

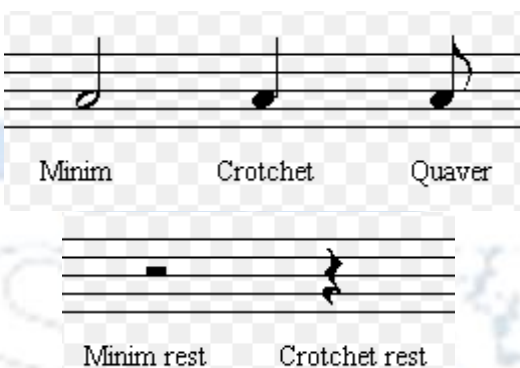
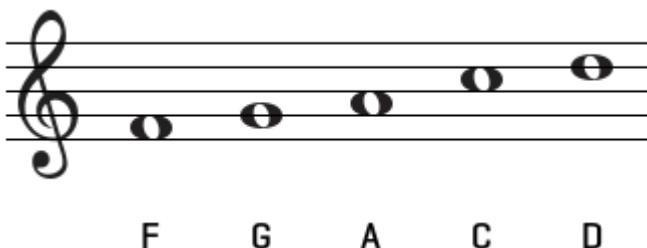


What should I already know?

Pulse is the steady beat throughout a piece of music – often what you tap your feet to.
Crescendo means to get louder and decrescendo means to get quieter.
All instruments have different timbres.
Timbre describes the tone and character of music.
Music is written and recorded using notation. It is written on a staff.

Musical knowledge

I know that the tempo can change throughout a piece of music.
I know that the conductor of an orchestra determines the tempo they play at.
I know that a crotchet is worth one beat.
I know that I can use a mixture of notes and rests in a composition.
I know that music is written on a stave so that it can be read and played by others.
I know that music needs to be practised before it is ready to perform to an audience.



Values

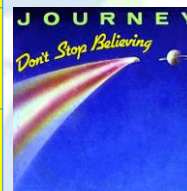
Challenge	What challenges do we face when we start playing an instrument?
Commit	What can we do differently when we play something wrong?
Conquer	How will understanding musical terms help us improve our music?
Celebrate	How can we prepare to show and celebrate our learning?

Don't Stop Believin'

Artist: Journey
Released: 1981
Genre: rock
Vocals – male with backing vocals
Backing instruments – electric guitar, bass, drums, keyboard
A rock ballad from the 80s. We can tell this through heavily amplified guitar; bass guitar; drums; keyboard sounds; frequent guitar solos; sometimes distorted sound; a heavy backbeat

Technical Vocabulary

Tempo – the speed of music
Allegro – fast
Moderato – moderate
Andante – at walking pace
Adagio – slow and calm
Lento – slowly
Beats per minute – the number of beats in one minute
Pentatonic scale – a five note scale – CDEGA in C; FGACD in F
Crotchet – a note worth one beat
Compose – creating and writing down a new piece of music
Scale – a series of notes ordered by pitch.
Musical stave – five horizontal lines and four spaces to represent different pitches of music
Bar – the black line used to separate the staff every 4 beats.



Don't Stop Believin' – song structure

Introduction (keyboard, bass)
Verse 1
Instrumental section 1 (guitar solo)
Verse 2
Pre-chorus 1
Verse 3
Pre-chorus 2
Instrumental section 2 (guitar solo)
Chorus
It is unusual because the chorus is at the end and not repeated all the way through.