



Rock and Pop Lesson 1

Key Facts from this lesson

- Pop (short for popular) music is music that appeals to a great number of people worldwide and is distributed through the music industry. Many different genres can be described as Pop music, including Rock, Soul, Hip Hop and R&B, to name a few.
- In the 1950's, many guitarists would achieve distorted effects on their guitar by turning the amplifier up so much that the sound would start to break up. This sound was refined in the 1960's and because of this Rock music was born.
- Rock music was and still is one of the dominant musical genres from the 1960's onwards. It is largely characterised by distorted guitars, fast tempo and powerful vocals.

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Genre** – A term for style of music. Genres of music include Pop, Jazz, Classical.
- ★ **Distortion** – An effect for guitar in which the sound breaks up and starts to sound fuzzy.
- ★ **Song form** – A structure used in Pop music that relies on going back and forth between verses and choruses, which often contrast each other.

Rock and Pop Lesson 2

Key Facts from this lesson

- In any key, there are strong and weak sounding chords. In a major key, the strong sounding chords are chords I (1), IV (4) and V (5), which are also the major chords in the key. Rock music is built around these chords, and there are hundreds of songs out there that only use chords I, IV and V.
- Nashville numbers is a system of naming chords using numbers. In the Key of C major, for instance, rather than calling the C chord "C", we would call it "1". Rather than calling the Dm chord "Dm", we would call it "2", and so on. The benefit of using this system is that if we only refer to a chord as it's number within a scale, with a basic understanding of music theory we can learn a piece in any key and then relearn it in any other without having to start from scratch.

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Primary chord** – One of the "strong" chords in a key. In a major key, they are the I, IV, and V chords.
- ★ **N.C.** – A symbol written on a chord sheet, simply meaning "No Chord". It instructs the performer not to play a chord in that time.
- ★ **Harmonic rhythm** – The duration (in beats) of a chord. We can use slashes to indicate beats on a chord sheet.



Knowledge Organiser Key Stage 3

Subject : Music Year: 7 Topic Title: Rock and Pop



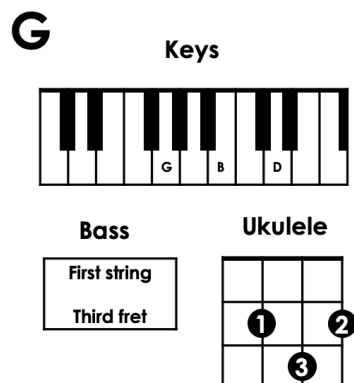
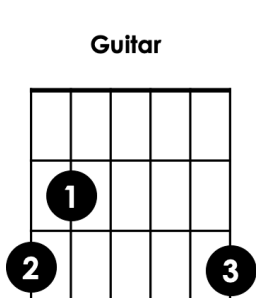
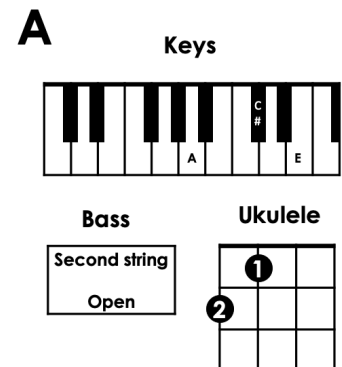
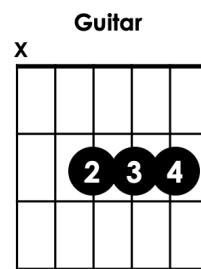
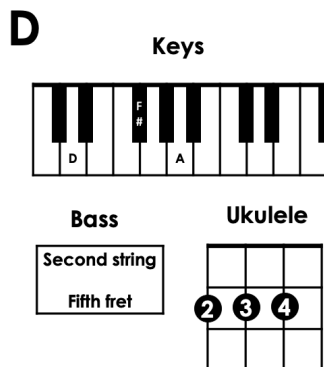
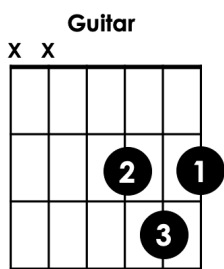
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Key Facts from this lesson

- Playing music accurately is one thing, but a performance without enthusiasm or passion will always be boring! The best performers make their performances engaging for the audience by looking up, making big, exaggerated movements and knowing the music well enough to be able to perform it without a sheet.
- Group performances are most successful if they have a band leader. They are normally the most skilled member of the group, and their job is to count the group in, keep others in time and direct other group members if necessary.

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Count-in** – The “one-two-three-four” said by a group member at the start of the performance. It should be loud enough for everyone to hear, and be at the tempo of the song.
- ★ **Balance** – The volume levels of each instrument/part during a performance.
- ★ **Microphone technique** – One of the main skills required by a singer to achieve a good balance in their performance. In the first instance, they need to open their mouth wide and project their voice, but they also need to use the microphone correctly, by placing around 1 inch from their mouth.





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Jimmy Eat World - The Middle

[Verse]

D **A**
Hey, don't write yourself off yet.
G **D**
It's only in your head you feel left out or looked down on.
D **A**
Just try your best, try everything you can.
G **D**
And don't you worry what they tell themselves when you're away.

[Chorus]

N.C. **D** **A**
It just takes some time, little girl you're in the middle of the ride, everything,
G **D**
Everything will be just fine, everything, everything will be alright (alright)

[Verse]

D **A**
Hey, you know they're all the same.
G **D**
You know you're doing better on your own, so don't buy in.
D **A**
Live right now. Yeah, just be yourself.
G **D**
It doesn't matter if it's good enough for someone else.

[Chorus]

N.C. **D** **A**
It just takes some time, little girl you're in the middle of the ride, everything,
G **D**
Everything will be just fine, everything, everything will be alright (alright)
N.C. **D** **A**
It just takes some time, little girl you're in the middle of the ride, everything,
G **D**
Everything will be just fine, everything, everything will be alright (alright)

[Solo]

A **D**
A **D**
G **D**
A



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[Verse]

D **A**
Hey, don't write yourself off yet.
G **D**
It's only in your head you feel left out or looked down on.
D **A**
Just do your best, do everything you can.
G **D**
And don't you worry what the bitter hearts are gonna say.

[Chorus]

N.C. D A
It just takes some time, little girl you're in the middle of the ride, everything,
G D
Everything will be just fine, everything, everything will be alright (alright)
N.C. D N.C. A
It just takes some time, little girl you're in the middle of the ride, everything,
N.C. G D N.C.
Everything will be just fine, everything, everything will be alright