



# Music

## Year 5 – Autumn 1

### Livin' On A Prayer

#### Listen & Appraise: Livin' On A Prayer (Rock)

**Structure:** Intro, verse 1, bridge, chorus, intro, verse 2, bridge, chorus, guitar solo, bridge, chorus.

**Instruments/sounds you can hear:** Lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard.

- Can you find the pulse as you are listening?
- Is the tempo fast, slow or in between?
- Can you describe the dynamics? Texture?

#### Musical Activities

using glockenspiels for the note playing

**Warm-up games** play and copy back using up to 3 notes – G, A and B.

**Singing** in unison.

**Play instrumental parts** with the song by ear and/or from notation. You will be using G, A and B or D, E, F# and G.

**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 (Pentatonic Scale).

#### Perform & Share

- Decide how you 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.

#### Other song suggestions

Listen to 5 other rock songs:

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

#### Extra facts/information

**Theme:** Rock anthems.

- Livin' on a Prayer is a rock song that was released in 1986.
- The words tell us about life in the 1980's.
- It was performed by a band called 'Bon Jovi'. Bon Jovi is an American rock band formed in 1983 in Sayreville, New Jersey, USA. It was named after the lead singer, Jon Bon Jovi.

#### Musical Concepts

##### Structure

Structure is the overall framework of a piece of music. The structure of a song will usually have an introduction, some verses and a chorus.

##### Texture

The texture of a piece of music describes how the different sounds are being woven together. A thick texture uses several ideas at once. A thinner texture will have fewer parts.

#### Year group and unit specific vocabulary

4

**Time signature** – Shows how many beats are in a bar, e.g.  $\frac{4}{4}$  means 4 crotchet beats in a bar (top number=how many beats, bottom number=type of beat).

**Staff** – The five parallel lines on which musical notes are written.

**Scale** – An arrangement of notes in ascending and descending order.

**Solo** – An Italian word used to describe playing/singing/performing on our own.

**Unison** – Singing or playing the same tune together.

**Riff** – A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.

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

**Structure** – The overall framework of a piece of music. The structure of a song will usually have an introduction, some verses and a chorus.

**Amplifier** – Used to amplify (make louder) the sound of an electric guitar or bass guitar.

**Rhythm** - The combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.

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