be*—were mixed and released in stereo only.

From 1968, in both the UK and the US, starting with the single ‘Hey Jude’ and the album *The Beatles* (better known as the ‘White Album’), new releases appeared on the Apple label. Parlophone and Capitol catalogue numbers continued to be used for contractual reasons.



The Beatles’ UK discography was first released on CD in 1987 and 1988. The first four albums were released in mono only, while the remaining albums were then issued in stereo only. However, the sound of the digital transfers of the discs, produced by George Martin using the best equipment available during the early days of the format, no longer met the standards achievable of 21st century techniques. From 2005, over a four-year period, the original recordings were remastered using the latest technology. Apple and EMI released this version of the Beatles’ catalogue on CD on 9 September 2009 in mono and stereo.

### 10.1.1 Albums

- *Please Please Me* - March 22, 1963
- *With the Beatles* - November 22, 1963
- *A Hard Day's Night* - July 10, 1964
- *Beatles for Sale* - December 4, 1964
- *Help!* - August 6, 1965
- *Rubber Soul* - December 3, 1965
- *Revolver* - August 5, 1966
- *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* - June 1, 1967
- *Magical Mystery Tour* - November 19, 1967

- *The Beatles* - November 22, 1968
- *Yellow Submarine* - January 17, 1969
- *Abbey Road* - September 26, 1969
- *Let It Be* - May 8, 1970
- *Past Masters* - March 7, 1988
- *Live at the BBC* - November 30, 1994
- *On Air - Live at the BBC Volume 2* - November 11, 2013

### Compilation Albums

- *1962-1966/1967-1970* - April 19, 1973
- *Rock 'n' Roll Music* - June 7, 1976
- *Love Songs* - October 21, 1977
- *The Beatles Collection* - November 2, 1978
- *The Beatles' Ballads* - March 24, 1980
- *Reel Music* - March 22, 1982
- *20 Greatest Hits* - October 11, 1982
- *The Beatles Box Set* - November 15, 1988
- *Yellow Submarine Songtrack* - September 13, 1999
- *1* - November 13, 2000
- *Tomorrow Never Knows (Album)* - July 24, 2012
- *The U.S. Albums* - January 21, 2014

### Live Albums

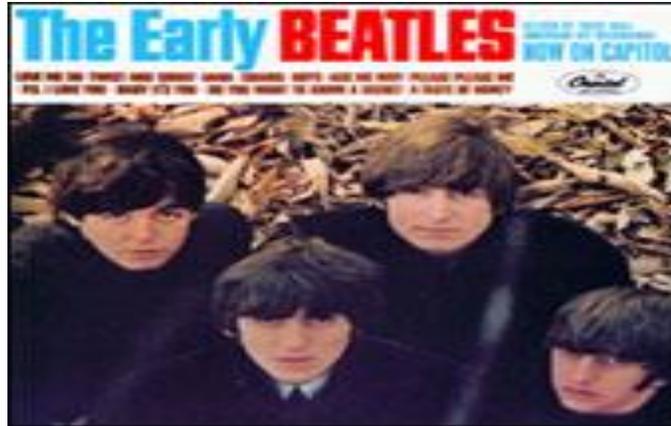
- *The Beatles at the Hollywood Bowl* - May 4, 1977
- *Anthology* - 1996
- *Let It Be... Naked* - November 17, 2003
- *Love (album)* - November 20, 2006

### 10.1.2 Singles

Please Please Me:

- "*Love Me Do*" - October 5, 1962

- "Please Please Me" - January 11, 1963
- "Twist and Shout" - March 2, 1964
- "Do You Want to Know a Secret" - March 23, 1964



With The Beatles:

- "All My Loving" - February 8, 1964
- "Roll Over Beethoven" - February 15, 1964

Long Tall Sally:

- "Matchbox" - August 24, 1964

A Hard Day's Night:

- "Can't Buy Me Love" - March 20, 1964
- "A Hard Day's Night" - July 10, 1964
- "I'll Cry Instead" - July 20, 1964
- "And I Love Her" - July 20, 1964



### Beatles For Sale:

- "Eight Days a Week" - February 15, 1965

### Help!:

- "Ticket to Ride" - April 9, 1965
- "Help!" - July 23, 1965
- "Yesterday" - September 13, 1965

### Rubber Soul:

- "Nowhere Man" - February 21, 1966



### Revolver:

- "Yellow Submarine" - August 5, 1966
- "Got To Get You Into My Life" - 1976

### Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band:

- "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band (song)" - 1976

### The Beatles (Album):

- "Ob-La-Di, Ob-La-Da" - November 22, 1968
- "Back In the USSR" - 1976

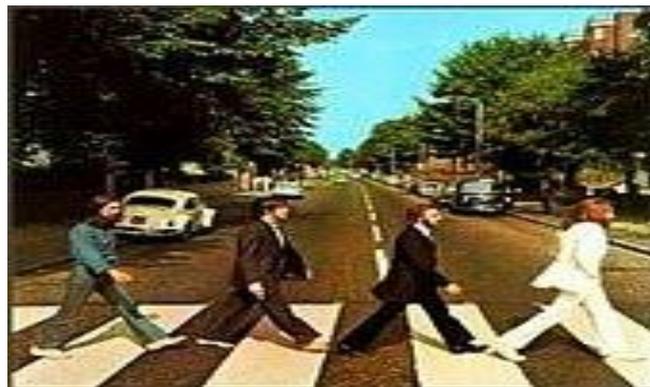
Yellow Submarine:

- "All Together Now" – 1972



Abbey Road:

- "Come Together" - October 31, 1969



Let It Be:

- "Get Back" / "Don't Let Me Down" - April 11, 1969
- "Let It Be" - March 6, 1970
- "The Long and Winding Road" - May 11, 1970

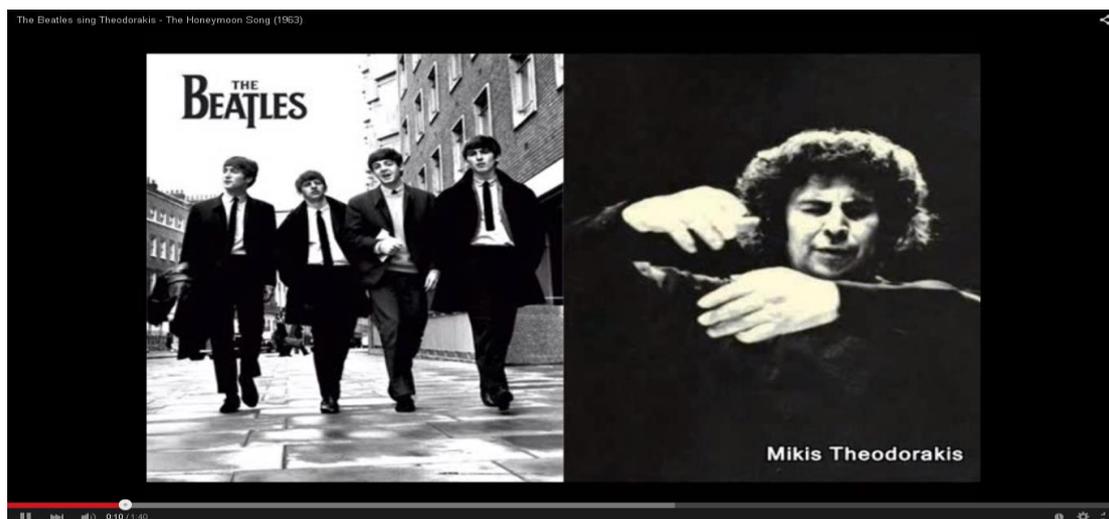






## 10.2 The Beatles sing Theodorakis

The Beatles recorded the theme tune to the 1959 film *Luna De Meil* (Honeymoon) for the BBC radio show *Pop Go The Beatles*. The song was written by Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis, perhaps best known for his 1964 score for *Zorba The Greek*. The English-language lyrics were by William Sansom. *Luna de Miel* - known as *Honeymoon* in many English-speaking countries - was based in part on the ballet *El Amor Brujo* by Gregorio Martínez Sierra. It was made in 1959 by British director-writer Michael Powell, and repeatedly featured the title theme song.



The Beatles recorded *The Honeymoon* song just once, for the eighth edition of the *Pop Go The Beatles* radio show. It was taped on 16 July 1963 at the BBC Paris Studio, London, and first broadcast on 6 August.

## The Honeymoon Song-Lyrics

I never knew that a day like today lay before us  
I've got the sun in my heart and my heart's in the sun  
Skies are as bright as your eyes  
The horizon is open  
Love is the ceiling  
Feelings are reeling  
Free as the air

Forever on and forever  
Forever on side by side  
Who ever knew that we two could be free as we'd fancy?  
Fancy is free  
But are we who are bound to each other by love?  
To each other by love

Who ever knew that we two could be free as we'd fancy?  
Fancy is free  
But are we who are bound to each other by love?  
To each other by love  
To each other by love  
To each other by love

### 10.3 Top Songs

#### 10.3.1 Yesterday



## Yesterday-Lyrics

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.

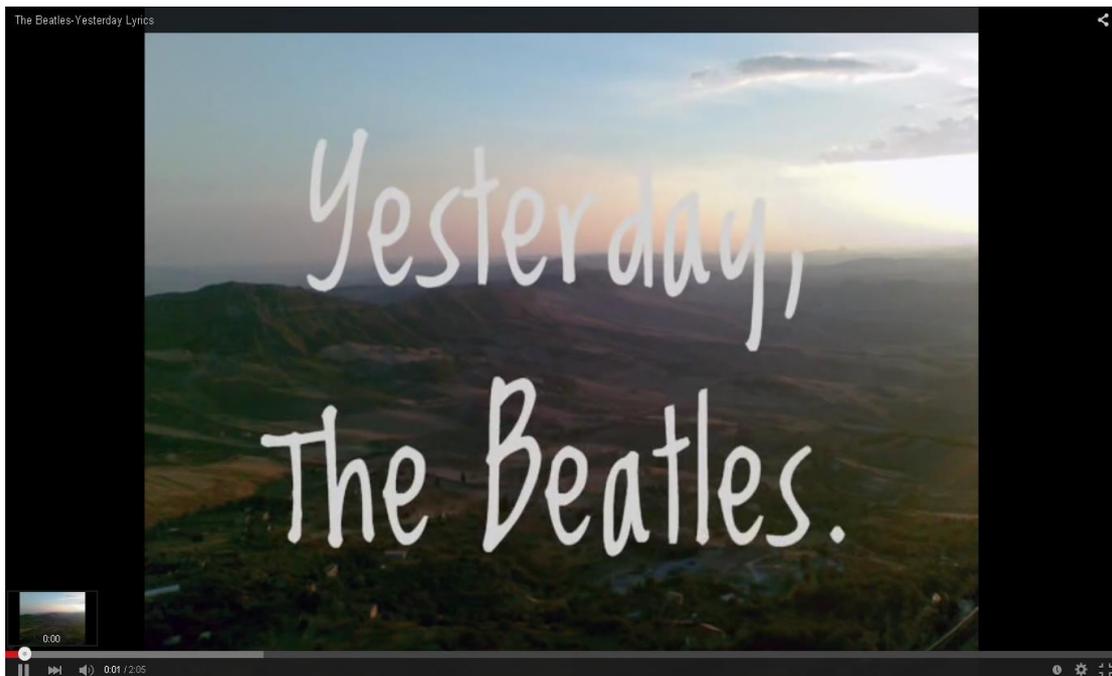
Why she had to go, I don't know, she wouldn't say.  
I said something wrong, now I long for yesterday.

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.

Mm mm mm mm mm mm mm



## 10.3.2 Let It Be

### Let It Be-Lyrics

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

Let it be, let it be  
Let it be, let it be  
Whisper words of wisdom, let it be

And when the broken-hearted 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

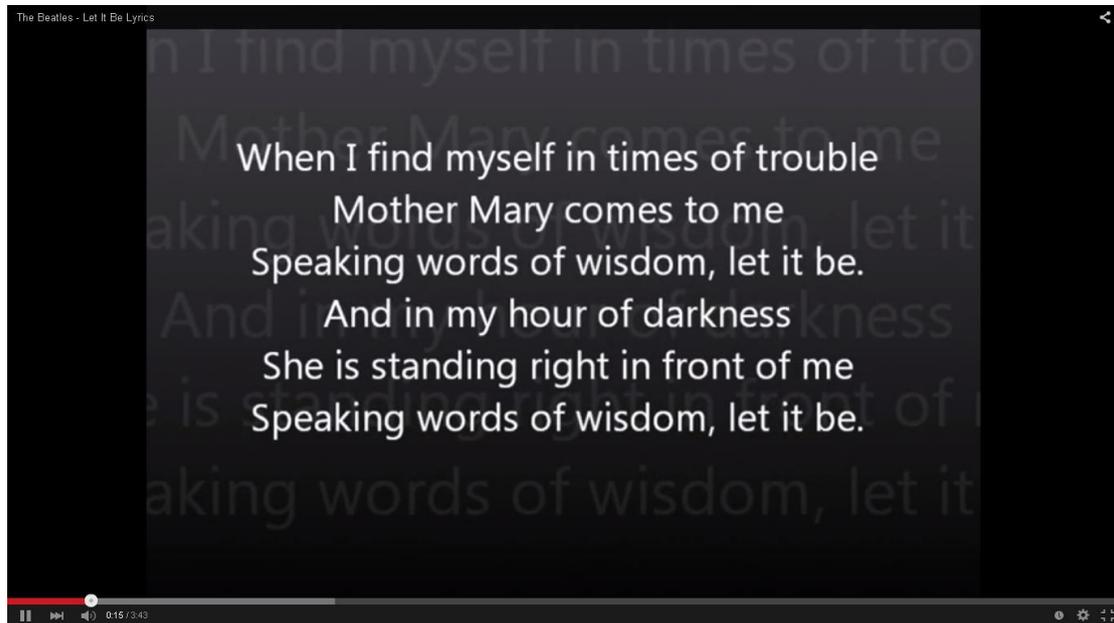
Let it be, let it be  
Let it be, let it be  
Yeah, there will be an answer, let it be  
Let it be, let it be  
Let it be, let it be  
Whisper words of wisdom, let it be

Let it be, let it be  
Ah, let it be, yeah, let it be  
Whisper words of wisdom, let it be

And when the night is cloudy  
There is still a light that shines on me  
Shine on until tomorrow, let it be  
I wake up to the sound of music,  
Mother Mary comes to me  
Speaking words of wisdom, let it be

Let it be, let it be  
Let it be, yeah, let it be  
Oh, there will be an answer, let it be

Let it be, let it be  
Let it be, yeah, let it be  
Whisper words of wisdom, let it be



### 10.3.3 Please Mr. Postman



### **Please Mister Postman-Lyrics**

Wait, oh yes wait a minute mister postman  
Wait, wait mister postman

Mister postman look and see  
Is there a letter in your bag for me  
I been waiting a long long time  
Since I heard from that girl of mine

There must be some word today  
From my girlfriend so far away  
Please Mister postman look and see  
If there's a letter, a letter for me  
I been standing here waiting Mister postman  
So patiently  
For just a card or just a letter  
Saying she's returning home to me

Mister postman look and see  
Is there a letter in your bag for me  
I been waiting a long long time  
Since I heard from that girl of mine

So many days you passed me by  
See the tear standing in my eye  
You didn't stop to make me feel better  
By leaving me a card or a letter

So Mister postman look and see  
Is there a letter in your bag for me  
I been waiting a long long time  
Since I heard from that girlfriend of mine

You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta check it and see, one more time for me  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Deliver the letter, the sooner the better  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute



### 10.3.4 Yellow Submarine



#### **Yellow Submarine-Lyrics**

In the town where I was born  
Lived a man who sailed to 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  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

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

We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

*[Full speed ahead, Mr. Parker, full speed ahead!  
Full speed over here, sir!  
Action station! Action station!  
Aye, aye, sir, fire!  
Heaven! Heaven!]*

As we live a life of ease (A life of ease)  
Everyone of us (Everyone of us) has all we need (Has all we need)  
Sky of blue (Sky of blue) and sea of green (Sea of green)  
In our yellow (In our yellow) submarine (Submarine, ha, ha)

We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

## 10.3.5 Help!



### Help!-Lyrics

Help, I need somebody  
Help, not just anybody  
Help, you know I need someone, help

When I was younger (So much younger than) so much younger than  
today  
(I never needed) I never needed anybody's help in any way  
(Now) But now these days are gone (These days are gone), I'm not so  
self assured  
(I know I've found) 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

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

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

When I was younger so much younger than today  
I never needed anybody's help in any way  
(But) But now these days are gone (These days are gone), I'm not so self  
assured  
(I know I've found) 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, help me, help me, ooh



### 10.3.6 Love Me Do



#### **Love Me Do-Lyrics**

Love, love me do  
You know I love you  
I'll always be true  
So please, love me do  
Whoa, love me do

Love, love me do  
You know I love you  
I'll always be true  
So please, love me do  
Whoa, love me do

Someone to love  
Somebody new  
Someone to love  
Someone like you

Love, love me do  
You know I love you  
I'll always be true  
So please, love me do  
Whoa, love me do

Love, love me do  
You know I love you  
I'll always be true  
So please, love me do  
Whoa, love me do  
Yeah, love me do  
Whoa, oh, love me do

Love, love me do  
You know I love you  
I'll always be true  
So please, love me do  
Whoa, love me do

### 10.3.7 Imagine

#### **Imagine-Lyrics**

Imagine there's no heaven  
It's easy if you try  
No hell below us  
Above us only sky  
Imagine all the people  
Living for today...

Imagine there's no countries  
It isn't hard to do  
Nothing to kill or die for  
And no religion too  
Imagine all the people  
Living life in peace...

You may say I'm a dreamer  
But I'm not the only one  
I hope someday you'll join us  
And the world will be as one

Imagine no possessions  
I wonder if you can  
No need for greed or hunger  
A brotherhood of man  
Imagine all the people  
Sharing all the world...

You may say I'm a dreamer  
But I'm not the only one  
I hope someday you'll join us  
And the world will live as one



## 11. Post-program evaluation of the outcomes

During the implementation of the present project there was a focus on learner-centeredness taking into consideration 6<sup>th</sup> grade learners' English language competence level, their background knowledge of the topic, their expectations, their different learning styles, needs and collaborative skills. To this end, learners were engaged in various differentiated tasks such as viewing, reading, writing, drawing, gap-filling activities, etc (see the Appendices) increasing their motivation and achieving their active involvement in the project towards familiarizing them with the Beatles as well as with British music. Learners had the opportunity to work either as individuals or in groups in order to research the Beatles story mainly in internet by themselves, that is to 'learn by doing' in an autonomous way. The information gathered regarding the Beatles, the Sixties as well as rock and roll music was presented and discussed in the classroom by singing, translating the songs and using printable worksheets for kids drawn from the web as well as other stimulating activities (see the Appendices).

Regarding 6<sup>th</sup> grade learners' attitudes and behaviours, this project implementation gave them the opportunity not only to learn about the Beatles, the greatest music band of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, through webquest activities and relevant worksheets but also to develop their cultural awareness of the target language studying the most representative British band. In this way, they were also familiarized with music from an artistic point of view in general (cross-curriculum link) in a fun, motivating and collaborative way.

Last but not least, as far the development of learners' cognitive skills is concerned, they practiced further their foreign language skills through reading, listening, viewing and writing tasks in English, especially their 'lexis'. Moreover, they practiced their internet and webquest skills expanding their multiliteracies while in the classroom through multimodal materials in accordance with their digitalized everyday routine.

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**\*Note:** Almost all audiovisual material, worksheets and pictures/photos included in this project were drawn from the web using the GOOGLE search engine.

# **APPENDICES**

## APPENDIX I: READING TASKS

06-04-01-001-s

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject: Year 6 History  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit: Famous people

---

### The Beatles

The Beatles were a pop and rock group from Liverpool. During their successful years they had a huge following in Britain and abroad.

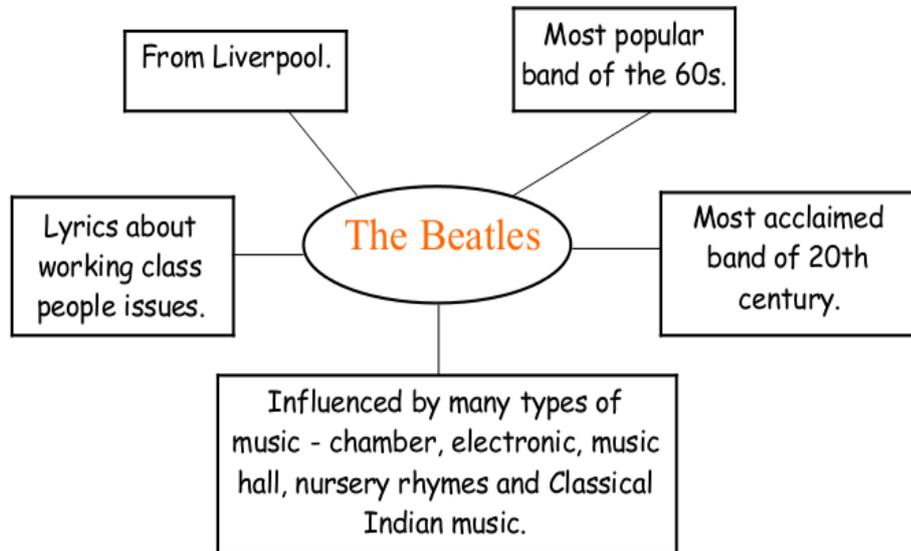
The Beatles were formed by a man called John Lennon. John Lennon was born in 1940. He wasn't very academic at school, although he loved art. At the age of 15 years old his mother bought him a guitar and by the age of 16 he had formed his first band called 'The Quarrymen'. When playing in this group at St. Peter's Church John met a man called Paul McCartney and invited him into the group. Later in 1959 The Quarrymen played at Wilson Hall in Liverpool where they met George Harrison who also joined the group.

In 1960 they changed the name of their group to 'The Silver Beatles'. The group consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Stuart Sutcliffe and Pete Best as the drummer. Later they would drop the word 'silver' and be called 'The Beatles'.

In 1962 when The Beatles became famous, Stuart Sutcliffe died and Ringo Star replaced Pete Best as the drummer.

At the end of 1962 The Beatles released their first single called 'Love Me Do' and their first album 'Please Please Me' in 1963. Over the next few years they became very successful in Britain and America. It was said that many people had 'Beatlemania'. The Beatles enjoyed this success for several years but by 1969 they began to argue and some band members wanted a solo career. By 1971 The Beatles no longer recorded songs together. John Lennon became a successful solo artist but was shot outside his flat and died in 1980. George Harrison also became a successful solo artist but died from cancer in 2001. Paul McCartney is still popular today and has had a highly successful musical career.

# History of the Beatles



## How were the Beatles developed?

The Songwriters of the band are **John Lennon** and **Paul McCartney**. They met at the Woolton Parish Church Fete in 1957. Lennon was performing with his band the Quarry Men. McCartney joined the group soon afterwards as a guitarist.



In 1958, **George Harrison** became a member. He was also a guitarist.



In 1960 **Sutcliffe** joined as a bass player and the Band changed their name to the Beatles.



In 1961 Sutcliffe Left the Band causing McCartney to change from rhythm to bass guitar.



The group was accompanied by **Pete Best** to Hamburg in August 1960. It was here that the band became very important.

# History of the Beatles

The Beatles performed at the Cavern in Liverpool where they were becoming more and more famous.

Brian Epstein, saw one of their concerts and soon afterwards became their manager. He encouraged them to dress in a more orderly style and secured them a deal with Parlophone , EMI Records, in June 1962. It was at their insistence that Pete Best was replaced with Ringo Star as drummer.

Therefore, in August 1962, Ringo Star (Richard Starkey) joined the group as their permanent drummer. And so we have the four members of the Beatles: George Harrison, John Lennon, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr.

The Band released their debut single **LOVE ME DO** in October. It reached No. 17 in the UK charts. A follow up, **PLEASE PLEASE ME** (1963) Reached No. 2.

---

## Questions

- Q1. Where are the Beatles from?
- Q2. What musical styles were they influenced by?
- Q3. Who wrote their songs?
- Q4. What was the Beatles original name?
- Q5. Briefly describe what happened between 1957 and 1961.
- Q6. Who was the Beatles manager?
- Q7. Which record company did they sign with?
- Q8. Name as many Beatles songs as you can.

## READING: Who are the Beatles?



# APPENDIX II: LISTENING TASKS

## LISTENING ACTIVITIES

The Beatles were an English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960. The group consisted of John Lennon ( singer ), Paul Mc Cartney ( bass guitar ), George Harrison ( lead guitar ) and Ringo Starr ( drums ). They were extremely popular and created what was called the "Beatlemania". Their first song was "Love me do".

They were successful and their most famous songs were "Help", "Yellow Submarine", "Yesterday", "All you need is love", ...



A mad man assassinated John Lennon in the USA in 1980, later, in 2001, Ringo Starr died of cancer. Paul and George are still alive.

# HELP !



## THE BEATLES

🎵 Listen to the song and do the following activities !! 🎵

### PART 1: FIND THE MISSING WORD !

Help, I need \_\_\_\_\_

Help, not just \_\_\_\_\_

Help, you know I need \_\_\_\_\_, help.

### PART 2: END THE VERSES... !

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

### PART 3: RE-ORDER THE VERSES... !

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



### PART 4: FIND THE OPPOSITES TO THE WORDS IN BOLD AND CAPITAL LETTERS !

And now my **DEATH** \_\_\_\_\_ has changed in oh so many ways,  
**YOUR** \_\_\_\_\_ independence seems to vanish in the haze.  
 But every now and then I feel so **SAFE** \_\_\_\_\_  
 I know that I just need you like I've never done **AFTER** \_\_\_\_\_

isLcollective.com



Chorus

### HELP THE « FAB FOURS » END THEIR SENTENCES !

Use **SOME - ANY - NO** and their compounds.

**John** needs . . . . . 's help.  
 He thinks that . . . . .  
 understands him... Poor boy ! ☹️

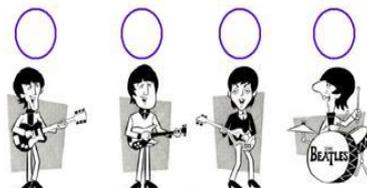
**Paul** asks him a question :  
 "Is there . . . . . I can do ?"  
 "No, . . . . . !", John answers.

**Ringo** picks up the phone during this time...  
 "Hey John ? . . . . . is on the phone... I think it's... a girl ! One of your fans !!  
 "Has . . . . . told her I was sad ?", John asked.

**George** finally finds the solution ! Tonight, they give a big party ! There's always . . . . . to do for a friend in need ! 😊

### IDENTIFY THE MEMBERS OF THE BAND !

- 1) John LENNON - 2) Paul Mc CARTNEY
- 3) George HARRISSON - 4) Ringo STARR



## Yesterday- The Beatles

A: Put each verb into what you think could be the right tense

B: Listen to check

C: Ask your teacher if there are any other possibilities

Yesterday, all my troubles \_\_\_\_\_(seem) so far  
away  
Now it \_\_\_\_\_(look) as though they \_\_\_\_\_( be)  
here to stay  
Oh I \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) in yesterday

Suddenly I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) half the man I \_\_\_\_\_  
(be)  
There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a shadow hanging over me  
Oh yesterday \_\_\_\_\_(come) suddenly.

### CHORUS

Why she \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) go, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not  
know) she \_\_\_\_\_ (not say)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (say) something wrong now I \_\_\_\_\_  
(long) for yesterday

Yesterday love \_\_\_\_\_(be) such an easy game to  
play  
Now I \_\_\_\_\_(need) a place to hide away  
Oh I \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) in yesterday

### CHORUS



I saw her standing there  
by The Beatles

Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past form of the verb in brackets

One, Two, Three, Four  
Well, she was just 17  
You know what I mean  
And the way she \_\_\_\_\_ (look)  
was way beyond compare  
So how could I dance with another (Ooh)  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her standing there

night  
And we \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) each other tight  
And before too long I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love  
with her  
Now I'll never dance with another (Whooh)  
Since I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her standing there

Well she \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at me,  
and I, I \_\_\_\_\_ (can) see  
That before too long I'd fall in love with her  
She wouldn't dance with another (Whooh)  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her standing there



Well, my heart \_\_\_\_\_ (go) "boom"  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) that room  
And I \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) her hand in mine...



Whoah, we \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) through  
the night  
And we \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) each other tight  
And before too long I \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) in love  
with her dance with another (Whooh)  
Since I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her s  
Now I'll never tanding there

Well, my heart \_\_\_\_\_ (go) "boom"  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) that room  
And I \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) her hand in mine...



## Yesterday – “The Beatles”

Listen to this song and complete the lyrics with the past simple of the verbs in the box.

USE- COME- SEEMS- BE- HAVE- SAY

# THE BEATLES

Yesterday,  
all my troubles \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ to be,  
There's a shadow hanging over me,  
Oh, yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly.

Why she \_\_\_\_\_ to go,  
I don't know she wouldn't say,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ something wrong,  
now I long for yesterday.



Yesterday,  
love \_\_\_\_\_ such an easy game to play.  
Now I need a place to hide away.  
Oh, I believe in yesterday.



Why she \_\_\_\_\_ to go  
I don't know, she wouldn't say,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ something wrong,  
now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday,  
love \_\_\_\_\_ such an easy game to play,  
now I need a place to hide away.  
Oh, I believe in yesterday.  
Mm mm mm mm mm mm mm.

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Now I need a place to hide away.  
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I don't know, she wouldn't say,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ something wrong,  
now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday,  
love \_\_\_\_\_ such an easy game to play,  
now I need a place to hide away.  
Oh, I believe in yesterday.  
Mm mm mm mm mm mm mm.

## Beatles: "Yellow Submarine"

In the 1..... where I was born  
Lived a man who sailed to 2.....  
And he told us of his 3.....  
In the 4..... of submarines

So we sailed up to the sun  
Till we found the sea of 5.....  
And we lived beneath the 6.....  
In our yellow submarine

We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

And our 7..... are all on board  
Many more of them 8..... next door  
And the 9..... begins to play

We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

*[Full speed ahead, Mr. Parker, full speed ahead!  
Full speed over here, sir!  
Action station! Action station!  
Aye, aye, sir, fire!  
Heaven! Heaven!]*

As we live a life of ease (A life of ease)  
Everyone of us (Everyone of us) has all we need (Has all we need)  
Sky of blue (Sky of blue) and sea of green (Sea of green)  
In our yellow (In our yellow) submarine (Submarine, ha, ha)

We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine  
We all live in a yellow submarine  
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

## Beatles: "Help"

Help, I 1..... somebody  
Help, not just anybody  
Help, you know I need someone  
Help!

When I was 2....., so much younger than today  
I never needed anybody's help in any way  
But now these 3..... are gone I'm not so self-assured  
Now I find I've changed my mind and 4..... up the doors

Help me if you can, I'm feeling 5.....  
And I do appreciate you being 'round  
Help me get my 6..... back on the ground  
Won't you please, please help me?

And now my 7..... 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 8..... that I just need you like I've never done before

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?

When I was younger, so much younger than 9.....  
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 10....., I've 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?  
Help me, help me, ooo

## Beatles: "Please Mr Postman"

Wait!  
Oh, yes, wait a 1....., Mr. Postman  
(Wait)  
Wai-ai-ai-ait, Mr. Postman  
(Mr. Postman, look and see)  
Oh, yeah  
(Is there a 2..... in your bag for me?)  
Please, please, Mr. Po-o-ostman  
(I've been waiting a long, long time)  
Whoa, yeah  
(Since I heard from that gal of mine)

There must be some words and day-ay-ay  
From my girlfriend so far away  
3....., Mr. Postman, look and see  
If there's a letter, a letter for me-e

I've been standing here waitin', Mr. Postman  
So-o-o patiently  
For just a 4.....  
Or just a letter  
Saying she's returning 5..... to me

Please, Mr. Postman  
(Mr. Postman, look and see)  
Oh, yeah  
(Is there a letter in your 6..... for me?)  
Please, please, Mr. Po-o-ostman  
(I've been waiting a long, long 7.....)  
Oh, yeah  
(Since I heard from that gal of mine)

So many days you passed me by  
See the tears standing in my 8.....  
You didn't 9..... to make me feel 10.....  
By leaving me a card or a letter

Mr. Postman  
(Mr. Postman)  
Look and see  
Is there a letter  
Oh, yeah (in your bag)  
For me?  
I've been waiting such a long (a long, long) time  
Since I 11..... from that girlfriend of mine

You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)

Wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
Check it and see  
One more time for me

You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
Wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
Mr. Po-o-ostman (wait a minute, wait a minute)  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
Deliver de letter  
The sooner, le bett—

You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
Wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)  
You gotta wait a minute, wait a minute  
Oh, yeah (Mr. Postman)

You gotta wait, wait a minute

## APPENDIX III: QUESTIONNAIRE

### Yellow Submarine

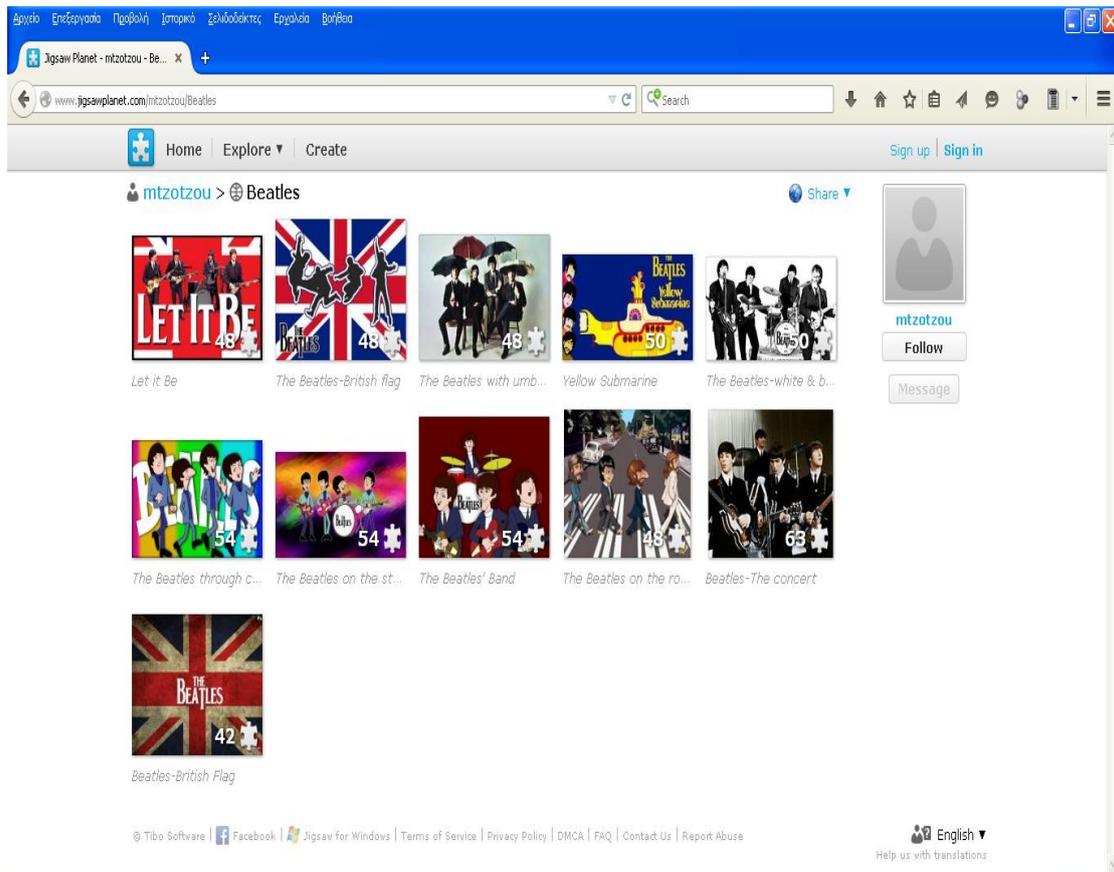
- Q1. Where is the cartoon set?
- Q2. What are the Blue people planning to do?
- Q3. Why does the string quartet turn into a solo?
- Q4. Where does the submarine first visit?
- Q5. How does Ringo get down the stairs?
- Q6. Who is the last member of the band that they try to find?
- Q7. Why do the Beatles shrink?
- Q8. What button should Ringo have left alone?
- Q9. How do they save Ringo?
- Q10. Where are the Beatles when they lose their submarine and what song follows this scene?

### Yellow Submarine

- Q1. Where are the Beatles from?
- Q2. What word does the head of the Blue Meannies want to know?  
a)Yes b)No c)Submarine d)Blue
- Q3. What type of music do you think the string quartet play?
- Q4. What is the man who manages to avoid the different bombs called?
- Q5. How does Young Fred ask for Help?
- Q6. What happens when Ringo pulls the lever?
- Q7. What instrument plays when the button on the submarine is pressed?
- Q8. What song do the Beatles sing when they get old?
- Q9. What weapon do they use on the boxing monster?
- Q10. How do the Beatles describe the weird old man who talks in rhyme and what song do they sing to him?



## APPENDIX V: PUZZLES



## APPENDIX VI: POSTER-COLLAGE MAKING

