

# Super English



## Unit 15 - Lesson 1 - Child Prodigies

# Vocabulary





# Prodigies - Vocabulary

**prodigy:** (n) a person, especially a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities



As a child **prodigy**, he could solve complex math problems before he was eight.

# Prodigies - Vocabulary

**compose:** (v) to write or create (a work of art, especially music or poetry)



He wants to **compose** a song for his friend's birthday.

# Prodigies - Vocabulary

**brilliant:** (adj) exceptionally clever or talented



That was a **brilliant** idea you had for solving the problem in our project.



# Prodigies - Vocabulary

**transcribe:** (v) to write down or record; to translate into written form



The journalist had to **transcribe** the entire interview for her article.

# Reading



# A Musical Beginning

**Brilliant** stories often start in surprising places, and Mozart's begins in chilly Salzburg, where a tiny **prodigy** was already turning heads with his wild talent. Born in 1756, he grew up in a home packed with music, instruments, and a father who immediately saw his son's spark. While most kids learned basic tunes, Wolfgang tried to **compose** his own. His early **melodies** weren't perfect, but everyone noticed how naturally they flowed, like music was his first language instead of German.



1. What made Mozart different from most children?
2. How does having a talented family help someone learn faster?



# Traveling Tunes



1. What impressed people about his music?
2. Would you enjoy performing in different countries as a kid?

By the time he was a kid, Mozart was already **touring Europe** like a tiny superstar. He performed everywhere—from elegant palaces to noisy city halls—impressing people who usually refused to smile. Crowds were **stunned** not just by how he played but by how he made each piece feel alive. His music wasn't just performed; it practically danced. Even busy nobles paused to admire how confidently he created sounds that felt warm, bold, and fresh, as if he carried entire worlds inside his mind.

# Grammar





# Past Perfect vs Past Simple

We can use the past perfect to show the order of two past events. The past perfect shows the earlier action and the past simple shows the later action.



I left home at 6:45.



Class started at  
7:00.



I arrived at 7:05.

When I **arrived** at school, class **had** already **started**.

# Let's Talk!





# Dialogue 1 – The Original Kid Superstar

**Liam:** Dude, Mozart was basically the original child superstar.

**Maya:** Yeah, but instead of dance videos, he had actual symphonies.

**Liam:** Imagine being five and already writing music. At five, I was eating crayons.

**Maya:** Honestly, same. Mozart makes us all look unimpressive.

**Liam:** Do you think he even knew he was a prodigy?

**Maya:** Maybe, but I bet he still complained about chores.

**Question:** Would you want to be super famous as a kid, or would that be too much pressure?

# Unlocking Word Parts





# Prefixes 'uni-' & 'bi-'

The prefix uni- means one and bi- means two.

unilateral

unisex

unison

unify

unicycle

uniform



bicycle

bilingual

binocular

bipedal

bimonthly

bifocal

# See you next time!

