

Songs from World War II: Exploring Musical Processes



In this unit, to coincide with Remembrance Sunday, we will be listening to songs from World War II. These songs were often upbeat and cheerful to keep people's spirits up during this terrible time, but they also be wistful and gentle thinking towards a time when the war would be over. We will be learning about the music hall and the songs that arose from there, some serious and some comedic. We will be creating a class arrangement of one of these more comedic songs entitled 'Run Rabbit Run' by the comedians Flanagan and Allen.

We will also continue to explore film music, continuing from the previous unit on music for film and television, by creating compositions and incidental music for an imagined radio programme and an animation. We will explore the musical and aural processes composers and foley artists use when creating music and soundscapes.

Music for Film, Television and Radio



There are many reasons why we have certain styles of music depicting different scenes. The music helps us to become more involved and invested in a scene. Sometimes the music may:

- frighten you;
- represent a hero or heroic deeds;
- show a romantic moment;
- make you laugh;
- help to make you cry and feel sorrow, etc.

Different words are used when talking about the background music of film and television programmes – **soundtrack**, **score**, and **incidental music**. All of these words have the same meaning when talking about music for film and television.

Our Listening



Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree by the Andrews Sisters



The White Cliffs of Dover by Vera Lynn



A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square by Vera Lynn



We'll Meet Again by Vera Lynn

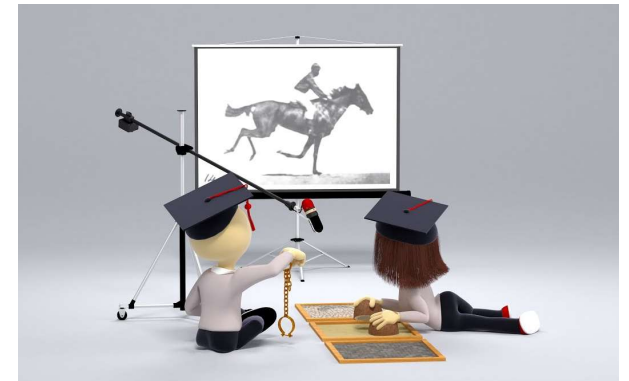


Run Rabbit Run by Flanagan and Allen

Foley Artists

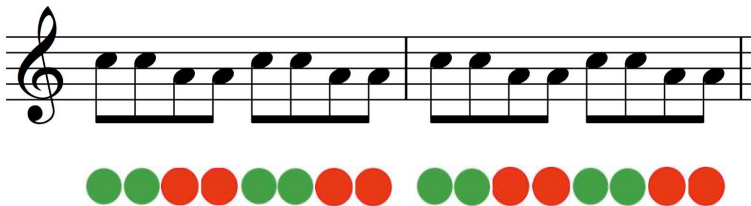
The job of a **foley artist** is to create the **background sounds** in a television programme, film or radio programme. They might create noises like footsteps, hoofbeats, the crashes of boxes falling over, eagles calling, and almost any other sound that you might think of.

Sometimes foley artists might use digital sound files to create sounds, but a lot of the time they create their own sounds using their bodies or any practical resources they can find around them. They can use literally anything! To be a foley artist, you need to have a very good imagination!



Ostinato

An ostinato is a **pattern that repeats**.



3/4 Time in Music



This is when there are **3 beats** in every bar instead of 4. Every bar must add up to 3 beats.

Pulse and Rhythm



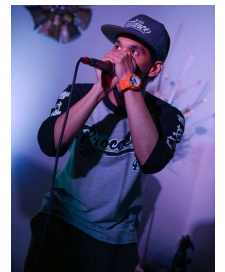
Pulse is the heartbeat of the music.



Rhythm is when long and short notes are joined together.

Beatboxing

Beatboxing is a type of vocal percussion which mimics drum machines and other percussion instruments using your mouth, lips, tongue and voice. It is often used in hip-hop music.



The Glockenspiel



Musical Notes - Duration



Crotchet = 1
beat



Crotchet rest = 1
beat of silence



Minim = 2
beats



Semibreve =
4 beats



Dotted Crotchet
= 1 ½ beats



1 quaver = ½ beat
2 quavers = 1 full beat



Quaver rest = ½
beat of silence



1 semiquaver = ¼ beat
4 semiquavers = 1 full beat



Dotted Minim
= 3 beats

Dynamics



f

Loud



p

Quiet

Musical Notes - Pitch

