



Years 5 and 6

Topic: Motown – Dancing in the Street

What should I already know?

- I can use musical terms – pulse, tempo, rhythm, dynamics.
- I know the posture I should have to be ready to sing and perform
- Music is written and recorded using notation. It is written on a staff

Music

Musicians use music to express themselves, to communicate and to entertain themselves and others.

Technical vocabulary

soul	a kind of music incorporating elements of rhythm and blues and gospel music, popularized by American black people.
groove	The rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.
riff	A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as a guitar, piano or saxophone.
bass line	The lowest part in a piece of music
backbeat	Beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music
brass section	Part of an orchestra consisting of brass instruments
harmony	Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords
hook	A term used in Pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing.
melody	Another name for the tune
compose	Creating and developing musical ideas
improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot.
cover	A version of a song performed by someone other than the original artist.

Dancing in The Street

Dancing In The Street was written by Marvin Gaye, William "Mickey" Stevenson and Ivy Jo Hunter. It first became popular in 1964 with Martha And The Vandellas.

The track was recorded on the Motown record label and became one of its signature songs.

There have been lots of cover versions of this song. In 1966, it was covered by the Mamas and the Papas and in 1982 by the rock group Van Halen. A 1985 duet cover by David Bowie and Mick Jagger reached No. 1 in the UK and No. 7 in the US.

Structure

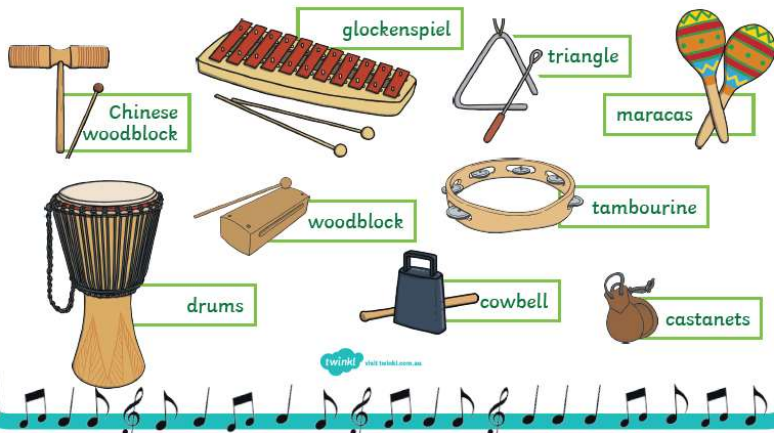
Intro, verse 1, chorus, bridge, verse 2, chorus, bridge, verse 3.

Instruments/voices

Female voice and female backing vocals, keyboard, drums, bass guitar (rhythm section), brass section (trumpet, trombone and sax).

Percussion Instruments

Most percussion instruments make sounds when they are hit; others are shaken, rubbed or scratched.



quaver rest



$\frac{1}{2}$ beat

minim



2 beats

crotchet



1 beat

quaver



$\frac{1}{2}$ beat

quavers



$\frac{1}{2}$ beat $\frac{1}{2}$ beat

crotchet rest



1 beat

minim rest



2 beats

Motown

Motown is a style of rhythm and blues music named after the record company Motown in Detroit, where teams of songwriters and musicians produced material for girl groups, boy bands, and solo singers during the 1960s and early 1970s.



Dimensions of music

pulse	The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat
rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse
pitch	High and low sounds
tempo	The speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.
dynamics	How loud or quiet the music is
timbre	A musical dimension that describes the quality and character of the sound of the instruments used.
texture	A musical dimension that describes the layers of sound in music
structure	How the sections (verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the whole piece

