



# Music

## Year 4 – Autumn 1

### Mamma Mia

#### Listen & Appraise: Mamma Mia (Pop)

**Structure:** Intro, verse, bridge, chorus, introduction, verse, bridge, chorus.

**Instruments/voices you can hear:** Keyboard sounds imitating strings, a glockenspiel playing as a keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums.

Can you find the pulse as you are listening?

#### Musical Activities

using glockenspiels for the note playing

**Warm-up games** - play and copy back using up to 2 notes – G and A.

**Singing** in unison.

**Play instrumental parts** with the song by ear and/or from notation. You will be using up to 3 notes – G, A and B.

**Improvise** using up to 3 notes – G, A and B.

**Compose a simple melody** using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A and B or G, A, B, D and E (the pentatonic scale).

#### Perform & Share

- Decide how you are going to perform this song.
- Perhaps add some funky dance moves?
- Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.
- Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

#### Other song suggestions

Listen to some other ABBA songs/pieces:

- Mamma Mia
- Dancing Queen
- The Winner Takes It All
- Waterloo
- Super Trouper
- Thank You For The Music

#### Extra facts/information

**Theme:** ABBA's music.

ABBA was a Swedish pop group formed in 1972 in Stockholm, Sweden, and was made up of two men and two women. 'ABBA' is an acronym of the first letters of their names: **A**gnetha Fältskog, **B**jörn Ulvaeus, **B**enny Andersson, and **A**nni-Frid Lyngstad. ABBA are one of the most successful bands in the history of pop music.

#### Musical Concepts

##### Pitch

Pitch is the sound of a single note in relation to other notes. Words which can describe the pitch include: high, low, treble, bass, sharp or flat.


##### Duration and Tempo


Duration is the length of time each note is played for. Tempo is the speed of a piece of music. The tempo can change during a piece. The tempo describes the pulse or beat of the music. Sometimes we use Italian words to describe the tempo such as *lento*, which means slow, or *allegro*, which means lively.


#### Year group and unit specific vocabulary

**Chords** – A group of two or more notes played together (usually three notes).

**Harmony** – Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords.

**Crotchet** – A 1-beat note. 

**Minim** – A 2-beat note. 

**Semibreve** – A 4-beat note. 

**Quaver** – A half-beat note. 

**Composers** – People who create music.

**Phrase** – A group of sounds that make sense when played in a sequence (like a musical sentence).

**Pulse/beat** - The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music – what we tap or clap along to.

**Pitch** - The range of high and low sounds.

**Texture** – Layers of sounds in music/how sounds are combined in a piece of music.

**Melody** – Another name for a tune.

**Composing** – Making/creating a piece of music or short musical phrase.

**Dynamics** – How loud or quiet the music is.