

MUSIC - Y5/6 Cycle A- Autumn 1

Musical Genre: Rock Music

What will I be able to do?

- Play and copy back using up to 3 notes - G, A + B.
- Singing in unison.
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using up to 3 notes - G, A + B.
- Improvise using up to 3 notes - A, G + B.
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A + B or G, A, B, D + E.
- Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography?
- Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

Writer/Composer:

Bon Jovi



What's it all about?

"Livin' On A Prayer" is a song by the American rock band Bon Jovi. It was written by Bon Jovi, Richie Sambora and Desmond Child, It was released in 1986 and

Instruments in the song:



drums



keyboard

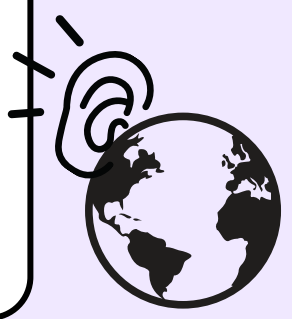


Genre gems of knowledge:

- Rock music is famous for having a strong back beat.
- instrumentally, guitars are typically the main voice in rock.
- Rock music is related to a number of other genres such as blues and folk.

Other songs from the theme 'Rock'.

- We Will Rock You by Queen
- Smoke On The Water by Deep Purple
- Rockin' All Over The World by Staus Quo
- Johnny B Goode by Chuck Berry
- I Saw Her Standing There by The Beatles



Vocabulary:

Style indicator	Identifiers that show us the genre of music.
Rock	Came from Rock'n'Roll of America in the 1950s and 1960s. It is characterised by loud guitars and drums. due to the heavy amplification, strong bass line and driving rhythms.
Riff	A short repeated phrase, often played by a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.

What style indicators can you hear?

Describe the structure.

Do you like the song?

Listen & Appraise

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.



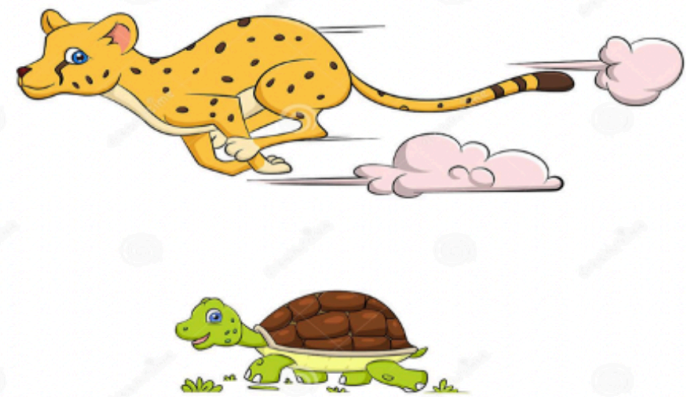
Notation

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.

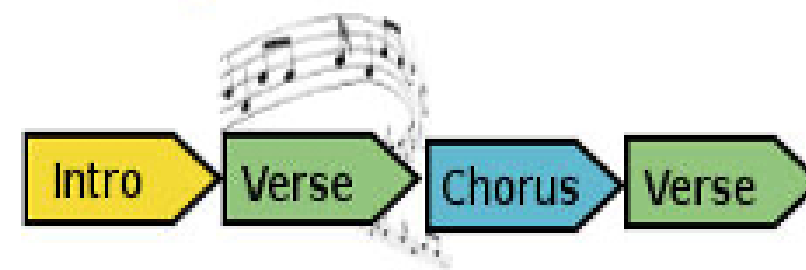


LOUD

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 ...”