

Key Vocabulary

Lyrics	The words of a song.
Tempo	The speed of the music.
— Presto	- To perform at a very fast tempo.
— Allegro	- To perform at a quick, lively tempo.
— Largo	- To perform slowly.
— Accelerando	- To perform with a gradual increase in speed.
— Ritardando	- To perform with a gradual decrease in speed.
Arrangement	Adapting a piece of music that already exists. Usually so that it can be played by different instruments.
Chords	Two or more notes that are played at the same time and work in harmony.
Rhyming pattern	The arrangement of the rhyming lines in a poem or song.
Backing track	A pre-recorded musical accompaniment.

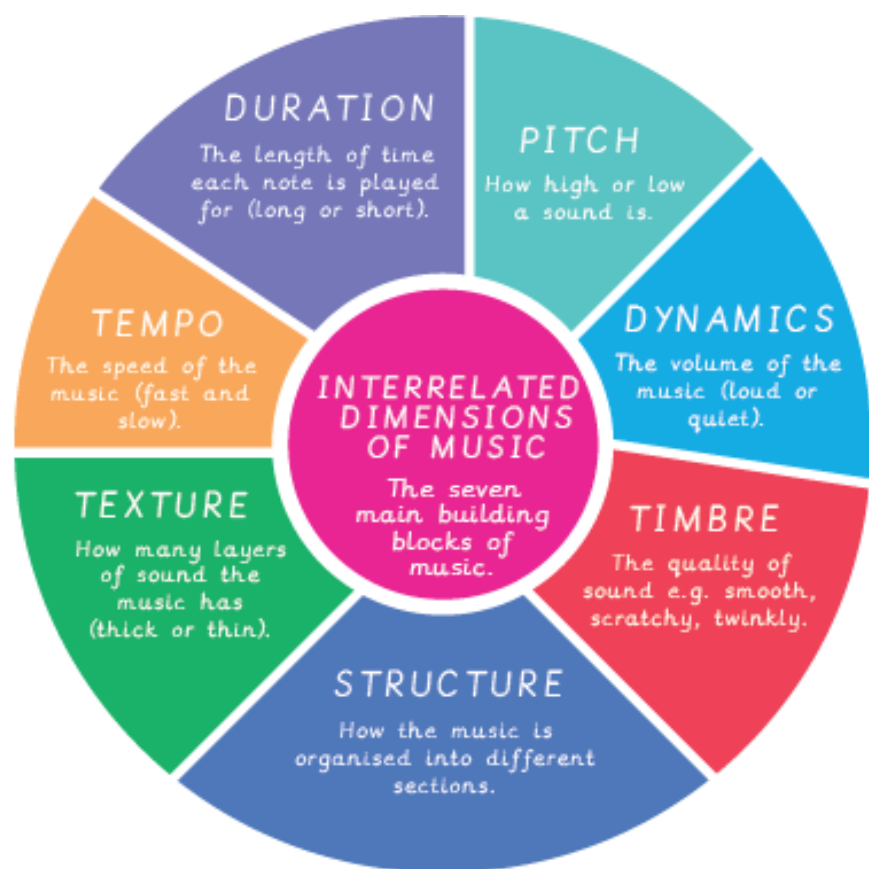
Chord progression	A group of chords played in a particular order.
Melody	The combination of pitch and rhythm which forms a tune.
Dynamics	The volume of the music.
— Crescendo	- Gradually increasing volume.
— Diminuendo	- Gradually reducing volume.
— Forte	- To play loudly or strongly.
— Piano	- To play quietly or gently.
Verse - chorus structure	A structure common in pop music, with two repeating sections: the verse and the chorus. The verse usually has different lyrics on each repetition.

Musical Style: Pop Songs



Exploring pop songs about new beginnings. Pop music is short for 'popular music' and this style of music generally has a simple, memorable melody.

Musical Elements



Lyrics.

Rhyming patterns

- AABB** - Lines 1 and 2 rhyme and lines 3 and 4 rhyme.
- ABAB** - Lines 1 and 3 rhyme and lines 2 and 4 rhyme.
- ABBA** - Lines 1 and 4 rhyme and lines 2 and 3 rhyme.
- ABCB** - Lines 2 and 4 rhyme and lines 1 and 3 rhyme.

- Should the lyrics for a leavers' song be positive or negative, or a mixture?
- Should the lyrics look back to the past, ahead to the future, or both?
- How should the lyrics make you feel?
- Should the lyrics be repetitive and/or memorable?

Music



Never forget - Take That



You've got a friend in me - Randy Newman, Toy Story



With a little help from my friends - The Beatles



Reach - S Club 7