

Class: _____ Name: _____



Unit 8 Copyrights

* Listen and write.

A (TR 57)

- B** Amanda, did you finish the English _____ assignment?
- G** Hey, Tim, of course. Did you not?
- B** Not yet. I couldn't _____ a topic. Can I just copy yours?
- G** No way! I put a lot of effort into it. It's like _____ the rules of copyright.
- B** All right, sorry. But I don't really get the _____ of copyright.
- G** OK, look at it this way. _____ bike is this?
- B** That's mine.
- G** Now, how would you feel if other people _____ your bike, or maybe even _____ it without your permission?
- B** That's ridiculous! And it's _____.
- G** Exactly. That's because the bike is your property. And there are laws to protect _____.
- B** All right.
- G** Well, copyright is the same, except it protects people's _____.
- B** Hmm. So, copyright is saying that things like written stories or _____ are creators' properties?
- G** Yes! Now you're getting it.

B (TR 58)

- G** Hey, John. What are you doing?
- B** Hey, Jacky. I'm making a _____. I'm going to post it on my channel.
- G** Cool. Is that you playing the piano?
- B** Yes, that's me _____ Beethoven's music for the school concert.
- G** I see. But is it OK to _____ someone else's music like that?
- B** What do you mean?
- G** I mean, you're playing the piano. But it's _____ Beethoven's music. I don't think you can just post other people's work _____.
- B** Oh. Are you talking about copyrights? You don't have to worry about that. Beethoven's music is not _____.
- G** Really? Why not?
- B** Well, Beethoven's _____ is centuries old.
- G** So copyright law doesn't protect it?
- B** No. Because there was no such _____ as copyright at the time. So it _____ protected now either.
- G** Oh, OK.
- B** Also, copyrights don't _____. Even if Beethoven's music was copyrighted, it'd be over now.

C (TR 59)

- M** Now, are there any questions about copyright law?
- G1** Mr. White, I have a great idea for a play right now. But what if someone writes about a similar idea _____? Will my idea be protected?

- M** Sorry, Maria, but no. Copyright only protects pieces of work that are actually written or _____.
- G1** I see. I _____ and write my play then.
- B** What about names, like song titles?
- M** Good question, Vincent. But _____ and titles are also not protected by copyright law.
- B** Really? Even brand names?
- M** Well, there are other laws, like trademark law, to protect unique names, _____ brand names.
- B** I see.
- G2** I thought we only get _____ if we make money from the copied work.
- M** Not at all, Janet. Even _____ money, you can still break copyright law.
- G2** Oh, no. I didn't know that.
- M** That's right, kids. So, no copying things _____ the _____ for homework.

D (TR 60)

- W** Did you know that the *Happy Birthday* song was protected by copyright law for a long time? Companies _____ millions of dollars to use the song on TV _____ and _____. Luckily, nobody needs to pay to use the song _____. In 2016, it was decided that it was no one's property. Like the *Happy Birthday* song, the famous _____, *The Great Gatsby*, is also _____ use. Its copyright ended in 2020, 95 years _____ it was

published in 1925. On the other hand, Michael Jackson's songs are still copyrighted because, in many _____, copyright lasts 50 to 70 years after the creator's _____. However, this doesn't mean his songs will be free to use in 70 years or so. Copyright law _____ all the time. So, when you're using someone else's work, always _____ you're using it in a lawful way.