

Music Expectations

When learning at Colchester Academy, you should follow these rules:

Be prepared

- Make sure that you start any tasks straight away.
- Always have the correct equipment.

Be polite

- Raise your hand to speak to the teacher.
- Make sure that you stay in your seat, unless given permission to move.
- Listen to others when performing, and give constructive feedback.

Look after one another

- Make sure all cables are tidy, and headphones are looked after.
- Move around the room quietly and purposefully.
- Use mini-whiteboards only when asked to.
- Pack any resources away with care.

What will I learn this half-term?

This half-term I will be introduced to Motown music. Motown music was one of the most recognised styles of pop music in the 20th century, and a lot of music today is still influenced by it. I will learn about how the style was breaking new ground across different races, and I'll also learn how to play a famous piece of Motown music in pairs.

This is important because:

- I'll be able to work with another person, playing different parts of music together as a duo.
- Lots of elements of Motown music are there in today's pop music.

I should still use the correct fingers when playing the keyboard, and I should be able to play my piece of music with confidence, as long as I practise hard and do not give up.

Each lesson I will be expected to work hard and participate.

If I have a question, I will put my hand up.

When working on the keyboards, I will work quietly.

I will start every lesson with the Do Now, which is to be completed in silence.

Motown Knowledge Organiser

Keyword	Definition
Riff	A repeating idea or pattern
Motown	Name for Detroit, from 'Motor-Town'
Berry Gordy	Founder of Motown Records
Funk Brothers	Band that played on many Motown hits
Crossover	Music that reaches a large number of people
The Temptations	Famous Motown group, responsible for 'My Girl'
Instrumentation	The instruments used in a piece of music
Tempo	Speed of a piece of music
Harmony	When two parts play different notes together
Call-and-response	When one person sings, and a group sings something back

Task 1 - 'My Girl' by The Temptations



The Temptations were an American vocal group known for their success with Motown Records during the 1960s and 1970s. Known for their choreography, distinct harmonies, and flashy wardrobe, the group has been said to be as influential to R&B and soul as The Beatles are to pop and rock. The Temptations' impact extends beyond their chart-topping success, encompassing a profound influence on the evolution of soul and R&B. Their meticulously crafted harmonies, often featuring complex vocal arrangements, set a new standard for group singing.

Mini Whiteboard Questions

- What is the first instrument you hear playing?

Violin

Bass Guitar

Electric guitar

- What other instruments can you hear playing this piece?

Piano

Violin

Cello

Flute

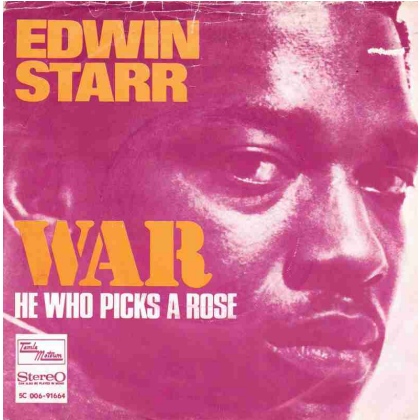
Bass

Guitar

Harp

- What is this song about?

Task 2 - 'War by Edwin Starr



'War' is a soul song written by Norman Whitfield and Barrett Strong for the Motown label in 1969. Motown also featured a call-and-response singing style which is originally from Gospel Music. Initially intended for The Temptations, Starr's gritty vocals and fervent delivery transformed the song into a powerful protest anthem. The song's simple yet impactful lyrics, coupled with the call-and-response structure, created a communal experience for listeners, amplifying the message of peace. This

song was a protest against the Vietnam war.

Mini Whiteboard Questions

- What instrument do we hear in the introduction before the vocals start?

Violin

Drum

Guitar

Trumpet

- The lead vocals and backing vocals are singing straight after one another. What do we call this singing style?

Echo

Call and response

Harmony

- List all the instruments that you can hear in the whole song.

Task 3 - 'You Can't Hurry Love' by The Supremes



One of the major factors in the appeal of Motown's music was Gordy's practice of using a group of studio musicians to record the instrumental or "band" tracks of a majority of Motown recordings.

The Funk Brothers are the band that are featured in the song 'You Can't Hurry Love' by The Supremes. The Funk Brothers were the uncredited studio musicians behind most Motown hits of the 1960s, providing the iconic rhythm and groove for artists like The Supremes and Marvin Gaye. Their exceptional musicianship, blending jazz, blues, and R&B, created the signature "Motown Sound," and their contributions were finally recognized with the 2002 documentary "Standing in the Shadows of Motown."

Mini Whiteboard Questions

- Does the bass note played by the bass guitar change pitch in the introduction?

Yes

No

- Which instrument is playing a fast rhythm when the vocals start?

Guitar

Piano

Banjo

- Name two other instruments which you can hear being played.

Task 4

Comparing different features in music.

You are going to hear two versions of the song ‘I Heard It Through the Grapevine’. You need to list the instruments heard in each song in the table below, under the headings given.

Mini Whiteboard Questions

Put a straight line in the middle of your mini-whiteboard, dividing it into two.

Copy the table below

Marvin Gaye	Creedence Clearwater

Which version is Motown?

My Girl Melody

The musical score for "My Girl Melody" is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves. Each staff includes fingerings (numbers 1-5) above the notes and note names (C, D, E, F, G, A) below the notes.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Rest (4 beats)
- Measure 2: Quarter rest, quarter rest, quarter E, quarter D (Fingerings: 3, 2, 3, 2)
- Measure 3: Quarter E, quarter C, quarter rest, quarter rest (Fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 2)
- Measure 4: Quarter C, quarter D, quarter C, quarter A (Fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 2)
- Measure 5: Quarter G, half rest (Fingerings: 1, 3, 2)
- Measure 6: Quarter rest, quarter rest, quarter E, quarter D (Fingerings: 3, 2)

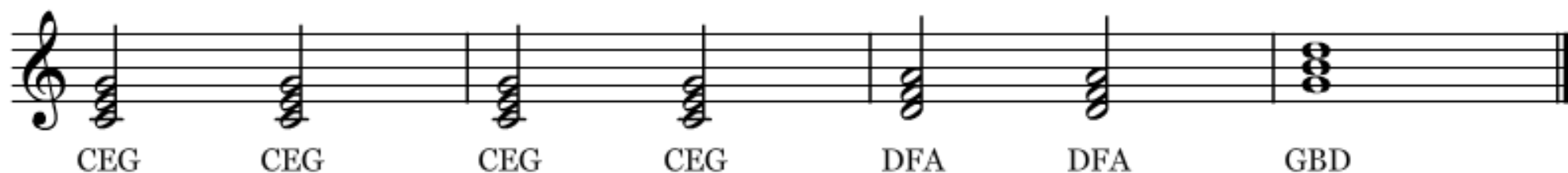
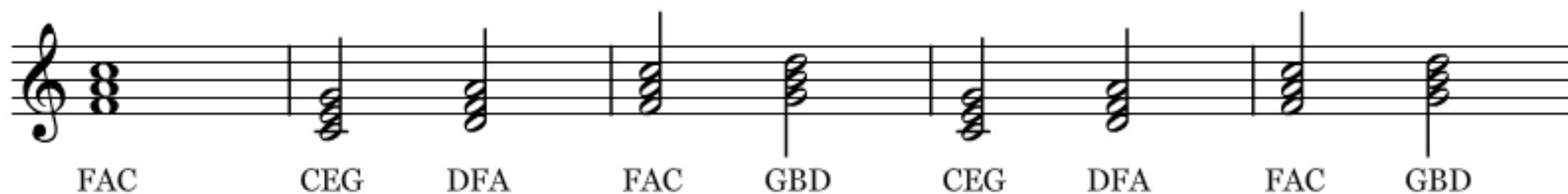
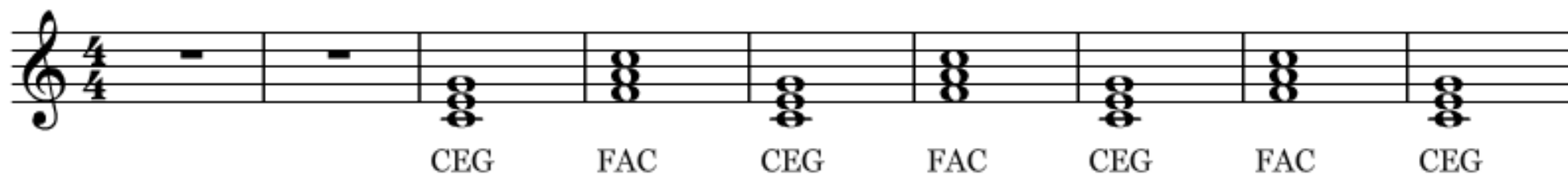
Staff 2:

- Measure 1: Quarter E, quarter C, quarter rest, quarter rest (Fingerings: 3, 1)
- Measure 2: Quarter C, quarter D, quarter C, quarter A (Fingerings: 3, 4, 3, 2)
- Measure 3: Quarter G, half rest (Fingerings: 1)
- Measure 4: Quarter rest, quarter G, quarter A (Fingerings: 2, 3, 4)
- Measure 5: Quarter C, quarter D (Fingerings: 1, 1, 2, 2)
- Measure 6: Quarter G, quarter G, quarter A, quarter A

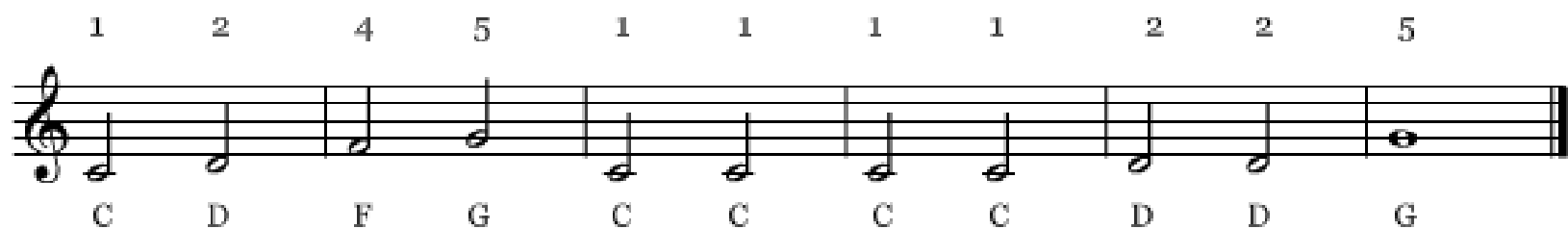
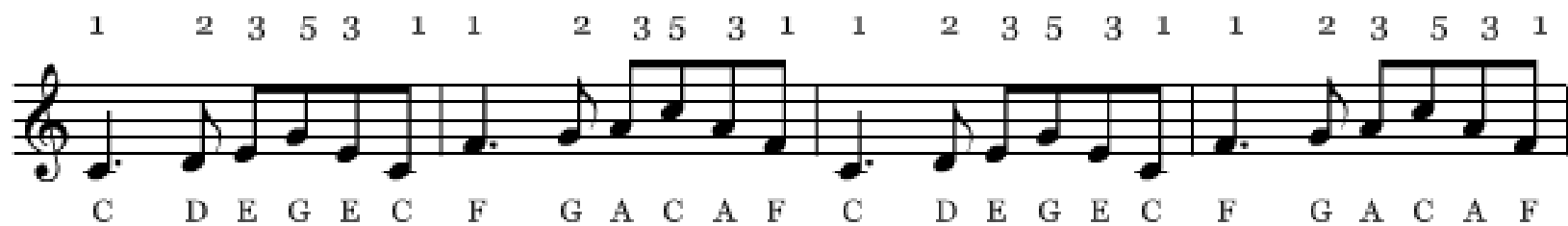
Staff 3:

- Measure 1: Quarter C, quarter C, quarter D (Fingerings: 3, 3, 4)
- Measure 2: Quarter C, quarter G, quarter rest, quarter rest (Fingerings: 3, 1)
- Measure 3: Quarter C, quarter G, quarter G, quarter A (Fingerings: 3, 1, 1, 2, 4)
- Measure 4: Quarter C, quarter D, quarter D (Fingerings: 4, 5, 5)
- Measure 5: Quarter G, quarter F, quarter rest, quarter rest (Fingerings: 2, 1)

My Girl Chords



My Girl Bassline



Assessment Criteria

Your work will be marked according to this table when you are assessed at the end of the half-term.

Mark	Description
10	My partner and I can play the bassline and melody together.
9	My partner and I can play the bassline and melody together with a little difficulty.
8	My partner and I can play bassline and chords together.
7	I can play the bassline.
6	I can play melody and chords (with partner).
5	I can play melody and chords (but not with partner).
4	I can play melody or chords with correct fingers.
3	I can play melody or chords with correct fingers, possibly unsteady.
2	I can play melody or chords with incorrect fingers, possibly unsteady.
1	No real work.

An assessment lesson is an opportunity for you to show your best work, so that you can achieve your highest mark.

How can I achieve my best mark?

Before we continue our work, have a look at the table and see what stage you are currently working at.

For example, if you can only play the melody or chords with correct fingers, then you are currently working at a 4.

If you are working at a 4, what do you need to do to improve?

Use this information to help you in your assessment.