

Keywords document).

• To undertake all these independently.

Year 4- Music Aut 1
Don't Stop Believin'

Don't Stop Believin' Notation symbols/Instrument identity **Key Facts** About the song: Don't Stop Believin' by Journey $F^{\lambda}G^{\lambda}_{G}/A^{\lambda}A^{\lambda}B^{\lambda} = C^{\lambda}D^{\lambda}D^{\lambda}E^{\lambda} \qquad F^{\lambda}G^{\lambda}_{G}/A^{\lambda}A^{\lambda}B^{\lambda} \qquad C^{\lambda}D^{\lambda}D^{\lambda}E^{\lambda}$ Released: 1981 A mid-tempo rock anthem, which is memorable for its distinctive opening keyboard riff. A Rock anthem is a powerful, celebratory Rock song of which Don't Stop Believin' is one of the most well-known. Don't Stop Believin' brings in its chorus (and title) only at the end - about 3:20 into the song. The structure goes: instrumental, first verse, instrumental, second verse, first pre-chorus, instrumental, third verse, second pre-chorus, instrumental, and then finally the chorus until fade-out. Enrichment Key Learning: Prior Learning: Opportunities: How to listen to music. Singing and Rhythm Linked with science. To sing the song. Creating composition make a musical To understand the geographical origin of the music and in which era it was composed. Pentatonic melodies instrument. To experience and learn how to apply key musical concepts/elements, eg finding a pulse, clapping a Traditional instruments rhythm, use of pitch. To play the accompanying instrumental parts (optional). To work together in a band/ensemble. To develop creativity through improvising and composing within the song. To understand and use the pentatonic/blue/keywords scale while improvising and composing. To experience links to other greas of the curriculum (see Extension Activities). To recognise the style of the music and to understand its main style indicators. To understand and use general musical vocabulary and specific vocabulary linked to the song (see

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Key word	Definition
Appraising	Listening carefully to the music
Arrangement	How voices and instruments are used in a song; where they occur within the song.
Back beat	Beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music
Bridge/Middle 8	Contrasting section which leads back to main material
Pulse/beat	The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music
Riff	A short, repeated phrase often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone
texture	Layers of sound in music