

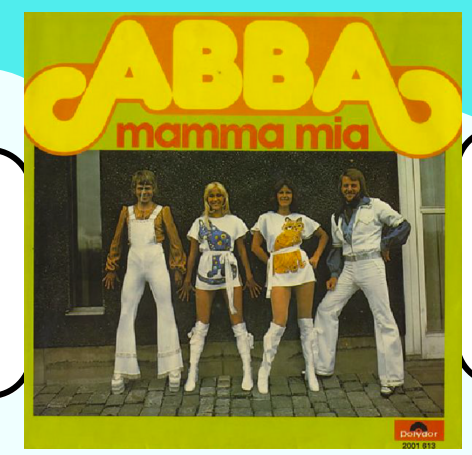
MUSIC - Y3/4 Cycle B - Autumn 1

Musical Genre: Pop

What will I be able to do?

- Sing in unison.
- Play and copy back using up to 2 notes - G + A.
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes: G, A + B or G, A, B, D + E (the pentatonic scale)
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation. Using up to 3 notes - G, A + B.
- EXPLORE** - Improvise using up to 3 notes - G, A + B
- Your performance will include 1 or more of the following: Improvisations, Instrumental performances, Compositions.

Composers:
Benny Andersson, Björn Ulvaeus and Stig Anderson,



Who are they?
ABBA was a Swedish pop group formed in 1972.

- Genre gems of knowledge:**
- Pop music is known as 'popular' music.
 - Modern pop music grew out of 1950s rock and roll.
 - Generally has a heavy (strong) beat, so that it is good for dancing.

How is the song put together?

What are the style indicators for ABBA?

Do you like the song?

Listen & Appraise

Notation:

Note	Name	Info
	treble clef	Usually for the right hand. Higher notes/pitch.
	crotchet	Worth 1 beat
	crotchet rest	pause for 1 beat
	clef	A clef is a sign at the beginning of a staff of music which makes it possible for the player to work out what the notes are.

Vocabulary:

pentonic scale 	A pentatonic scale is a scale made up of 5 different notes.
unison 	Where a voice is playing the same Note as another.
riff 	A short repeated phrase in popular music and jazz, typically used as an introduction or refrain (repeated lines) in a song.
hook 	A term used in pop music to describe a short, catchy phrase. The bit that 'hooks' us in, the main musical idea from a song that we remember.

Instruments in the song:

- Keyboard imitating strings
- electric guitar/bass
- glockenspiel playing as a keyboard
- singers
- drums

- Other songs from this Pop Group:**
- Dancing Queen
 - Waterloo
 - Super Trouper
-

MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



Pitch

High & low sounds



Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.

Notes =same length.
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.

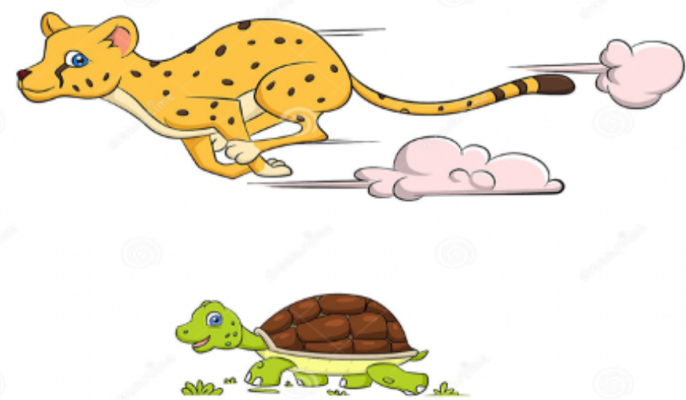


Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'

It's the quality of a musical note.

It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



Tempo

The speed of the music.
Fast or slow, or in between.

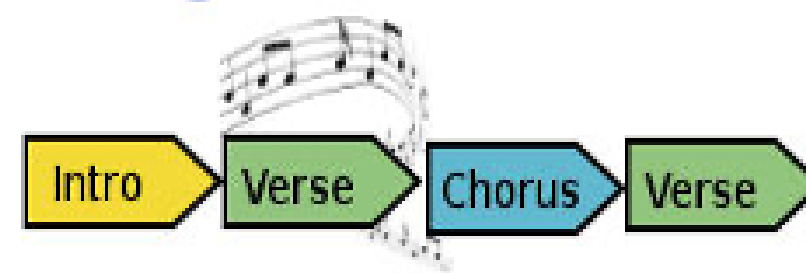


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



Structure

The way a song is set up.
e.g. an introduction, verse



Texture

Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).

thick
(lots of layers)

thin
(only a few layers)

The texture of the song includes...

moderate
(in between)

slow

fast

The tempo of the song was...

sharp

dark

bright

The timbre of the music was ...

loud

moderate
(not too loud or too quiet)

quiet

The dynamics were...