

MUSIC- Y5/6 Cycle A- Spring I

Musical Genre: Pop ballads.

What will I be able to do?

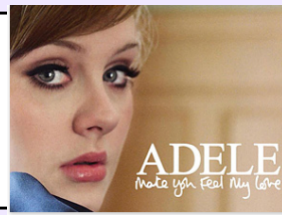
- **Play** instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes - C, D + E.
- **Improvise** using up to 3 notes - C, D + E.
- **Compose** a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G.
- Decide how your class will introduce the performance.
- Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.
- Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

Genre gems of knowledge:

- A pop ballad is a pop song that is focused on an emotional subject and has a slow tempo.
- Ballads usually focus on narrating a story, whether it is funny, romantic, or emotional.
- Pop ballads typically focus on romance, relationships, and love

Writer/Composer:

Bob Dylan



What's it all about?

Make you feel my love was written by Bob Dylan in 1997 and covered by Adele in 2008.

Instruments in the song:

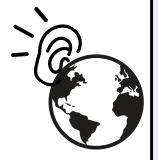


drums



You will listen to these other pop ballads:

- Make You Feel My Love by Bob Dylan
- So Amazing by Luther Vandross
- Hello by Lionel Ritchie
- The Way You Look Tonight by Tony Bennett
- Love Me Tender by Elvis Presley



Vocabulary:

ballad	A gentle love song.
interlude	A passage of music played between the main theme.
tag	Tag : (Usually) a short ending, tagged on to the main part of the song.

Listen and Appraise

What are the 'style indicators' of a pop ballad?

What did you like best about this unit?

Which was your favourite piece to listen to?

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.



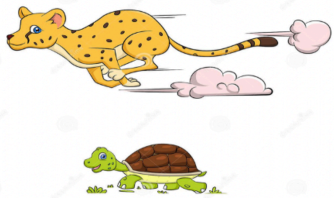
Notation

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.

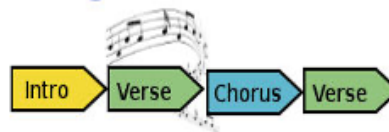


LOUD

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)

open (music has large gap in high and low notes) / *closed* (all the instruments play notes close together)

“ 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 ...”