

CONVENTIONS OF POP

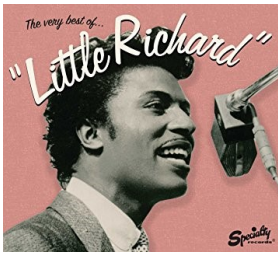


REVISION GUIDE

Rock 'n' Roll of the 1950's and 1960's

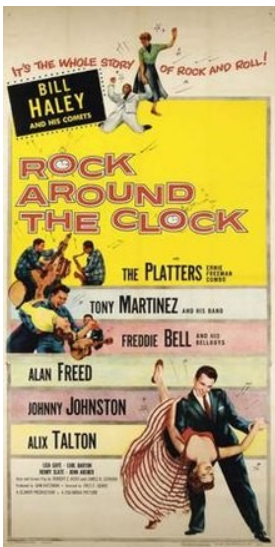
Rock and roll was formed from a mixture of what types of music?

What was the name of one of the first Rock 'n' Roll singers to take America by storm? What was the title of their first hit Rock 'n' Roll record? How did this artist "perform"?



In 1955, **Little Richard** exploded onto the music scene with *what hit single?* _____. He screamed the words, pounded the piano and shook his hair. A series of other singers followed including **Chuck Berry**, **Jerry Lee Lewis**, **Carl Perkins** and **Buddy Holly**. It was _____ who took the development of Rock 'n' Roll further than anyone else by using multi-tracking recording techniques to produce complex studio arrangements.

The late 1950's and 1960's brought success to a number of Rock 'n' Roll groups. These were **male vocal groups** such as _____ who released 'Under the Boardwalk' in 1964 and **female vocal groups** such as **The Shangri Las** who released 'Leader of the Pack' in 1964. _____ combined with the harmonies of Afro-American vocal groups to produce their own distinctive sound in numbers such as 'Surfin' USA'.



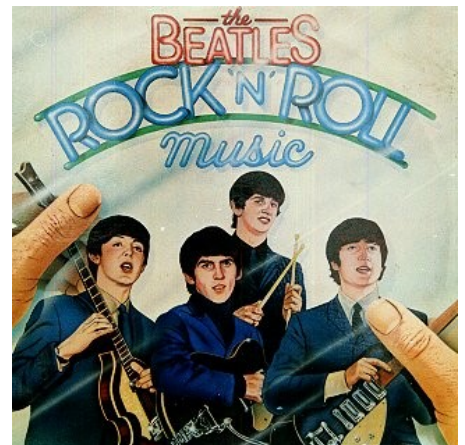
British teenagers took little part in the Rock 'n' Roll craze until the American group **Bill Haley and the Comets**, created a sensation with the release of the film 'Rock around the Clock' in 1955. This had youngsters dancing in the aisles in the cinemas where the film was showing, much to the disgust and horror of their parents.

Both **Tommy Steele** and **Cliff Richard** were made to look like Presley imitations and achieved more success. Cliff Richard's first recording, 'Move It' in 1958, had a certain raw energy about it. However, they soon toned down their rocking image and concentrated on films, pantomimes and variety shows. It was not until **The Beatles** released 'Love me Do' in 1962 that we had British stars that were able to create their own individual Rock 'n' Roll sound.

Fast, loud and using energetic syncopated rhythms, Rock 'n' Roll was one of the most important popular music styles to emerge during the 1950's. It became a craze amongst teenagers for the way the lyrics challenged adult authority.

Rock 'n' Roll helped establish what "typical pop music instrumental combination (of instruments)"? _____

_____ is an important feature of popular music because it meant that untrained composers and performers could quickly and easily learn music and then improvise over the basic structure.



LYRICS

How would you describe the lyrics of Rock 'n' Roll songs?

Whose concerns are the lyrics of Rock 'n' Roll songs normally aimed at and what subjects are common for Rock 'n' Roll songs to sing about?



TEMPO & METRE

What **METRE (TIME SIGNATURE)** are most Rock 'n' Roll songs normally written in?

How would you describe the **TEMPO** of most Rock 'n' Roll songs? Can you use an Italian word to describe the tempo? **BPM**?

HARMONY & TONALITY

Are most Rock 'n' Roll songs normally written using **MAJOR** or **MINOR TONALITY**?

How would you describe the **HARMONIC RHYTHM** of most Rock 'n' Roll songs?

What types of **CHORDS** are used in Rock 'n' Roll songs?

What is the **12-BAR BLUES**?

Complete the table below showing how the 12-Bar Blues would be played in the key of C.

12-BAR BLUES IN C



What is a **WALKING BASS LINE** and what instrument in Rock 'n' Roll songs normally plays this?

MELODY

What are **BLUE NOTES** and how are these used in Rock 'n' Roll songs?

Name the notes given below showing the **C BLUES SCALE**.



What is a **NARROW VOCAL RANGE**?

What is a **RIFF** and a **HOOK** and how are these used within the melody of Rock 'n' Roll songs?

DYNAMICS

How would you describe the **DYNAMICS** of most Rock 'n' Roll songs? Can you use an Italian word(s) or symbol(s)?


RHYTHM

What is a **BACKBEAT** and how is this played?

What is a **SYNCOPATED RHYTHM**?


The diagram to the right shows the difference between a **STRAIGHT RHYTHM** and a **SWUNG RHYTHM**. Can you describe the difference and how this is performed in Rock 'n' Roll songs?

“Straight Rhythm”



the way it's written

“Swung Rhythm”



the way it's played

WALKING BASS rhythm patterns are normally played in what type of rhythms?



What is the name given to the pattern shown to the left?

What instrument normally plays this pattern within Rock 'n' Roll?

How is this pattern structured?

How have extra notes been added?

TEXTURE

How would you describe the **TEXTURE** within most Rock 'n' Roll songs?

ARTICULATION

Identify some words which describe the **'SOUND'** or character of Rock 'n' Roll music?

ACCOMPANIMENT

What is the musical word for an interaction between lead singer and accompaniment/backing singers, like “question and answer”?



FORM & STRUCTURE

Describe the **FORM AND STRUCTURE** of most Rock 'n' Roll songs

What is a **SHUWADDY** section?



VOCAL PERFORMANCE & TECHNIQUES

Were male or female lead singers more common in Rock 'n' Roll?

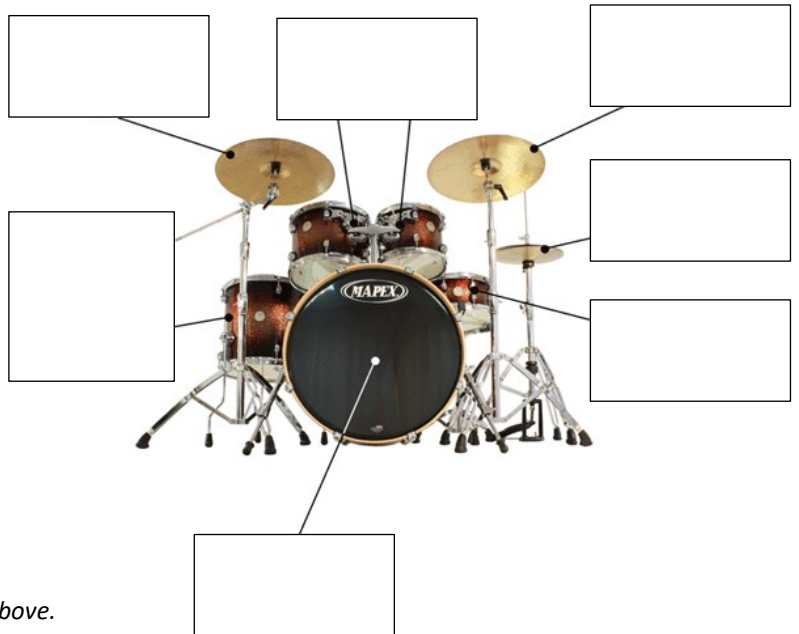
How did they sing? What **SINGING TECHNIQUES** were used when performing Rock 'n' Roll?

What is **SCAT SINGING**? Give some examples.

INSTRUMENTATION – TIMBRES & SONORITIES

Identify the most typical instruments used within a Rock 'n' Roll ensemble.

Identify other instruments that may also be used/heard within Rock 'n' Roll songs.



Label the correct parts of the **DRUM KIT** on the diagram above.



Identify what instruments The Beatles are using when performing from the image to the left.

TECHNOLOGY

What was the 'typical' guitar sound of Rock 'n' Roll?

What two basic technological digital effects were often used in Rock 'n' Roll music?

What is **DOUBLE-TRACKING**?

VENUE

Where was Rock 'n' Roll normally performed and listened to?

Rock 'n' Roll of the 1950's and 1960's – Famous Bands and Performers

Identify the following famous bands and performers of Rock 'n' Roll from the 1950's and 1960's from the images of their singles/album covers or photographs below and (where possible) give the name of their famous Rock 'n'



Rock Anthems of the 1970's and 1980's

How did the Rock Anthem evolve? When did it become popular?



**YOU GOT MUD
ON YOUR FACE,
YOU BIG
DISGRACE.
KICKIN YOUR CAN
ALL OVER THE
PLACE.**

LYRICS

What subject matter/themes are the lyrics of Rock Anthems normally written about?

TEMPO & METRE

What **METRE (TIME SIGNATURE)** are most Rock Anthems normally written in?

How would you describe the **TEMPO** of most Rock Anthems? Can you use an Italian word to describe the tempo? **BPM**?

HARMONY & TONALITY

What type of **CHORDS** do Rock Anthems commonly use?

What is the name given to the chords shown below, commonly used in Rock Anthems played on the electric guitar?

F5 G5 A5 B5 C5 D5 E5 B5 C5 D5 E5 F5 G5 A5

T
A
B

What is the name for a **KEY CHANGE** and in which section of a Rock Anthem does this normally occur?

MELODY

Rock Anthems often feature **STRONG GUITAR RIFFS**. These are based on what?

T
A
B

How would you describe the **RHYTHM** of this guitar riff from Deep Purple's "Smoke on the Water" (shown left)?

DYNAMICS

How would you describe the **DYNAMICS** of most Rock Anthems? Can you use an Italian word(s) or symbol(s)?



RHYTHM

The **STRONG AND DRIVING RHYTHMS** of Rock Anthems are often characterised by a **BACKBEAT**. What is a **BACKBEAT**? Identify the drums from the drum kit that would perform the different parts of the **BACKBEAT** below.

♩ = 80-160

TEXTURE

How would you describe the **TEXTURE** within most Rock Anthems?



ARTICULATION – VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCE TECHNIQUES

What different **SINGING STYLES** and **VOCAL TECHNIQUES** are used within Rock Anthems?

Describe the following effects sometimes added to electric guitars in Rock Anthems.

- DISTORTION**
- WAH-WAH**
- ECHO**
- REVERB**
- OVERDRIVE**
- HARMONICS**
- GLISSANDOS**

ACCOMPANIMENT

How is the lead singer **ACCOMPANIED** and by whom in Rock Anthems?

FORM & STRUCTURE

Describe the **FORM AND STRUCTURE** of most Rock Anthems



INSTRUMENTATION – TIMBRE & SONORITIES

Identify the most typical instruments used within a Rock Anthem.

Identify other instruments that may also be used/heard within Rock Anthems.

Identify any unusual sounds, timbres, sonorities or effects that are sometimes used in Rock Anthems.



Identify the instruments being played by the Rock Band "Aerosmith" shown left.

Identify the three types of guitar being played by the Rock Band "Kiss" shown right. What type/genre of Rock Music do you think this band performs? Why?



Identify the instruments being played by the Rock Band "The Sex Pistols" shown left.

What can you assume about the way the lead singer is performing?





TECHNOLOGY

Name the equipment shown on the left which Rock Bands commonly used.

What new sounds and digital effects were becoming available to Rock musicians?

VENUE

Where were Rock Anthems normally performed and listened to?

The image below shows a typical “Rock Concert” – what is characteristic about the performance/venue?



By the 1970's, Rock Music was fragmenting into many different sub-genres. *Give a brief description of the different types of Rock Music listed below:*



HARD ROCK

GLAM ROCK –



HEAVY METAL –

PROGRESSIVE ROCK –



PUNK ROCK –



Rock Anthems of the 1970's and 1980's –
Famous Bands and Performers

Identify the following famous bands and performers of Rock Anthems from the 1970's and 1980's from the images of their singles/album covers or photographs below and (where possible) give the name of their most famous Rock Anthem.

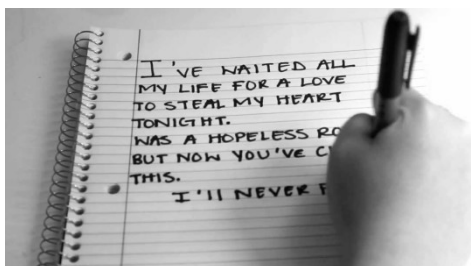
Pop Ballads of the 1970's, 1980's and 1990's



What does the word **BALLAD** mean? Where and when did it originate?

What is a **SINGER-SONGWRITER**? Give some examples.

LYRICS



What are the lyrics of **POP BALLADS** normally about?

What vocal groups can be used to accompany the lead singer and heighten the drama in a Pop Ballad?

TEMPO & METRE

What **METRE (TIME SIGNATURE)** are most Pop Ballads normally written in?

How would you describe the **TEMPO** of most Pop Ballads? Can you use an Italian word to describe the tempo? **BPM**?



What is **TEMPO RUBATO** and how/why is this sometimes used in Pop Ballads?

HARMONY & TONALITY



How would you describe **HARMONIC RHYTHM** of most Pop Ballads?

How are the **CHORDS** often played in the accompaniment of Pop Ballads?

What is the name for musical **KEY CHANGE** and where does this sometimes happen within a Pop Ballad and why?

MELODY

The melodies of most Pop Ballads can be described as **DIATONIC**. What does this mean?



What is a vocal **DUO**?

What is **CLOSE HARMONY**?

DYNAMICS

How would you describe the **DYNAMICS** of most Pop Ballads? Can you use an Italian word(s) or symbol(s)?

Do the **DYNAMICS** change? And if so, when is this likely to happen?

RHYTHM

The drum patterns which accompany a Pop Ballad often feature **SYNCOPATED RHYTHMS**. What is a **SYNCOPATED RHYTHM** and what instrument normally uses this rhythm pattern?

TEXTURE

How would you describe the **TEXTURE** within most Pop Ballads? Does the **TEXTURE** change within a song and if so, when?

**ARTICULATION**

Pop Ballads often feature a smooth lead vocal line accompanied by smooth chords. What is the Italian musical word to describe this type of **ARTICULATION**?

ACCOMPANIMENT

What is the most important thing to remember about the **ACCOMPANIMENT** of Pop Ballads?

What sort of instruments, timbres and sonorities are often used as a musical **ACCOMPANIMENT** to the lead singer within Pop Ballads?

How do they perform the **ACCOMPANIMENT**?



FORM & STRUCTURE

Describe the **FORM AND STRUCTURE** of a typical Pop Ballad.

What is a **PRE-CHORUS** or **LINK** section?

VOICE TYPES

What are the three most common male voice types used in Pop Ballads?

What are the four most common female voice types used in Pop Ballads?

VOCAL PERFORMANCE & TECHNIQUES

An **EXPRESSIVE VOCAL PERFORMANCE** is very important to a Pop Ballad. Lead singers of pop ballads can employ a wide range of expressive vocal techniques. Briefly describe each of the following vocal performance techniques below:

- **A CAPPELLA**
- **VIBRATO**
- **FALSETTO**
- **MELISMA**
- **PORTAMENTO**
- **RIFFING**
- **RITARDANDOS** and **TEMPO RUBATO**
- **LARGE VOCAL RANGES**
- **LONG HELD NOTES**



INSTRUMENTATION – TIMBRES & SONORITIES

There’s no specific “set list” of instrumentation which accompanies a Pop Ballad, but which instruments, sounds, timbres and sonorities are often used?

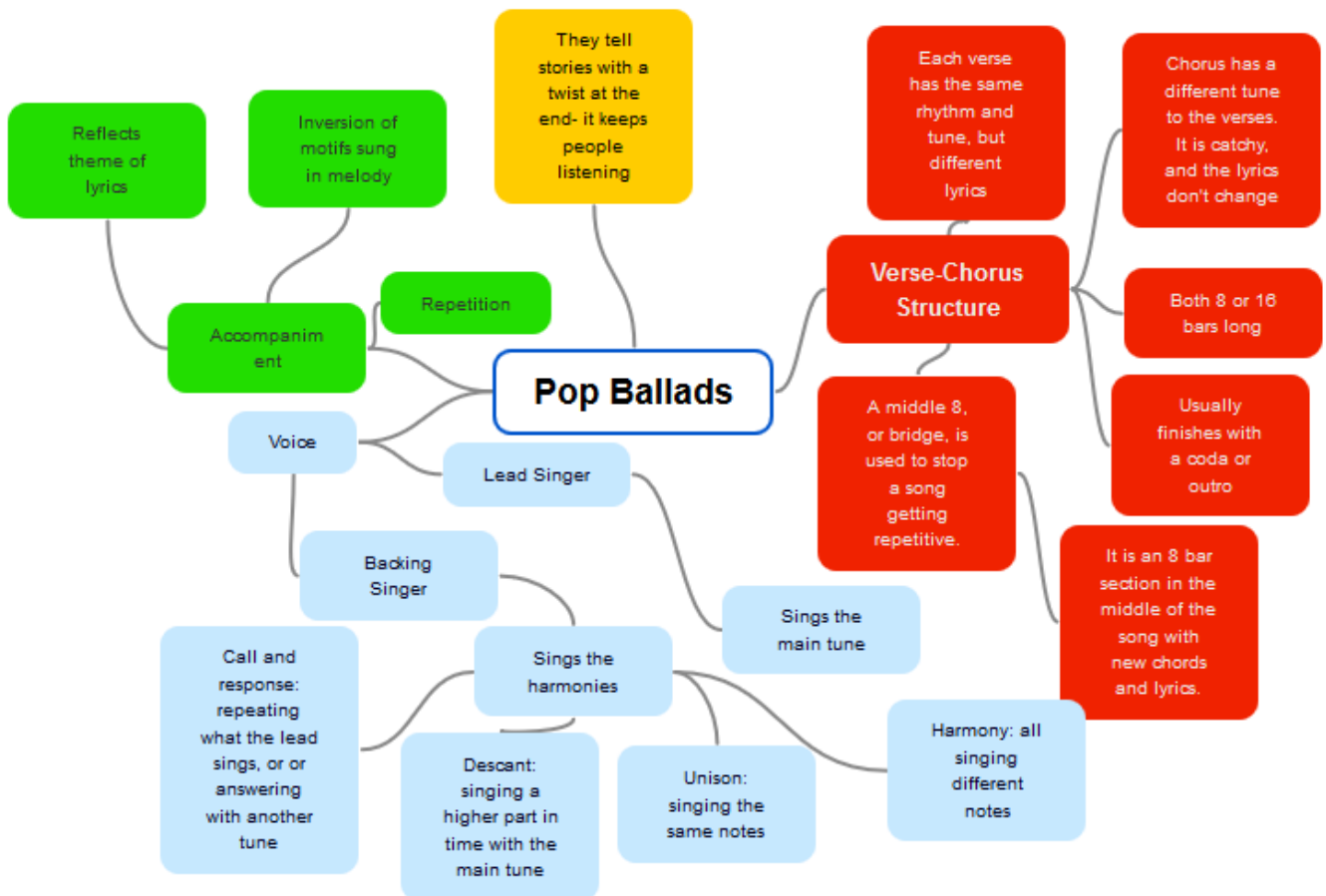


TECHNOLOGY

What digital effect is often added to Pop Ballads to give a “warm” sound?








VENUE/LOCATION

Where are Pop Ballads normally performed or listened to?



Identify the following famous bands and performers of Pop Ballads from the 1970’s, 1980’s and 1990’s on the following page from the images or photographs and (where possible) give the name of their most famous Pop Ballad and the year which it was released.

Pop Ballads of the 1970's, 1980's and 1990's – Famous Bands and Performers

<p>Pop Ballads of the 1970's</p>									
<p>Pop Ballads of the 1980's</p>									
<p>Pop Ballads of the 1990's</p>									

Solo Artists from the 1990's to the Present Day



Solo artists from the 1990's onwards don't 'fall neatly' into a specific genre bracket – their music often changed from album to album. They perform in a wide range of venues for small and large audiences.

What types and styles of music do Solo Artists from the 1990's to the Present Day use?

Each singer has been hugely influenced, with their own individual sound and character, depending on the kind of message and image they want to express.

Typically, solo artists from the 1990's to the present day often feature a gradual build-up or increase in terms of what three things as their song progresses?

Solo Artists from the 1990's to the Present Day have used a wide variety of instruments, sounds, timbres and sonorities in their music. Identify some of the most commonly used ones.

Many songs have relied heavily on **MUSIC TECHNOLOGY** to create and enhance the overall effect. In the 1990's **DIGITAL EFFECTS** were more available and these, along with music videos which were often as important as the music itself, meant solo artists could achieve different outcomes from each album/track and therefore 'reinvent' themselves and their music.

Give a brief description of the following digital effects.

SAMPLING –

DRUM LOOPS –



REVERB –

ECHO –

PANNING –

DISTORTION –

OVERDUBBING –

AUTO-TUNE –

FILTERS –

PHASING –



Solo Artists from the 1990's to the Present Day

Famous Artists and Performers

Identify the following famous Solo Artists from the 1990's to the Present Day from the images of their singles/album covers or photographs below and (where possible) give the name of their most famous solo hit and the year in which it was released.



Singing and Vocals in Popular Music



There are a number of musical names given to the different types of male and female singing voices. The table below shows the eight main different types of voices from the highest to the lowest, together with some famous examples of singers of each type.

Each voice type has a **VOCAL RANGE** which gives the lowest and highest notes possible.

Voice Type	Vocal Range	Description	Famous Examples
SOPRANO			Renee Fleming, Maria Callas, Björk
TREBLE			Aled Jones
MEZZO SOPRANO			Cecila Bartoli, Katherine Jenkins, Beyoncé
COUNTER-TENOR			Andreas Scholl, Justin Hawkins of The Darkness
ALTO (CONTRALTO)			Janet Baker, Kathleen Ferrier
TENOR			Pavarotti, Placido Domingo, Jeff Buckley
BARITONE			Bryn Terfel, Elvis Presley
BASS			Wilard White, Paul Robeson, Barry White

Using the following pitch ranges, see if you can match the correct vocal range to the correct voice type above, drawing the pitch range on the blank staves in the table and taking care to use the correct clef or clefs.

Next, see if you can match the correct voice descriptions given below to the correct voice type given on page 20.

A boy's high unbroken voice, sometimes referred to as a boy soprano	A medium male voice	A medium high female voice	A high male or low female voice
A high male voice	Male alto or soprano, sometimes referred to as <i>falsetto</i>	The lowest male voice	A high female voice

What is a **TESSITURA**?

Popular music often features a **LEAD SINGER** and **BACKING SINGERS**:

What is the role of the **LEAD SINGER**?



What is the role of the **BACKING SINGERS**?

Vocal Techniques and Singing Styles in Popular Music

Give a brief description of each of the following singing styles and vocal techniques often used in Popular Music.

ORNAMENTATION

A CAPPELLA

EXTREME VOCAL/PITCH RANGE

VIBRATO

LONG DURATION

PORTAMENTO

FALSETTO

RIFFING

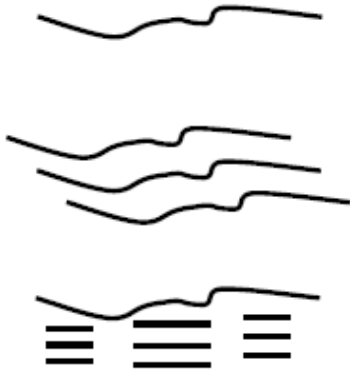
SCAT SINGING

MELISMAS

RUBATO

Vocal Textures

Describe the following **VOCAL TEXTURES**.



MONOPHONIC –

HOMOPHONIC –

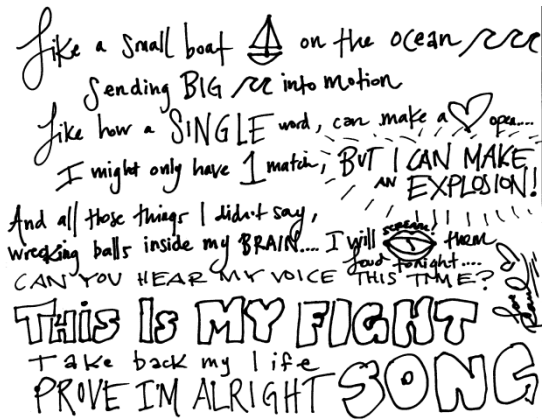
POLYPHONIC –

Word Setting and Word Painting

What is **SYLLABIC** word setting? Give some examples from popular songs.

What is **MELISMATIC** word setting? Give some examples from popular songs.

What is **WORD PAINTING**? Give some examples from popular songs.



Melodic Vocal Movement

What is **CONJUNCT** melodic movement?



What is **DISJUNCT** melodic movement?



The Roles of Instruments in Popular Music Ensembles

Popular music commonly features three guitars: **LEAD GUITAR**, **RHYTHM GUITAR** and **BASS GUITAR**. Give a brief description of the roles of each of these instruments within a typical popular music ensemble.

LEAD GUITAR –

RHYTHM GUITAR –

BASS GUITAR –



Some bands and groups use **ACOUSTIC GUITARS** for rhythm and electric for lead.

By plugging an electric guitar into an **EFFECTS BOX** or by using different **EFFECTS PEDALS**, the player can change and manipulate the sound including the following effects and **ARTICULATIONS** (playing effects):

Describe each of the following digital effects, playing techniques or articulations used on electric guitars within popular music.

HAMMER ON

DISTORTION EFFECT

CHORUS EFFECT

FUZZ EFFECT

PANNING EFFECT

GLISSANDO

SLAP BASS

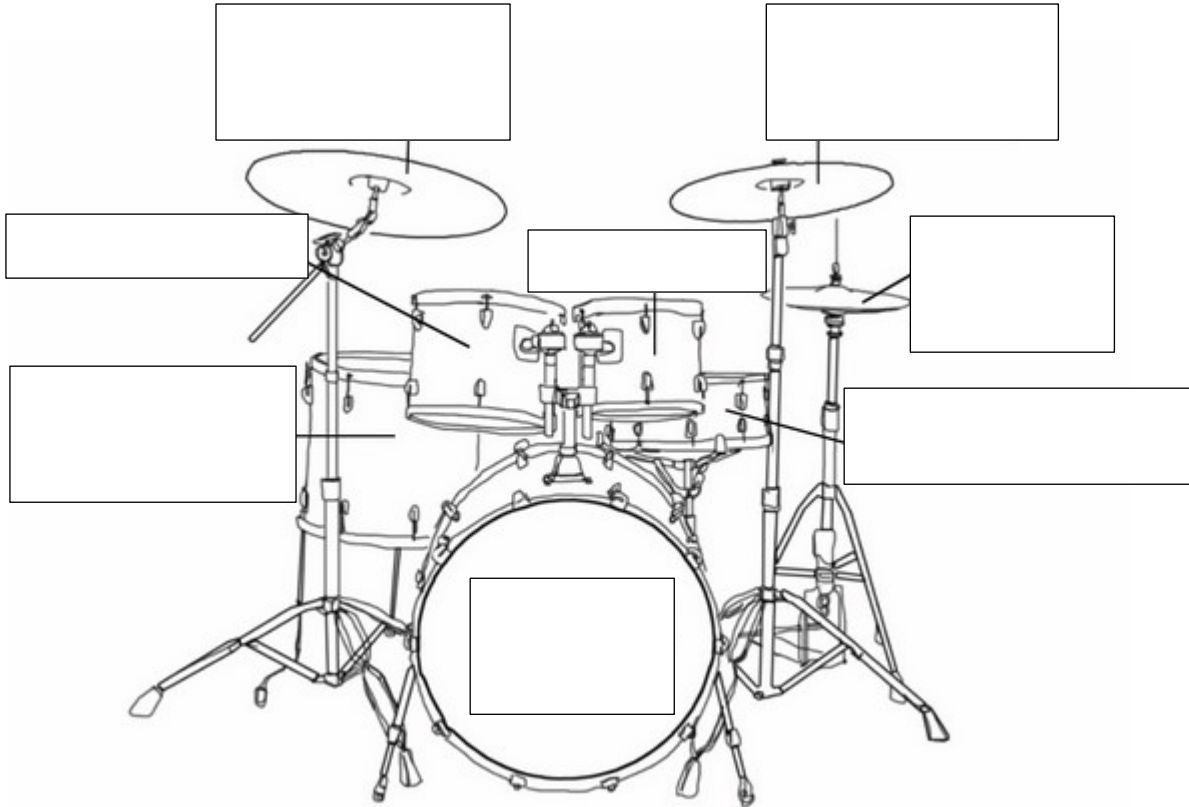
FLANGER/PHASER EFFECT

COMPRESSION EFFECT



DRUMS – add the **RHYTHM**. The drummer sets the **TEMPO** and plays rhythms to fit the style of the song.

Identify the different parts of the drum kit on the diagram below.



Drummers can often play a **RIM SHOT**. How is this **ARTICULATION** played/sound produced?

PIANO/KEYBOARD/SYNTHESISER (SYNTH) – the piano or keyboard provides the **MELODY**, often playing instrumental solos, or **CHORDS** to ‘fill out’ the **HARMONY**. Not all pop songs have piano, but some only have piano accompaniment. Keyboards and synthesisers can electronically reproduce the sound of virtually any instruments. Pianos and keyboards can also play **RHYTHMIC CHORDS, SOLOS, HOOKS** and **RIFFS**.

What is a **PITCH BEND** wheel, used on some keyboards?



In most popular music, the **ACCOMPANIMENT** is often made up of **CHORDS** to support the main vocal melody. Sometimes these are simple **STRUMMED CHORDS** on the guitar, sometimes **BROKEN CHORDS** or **ARPEGGIOS** and often the **INTRODUCTION** of a popular song is purely instrumental. Another area of popular songs which feature instrumental sections is the **BRIDGE/MIDDLE 8** where the lead singer often “drops out” before coming back in with a final repetition of the **CHORUS**. Here, they may feature melodies previously heard in the song, or completely new melodies and often (though not always – and probably more common in pop ballads), feature a **MODULATION** (key change) which can heighten the drama of the song.

CONVENTIONS OF POP KEY WORDS

Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
A Cappella			
Accent			
Accompaniment			
Acoustic Guitar			
Acoustic Instruments			
Added Sixth Chords			
Altered Note Chords			
Alto (Contralto)			
Amplifier			
Arpeggio(s)			
Articulation			
Auto-tune			
Auxiliary Chords			
Backbeat			
Backing Singers			
Baritone			

Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Bass (voice)			
Bass Drum			
Bass Guitar			
Block Chords			
Blues Scale			
Boogie-Woogie			
Bridge/Middle 8			
Broken Chords			
Call & Response			
Chorus (structure)			
Chorus (effect)			
Chromatic Chords			
Close Harmony			
Coda/Outro			
Compression (effect)			
Conjunct			

Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Counter-Tenor			
Crescendo			
Diatonic (melody)			
Digital Effects			
Disjunct			
Distortion (effect)			
Double Bass			
Double-Tracking			
Drum Kit			
Duos			
Dynamics			
Echo (effect)			
Extreme Vocal/Pitch Range			
Falsetto			
Filters			
First/Second Inversion Chords			

Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Flanger/Phaser (effects)			
Fuzz (effect)			
Glam Rock			
Glissando			
Hammer On			
Hard Rock			
Harmonic Rhythm			
Harmonica			
Harmony & Tonality			
Heavy Metal			
Homophonic			
Introduction			
Keyboard/ Synthesiser			
Lead Guitar			
Lead Singer			




Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Legato			
Link/Pre-Chorus			
Long Duration			
Lyrics			
Major Key			
Melisma			
Metre			
Mezzo-Soprano			
Modulation			
Narrow Vocal Range			
Ornamentation			
Overdrive (effect)			
Overdubbing			
Panning (effect)			
Piano			
Pitch Bend			




Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Portamento			
Power Chords			
Primary Chords			
Progressive Rock			
Punk Rock			
Repeated Chord Sequence			
Repeated Patterns (Hooks/Riffs)			
Repetition			
Reverb (effect)			
Rhythm Guitar			
Riffing			
Rim Shot			
Ritardando			
Rock Beat			
Saxophone			
Scat Singing			




Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Shuwaddy Section			
Singer-songwriter			
Slap Bass			
Snare Drum			
Soprano			
Strings			
Strong Guitar Riffs			
Strophic Form			
Swung Rhythms			
Syllabic			
Syncopation			
Tempo			
Tempo Rubato			
Tenor			
Tessitura			
Texture			

Key Word	Meaning	Understood (tick)	Signatures (staff, student, parent)
Trombone			
Trumpet			
Twelve-Bar Blues			
Verse			
Verse-Chorus Structure			
Vibrato			
Vocal Range			
Walking Bass Line			
Word Painting			



Learning Outcomes	(Grade 1-3) 	(Grade 4-6) 	(Grade 7-9) 	Signatures <i>(staff, student, parent)</i>
I know the decade dates I need to identify for Rock n Roll				
I know what the chord structure of Rock n Roll is				
I can name at least one Rock n Roll artist/band/group				
I can name and identify the bass line used in Rock n Roll				
I can name and identify the rhythmic devices used in Rock n Roll				
I can name and identify the key instruments used in Rock n Roll				
I know the time signature of most Rock n Roll music				
I know the typical tempo and metre of Rock n Roll and can use the Italian words				
I know the typical dynamics of Rock n Roll and can use the Italian word				
I can name the form and structure of most Rock n Roll music				
I know the decade dates I need to identify Rock Anthems				
I can describe some of the chords and ways in which chords are typically played in Rock Anthems				
I can name at least one artist/band/group who performed a Rock Anthem				
I know the typical dynamics of Rock Anthems and can use the Italian word				
I know the typical tempo and metre of Rock Anthems and can use the Italian words				
I can name and identify the different digital effects added to guitars used in Rock Anthems				
I can name and identify the key instruments used in Rock Anthems				

Learning Outcomes	<i>(Grade 1-3)</i> 	<i>(Grade 4-6)</i> 	<i>(Grade 7-9)</i> 	Signatures <i>(staff, student, parent)</i>
I can distinguish between and give a brief description of the different types of Rock Anthems including: Hard Rock, Glam Rock, Heavy Metal, Progressive Rock and Punk Rock				
I can describe the most common subject-matter used in the lyrics of Rock Anthems				
I know the meaning of the word 'ballad'				
I can describe what a singer-songwriter is				
I know the typical tempo and metre of Pop Ballads and can use the Italian words				
I can describe the most common subject-matter used in the lyrics of Pop Ballads				
I can describe the relationship between the lead singer and backing singers and accompaniment in Pop Ballads				
I can name and identify the key instruments used in Pop Ballads				
I know the typical dynamics of Pop Ballads and can use the Italian words				
I can identify and describe the typical form and structure of a Pop Ballad				
I can name at least one artist/band/group who performed a Pop Ballad				
I can name and identify the different types, styles and genres of music which Solo Artists from the 1990's to the present day use				
I can describe and identify how the instrumentation, texture and dynamics change in songs by Solo Artists.				
I can name and identify the key instruments used to accompany Solo Artists				
I can name at least one Solo Artist from the 1990's to present day				

Learning Outcomes	<i>(Grade 1-3)</i> 	<i>(Grade 4-6)</i> 	<i>(Grade 7-9)</i> 	Signatures <i>(staff, student, parent)</i>
I can name and describe different types of voices including their vocal ranges and identify these when listening to a range of popular music				
I can describe the roles of the lead singer and backing singers in a range of popular music				
I can name, identify and describe different vocal techniques and singing styles in a range of popular music				
I can use the correct musical words when identifying and describing vocal and instrumental textures in popular music				
I can use the correct musical words when describing word setting and melodic movement				
I know and can describe the most common forms and structures used in popular music and can identify these and parts of these when listening to a range of popular music				
I understand and can describe and identify the roles of guitars when used in a range of popular music				
I can name, describe and identify a range of digital effects and articulations (playing effects) in terms of guitars				
I can name all the parts of a drum kit and identify these when listening to range of popular music including the use of electronic drum pads and drum loops				
I can describe how the main melody (lead singer) and the accompaniment (band/group/backing singers) interact with each other when listening to a range of popular music				