

## Instructions:

### 1. Choose Your Media:

Select some songs and/or movies, or TV shows in English that interest you. Ensure the content includes enough spoken or sung material to analyze (e.g., a song with clear lyrics, a movie scene with dialogues, or an episode of a TV series).

### 2. Identify the Grammatical Phenomena:

As you listen or watch, identify examples of the following grammatical features:

- Tenses in the **active voice** and **passive voice**.
- **Modal verbs** (e.g., can, should, might, must).
- **Reported speech** (e.g., “He said he was coming.”).
- **Conditional sentences** (e.g., “If I were you, I wouldn’t have done that”)
- **Participles** (e.g., “Running down the street, she tripped.” or “The car was repaired yesterday.”).
- **Gerunds** (e.g., “I enjoy reading.”).
- **Infinitives** (e.g., “I decided to leave.”).

### 3. Document Examples:

- Write down 20 examples of these grammatical structures from your chosen media.
- Provide the full sentence or phrase where the structure appears.
- Highlight or underline the specific grammatical form in each example.

### 4. Analyze Each Example:

For each example, provide a brief analysis. Consider the following:

- **Context:** What is happening in the scene or song?
- **Grammatical Form:** Which structure is used (e.g., perfect infinitive, gerund as a subject, modal verb expressing possibility)?
- **Function and Meaning:** Why is this particular structure used? How does it contribute to the meaning or tone of the sentence?

### 5. Reflect on Usage:

- How does the use of grammar enhance the emotional, persuasive, or artistic impact of the text or dialogue?

### 6. Prepare to Present:

Make up a presentation to share your findings with the class.