

MUSIC-Y3/4 Cycle B- Summer I

Musical Genre: Pop

What will I be able to do?



Singing in unison.



Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms. Use notes C, D + E
Challenge: C, D, E, G + A. (the pentatonic scale)

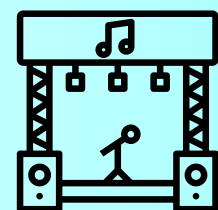


Play instrumental parts with the song by ear/or from notation.

- C, D + E.
- Challenge: use all and read notes.



Improvise using up to 3 notes. C and sometimes D
Challenge: C, D + E!



Contribute to your class performance by singing, playing an instrumental part or by performing your composition.

Writer/artist:

The Beatles (in 1968)

About the band:



Blackbird

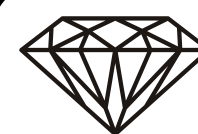


THE BEATLES

Key question!

What does the song discuss?

Why was it relevant to the period in history?



Genre gems of knowledge:

A shortened form of 'Popular music'.

Pop music constantly changes as we change and the world changes.
Read more about the genre by scanning the QR code on your iPads.



Listen & Appraise

Where can you hear the different instruments?

What is the structure of the song?

Where can you hear tempo changes?
Changes in dynamics?

Instruments in the song:



male singer



backing vocal



percussion



bird song-sound effect



acoustic guitar

Want to challenge yourselves more?

Take on musical leadership, creating musical ideas for your group to copy or respond to.

Note	Name	Info
	treble clef	Usually for the right hand. Higher notes/pitch.
	bass clef	The bass clef is normally used for the left hand in piano music.
	stave	Ladder of 5 lines.
	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.
	semi breve	It's worth 4 beats or counts.
	Crotchet	Crotches are worth 1 count.
	Crotchet rest	1 count. You do not play during the rest.

Keyword	Definition:
unison	Everyone plays or sings the same music at the same time.
percussion	A musical instrument that makes a sound by being struck or scraped by a beater scraped or rubbed by hand.
hook	A short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.
riff	A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.

Other songs from the Beatles:

- Yellow Submarine
- Hey Jude
- Can't Buy Me
- Yesterday
- Let It Be



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.

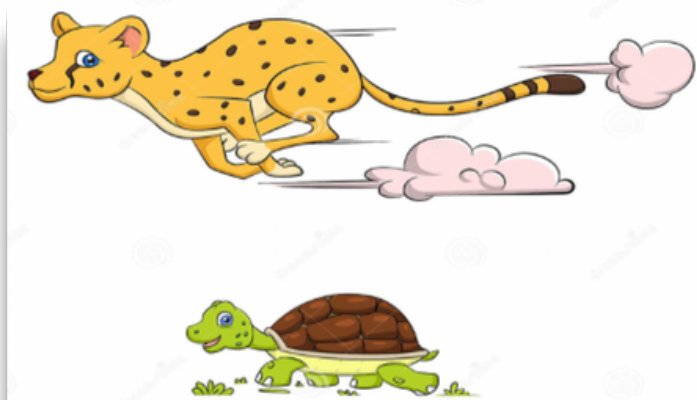


Timbre

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.

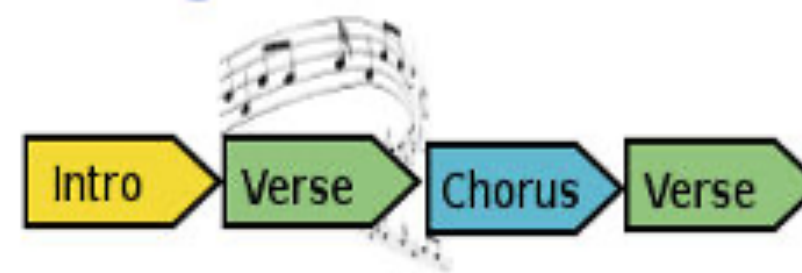


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



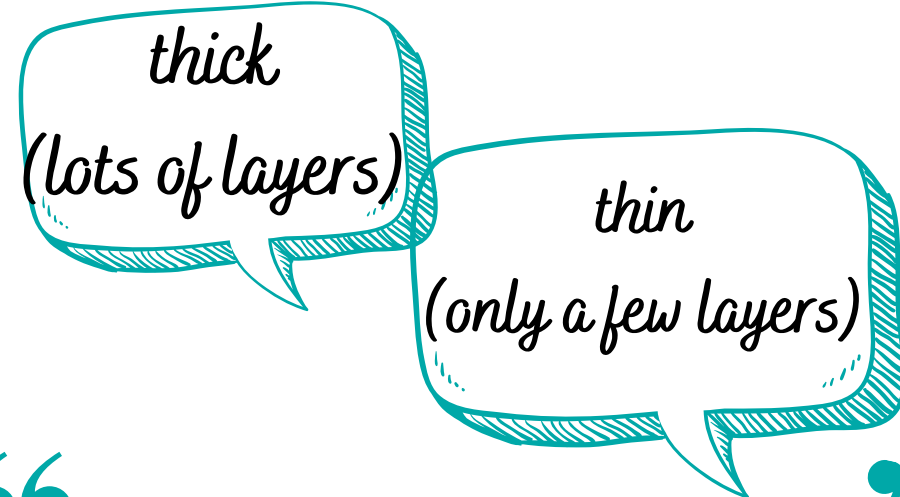
Structure

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

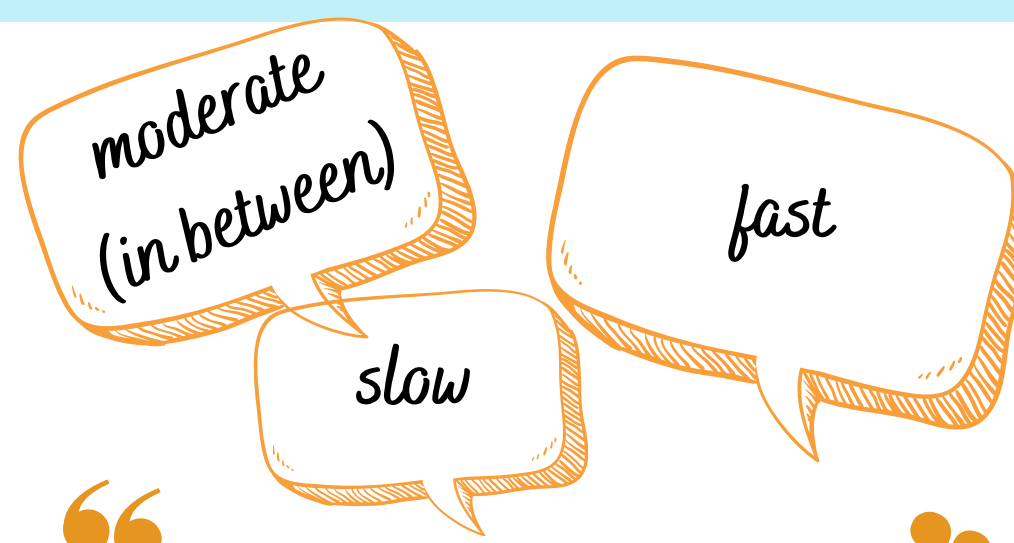


Texture

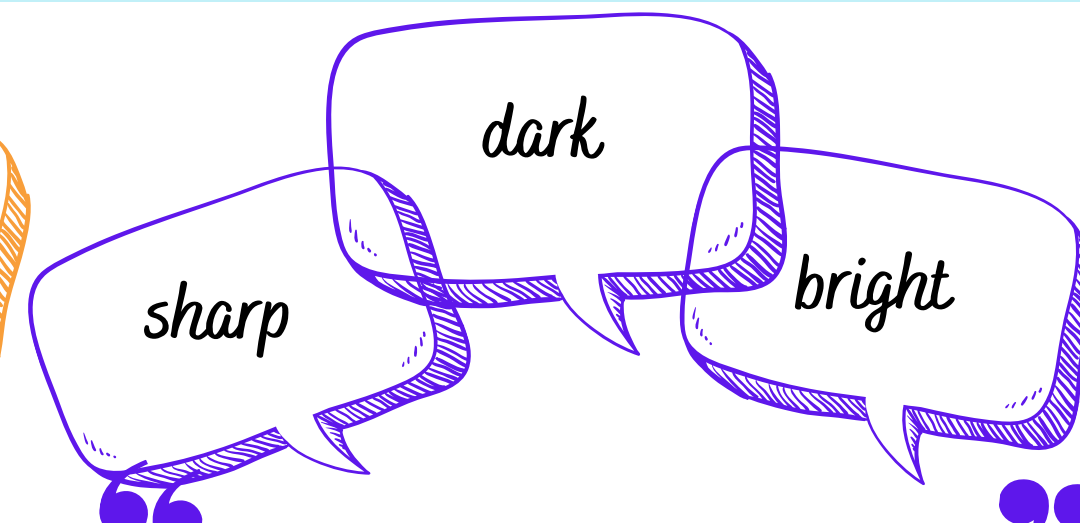
Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).



The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The timbre of the music was ...



The dynamics were...