

Autumn A	
<p>Week 1 Alan Menken - Finale (From "The Little Mermaid"/Score/Audio Only)</p>	<p>This piece of music is from the final section of the newly released 'The Little Mermaid' film. In music, the final section is called a 'Finale'. If you listen carefully you will hear parts of some well known songs from the film but also other music too. There is not singing in this music and it is known as 'underscore' - which means it is meant to be heard 'underneath' the action you are seeing on the screen to help set the mood.</p>
<p>Week 2 Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 4 3rd Movement</p>	<p>Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian composer and performer who could play and write music from the age of four! A concerto is a piece for a solo instrumentalist and orchestra. A concerto shows off the skill of the soloist. Mozart's friend Joseph Leutgeb was a famous horn player. Leutgeb inherited a cheese shop in Vienna and might have become a cheesemonger if Mozart hadn't written such fabulous concertos for him to play.</p> <p>Horns of the time were very difficult to play because they didn't have valves (buttons) to press. Mainly horns were used to play hunting fanfares but being a horn player on a hunt was hazardous - you had to ride a horse and play at the same time!</p> <p>Listen out for: The times when the orchestra 'answer' the horn by repeating the same tune.</p>
<p>Week 3 Rodeo - Hoe-Down by Aaron Copland</p>	<p>Originally composed in 1942 for a ballet called Rodeo, the Hoe-Down features two American square dance tunes. The music is full of vigour and energy as the cowgirls and boys pair off. This is music about real people and their folk tunes and customs; it's full of a sense of adventure and the American pioneering spirit.</p>

<p>Week 4 Ravel – Bolero</p>	<p><i>Boléro</i> was composed by a Maurice Ravel in 1928 - almost 100 years ago! It is for a large orchestra by French composer Maurice Ravel and is his most famous piece. It uses a repeated rhythm throughout called an ostinato. It introduces different instruments from the orchestra one by one and builds up into many layers by the end.</p> <p>How many different instruments can you hear?</p>
<p>Week 5 'Tropical Bird' by Trinidad Steel Band</p>	<p>The steelpan (also known as a pan, steel drum) is a <u>musical instrument</u> originating in <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>. Steelpan musicians are called pannists.</p>
<p>Week 6 Chariots of Fire Theme by Vangelis</p>	<p>This is groundbreaking in Electronic music. One of my favorite from the "Father of Electronic Music". 54th Academy Awards [Oscar 1982] winner for Best Picture and Best Original Score. Enjoy and listen to the master.</p>
<p>Week 7 Here comes to sun – Beatles</p>	<p>Beatles – released 1969</p>
<p>Autumn B</p>	
<p>Week 1 Baris - Gong Kebyar of Peliatan</p>	<p>This style of music is called Gamelan and it comes from Indonesia. It sounds very different to our Western music because the instruments and pitches are different to ours. The instruments of their orchestra are mainly drums, gongs and metallophones but sometimes it features flutes and string instruments. The music is made up of layers with each instrument having a specific role to play.</p>
<p>Week 2 "Brighter Days"</p>	<p>This song was originally released by Emeli Sande in 2022 as a response to life getting back to normal after Covid-19. It was chosen to be the song sung by the Coronation Concert Community Choir (made up of community choirs all around the UK) when they performed at the Coronation Concert at Windsor Castle. Towards the end there is an</p>

	instrumental section where all the performs use sign language instead of singing the words.
Week 3 'Pomp and Circumstance March No.4' by Sir Edward Elgar.	This is a very famous piece of British music that gets played at the last night of the Proms at the Royal Albert Hall. I have chosen it this week because it was played as the exit music at the Coronation Service on Saturday. Also our choir performed at the Royal Albert Hall last Sunday - perhaps they can spot where they were sat?
Week 4 'I was glad' by Sir Hubert Parry	This piece is traditionally sung in the <u>Church of England</u> as an <u>anthem</u> at the <u>Coronation of the British monarch</u> . The text (lyrics) consist of verses from <u>Psalm 122</u> (from the Bible). Numerous composers have set the words to music, among them <u>Henry Purcell</u> and <u>William Boyce</u> ; but its most famous setting was written in 1902 by <u>Sir Hubert Parry</u> .
Week 5 'The Lark Ascending' by Ralph Vaughan Williams	This is a very famous piece of classical music by the English composer Ralph Vaughan Williams. It was inspired by a poem called 'The Lark Ascending' and started to be composed just before World War I broke out and was finished after. Can you recognise which string instrument plays a solo at the start (and throughout)? How would you describe this piece in 3 words?
Week 6 Take the A Train by Duke Ellington	Take the A Train by Duke Ellington and his orchestra was originally written in 1939 when world war 2 started.