

**Previous Learning:** building on pupils' knowledge of using repeated variation to create pop songs.

**Next step:** to perform the song in the leavers assembly to the whole school.

### Musical style: Pop music



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

## 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.

**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.

A structure common in pop music, with two repeating sections: the verse and the chorus. The verse usually has different lyrics on each repetition.

**Rhyming pattern** The arrangement of the rhyming lines in a poem or song.

**Backing track** A pre-recorded musical accompaniment.

## 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.