

# Music Listening Practice Book



For Eduqas GCSE Music (9-1)

2016 Specification

## Introduction

Wider listening is an important part of your GCSE course. Your exam will be largely based on listening questions about music that you will not have heard before.

The pieces of music that you will be played in the exam will be linked to the genres of music associated with each of the four areas of study, so you shouldn't find yourself listening to a piece of music that is drastically different to anything you have heard in lessons.

Engaging in regular listening to unknown music that is related to the four areas of study is a great way to help prepare for the exam and broaden your musical interests. It needn't take to long and should even be enjoyable!

## Completing Your Home Listening

Each week you should listen to at least **one** piece of music related to each area of study each week. This may be a piece of music your teacher has set you, or you may be expected to find a piece yourself.

For each piece of music you should complete the following elements:

- The name of the piece
- The composer's name
- The genre or style of the piece
- The area of study that it relates to
- 1 example of each focus for the area of study you have chosen and how it is used
- 4 musical elements you can hear that are not part of the focus for your chosen area of study.
- If or how your 4 chosen elements change and how this affects the music

## The Four Areas of Study:

1. **Musical Forms and Devices:** with a focus on **Structure** and **Devices**  
Western Classical Tradition: Baroque, Classical, Romantic
2. **Music for Ensemble:** with a focus on **Sonority** and **Texture**  
Chamber Music: String Quartet, Jazz and Blues Trio, Musical Theatre
3. **Film Music:** with a focus on **Timbre**, **Tone Colour** and **Dynamics**  
All genres of film are included
4. **Popular Music:** with a focus on **Technology**, **Structure** and **Genre**  
Pop, Rock and Pop, Bhangra, Fusion (combining different styles)

## Identifying Musical Devices

Identifying different musical devices in pieces of music you haven't heard before is an important part of your musical development, so it's a good idea to practice the skill so that you can get better! The table below provides a list of musical elements that you will need to know.

### Top Tips

When identifying the musical devices that you can hear try not to just make a list. Instead it's better to identify just two or three things but be as specific as possible.

Avoid listing terms or making vague comments:

× - *"It is stepwise. There is a sequence. Strings"*

Instead, comment on two or three features and be specific:

√ - *"The violins play a stepwise melody. It uses a sequence."*

√√ - *"A 4 bar conjunct phrase is played by the violins at the start, which is repeated in a sequence."*

## Linking to an Area of Study

As part of your listening practice you will be asked to suggest how it links to an area of study - you can point out both similarities and differences.

To give you an idea of what you could comment on here are some questions for each of the areas of study. You can use these to start with but I would suggest you come up with some of your own too so that you are not always listening for the same thing.

### Area of Study 1: Musical Forms and Devices

*How is the piece typical of the period it was composed in (Baroque, Classical or Romantic)?*

*Can you work out/research the structure of the piece? Is this typical of music from the period?*

### Area of Study 2: Music for Ensemble

*What type of ensemble was this written for?*

*Give two similarities or differences between this piece of music and another piece you have studied/heard of from the same genre.*

### Area of Study 3: Film Music

*What is the mood of the music? How do you know? Can you tell how this relates to the story?*

*How is this piece typical/atypical of other film music that you have heard?*

### Area of Study 4: Pop Music

*What instruments can you hear in this piece? Are they typical pop/rock instruments?*

*Does this song follow a typical pop song structure?*

You can use these tables as a reference for things to listen for.  
 All the definitions can be found in the RAG rated GCSE vocabulary booklet.

Melody	
Anacrusis	Leitmotif
Conjunct	Motif
Disjunct	Intervals
Arpeggio	Microtone
Broken Chord	Chromatic
Scalic	Pentatonic
Low pitch	Blue Notes
High Pitch	Ornaments
Range	Counter melody
Sequence	Answering Phrase
Imitation	
Repetition	Thematic
Contrast	Fanfare

Rhythm and Metre	
Semibreve	Associated
Minim	Rests
Crotchet	Driving Rhythms
Quaver	Dance Rhythms
Semiquaver	Rock rhythms
Dotted note	Regular
Syncopation	Irregular
Swing Rhythms	Accent
Square Rhythm	<u>Simple Time</u>
On the Beat	Duple: 2/4
Off-beat	Triple: 3/4
Triplet	Quadruple: 4/4
Chaal	<u>Compound Time</u>
	Duple: 6/8

Tempo
Vivace
Allegro
Allegretto
Moderato
Andante
Adagio
Lento
Accelerando
Ritardando
Rubato
Pause

Styles & Genres	
Western Classical	Rock
Baroque	Soul
Classical	Hip-hop
Romantic	Rap
Chamber Music	Reggae
Jazz	Ballad
Blues	Pop
Musical Theatre	Bhangra
Film Music	Fusion
Minimalism	Dance

Dynamics
Pianissimo - <i>pp</i>
Piano - <i>p</i>
Mezzopiano - <i>mp</i>
Mezzoforte - <i>mf</i>
Forte - <i>f</i>
Fortissimo - <i>ff</i>

Sonority	
<u>Instruments</u>	<u>Techniques</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orchestral</li> <li>• Pop ensembles</li> <li>• Types of Voice</li> <li>• World music</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humming</li> <li>• Syllabic</li> <li>• Melismatic</li> <li>• Scat</li> </ul>
<u>Ensembles/Parts</u>	• Vibrato
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cappella</li> <li>• Chorus</li> <li>• Orchestra</li> <li>• String Quartet</li> <li>• Basso continuo</li> <li>• Pop/Rock group</li> <li>• Rhythm Section</li> <li>• Acoustic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falsetto</li> <li>• Rap</li> <li>• Staccato</li> <li>• Legato</li> <li>• Sustained</li> <li>• Accent</li> <li>• Pizzicato</li> <li>• Arco/bowed</li> </ul>
<u>Music Technology</u>	• Divisi
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesised</li> <li>• Panning</li> <li>• Phasing</li> <li>• Layering</li> <li>• Loops</li> <li>• Sample</li> <li>• Reverb</li> <li>• Echo</li> <li>• Amplified</li> <li>• Distortion</li> <li>• Pitch Bend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Double Stopping</li> <li>• Tremolo</li> <li>• Distortion</li> <li>• Hammer-on</li> <li>• Rim Shot</li> <li>• Slap Bass</li> <li>• Drum Roll</li> <li>• Muted</li> <li>• Glissando</li> <li>• Pitch Bend</li> <li>• Plucked</li> <li>• Slurred</li> <li>• Tongued</li> <li>• Detached</li> </ul>

Harmony & Tonality	
Major	Tonic
Minor	Dominant
Atonal	Subdominant
Whole tone	<u>Cadences</u>
Modulation	• Perfect
Primary Chords	• Plagal
Secondary Chords	• Interrupted
Cluster chords	• Imperfect
Chord Progression	Harmonic rhythm
Inversion	Drone
Diatonic	Pedal
	Dissonance

Form & Structure	
Binary	Break
Ternary	Loop
Rondo	Improvisation
Minuet and Trio	Verse
Repetition	Chorus
Contrast	Pre-chorus
Strophic	Bridge
32 Bar Song form: AABA	Middle 8
12 Bar Blues	Fill
Call and Response	Intro
Ostinato	Outro
Riff	Coda
	Phrasing

Texture
Monophonic
Homophonic
Polyphonic
Heterophonic
2, 3 or 4 part structures
Unison
Chordal
Imitation
Layered
Drone
Melody & Accompaniment
Counter melody
Descant
Round
Canon
Alberti Bass
Walking Bass
Stab Chords

## Links and titles of suggested Listening for each Area of Study

### Area of Study 1: Musical Forms and Devices

Love theme from Romeo and Juliet: Tchaikovsky <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2l8llogGKto>  
 Chaconne in G Minor: Purcell <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aEDxghvaR2U>  
 Symphony 8, Movement 3: Beethoven <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvp7tj7TUtY>  
 Symphony 5, Movement 4: Mahler <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q8-kz5pHM-E>  
 Hornpipe from Water Music: by Handel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1h4mAceHmrl>  
 Symphony No. 4, Movement 1: Schubert [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H\\_ntAaQQ\\_Yk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_ntAaQQ_Yk)  
 Brandenburg Concerto 4, Movement 1: J.S.Bach <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aRxc34e-wGo>  
 Symphony 49, Movement 2: Haydn <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PcJWIQ--RzE>  
 Symphonie Fantastique, Movement 4: Berlioz <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=roX70PAu3oA>

### Area of Study 2: Music for Ensemble

Opus 131, Movement 1: Beethoven <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pSD0gXHSIKI>  
 I Like Everybody from Most Happy Fella: Frank Loesser <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-q9Ao4oEIE>  
 Nardis: Miles Davis <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxzeDpBvxv4>  
 Getting Married Today from Company: Stephen Sondheim <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1HPS8ElaxHM>  
 There is no greater Love: Isham Jones <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4dZV3U1ZsU>  
 America: Leonard Bernstein <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GB4lOWfgD5s>  
 Opus 51, Number 2, Movement 3: Brahms <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBQA9ZYi5V8>  
 Somebody that I used to know: Gotye <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOKuAigsrec>  
 Tea for Two: Bud Powell <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MnvJfB1sOug>  
 Every Day I have the Blues: B.B.King <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWv3cZOBgpM>  
 Last night of the World from Miss Saigon: Schonberg & Boublil [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuUI5TW\\_UCU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuUI5TW_UCU)

### Area of Study 3: Film Music

Theme from 'Out of Africa': John Barry <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=772MTLJZUp0>  
 Theme from 'Cape Fear': Bernard Herrmann <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QH3RhVVP7cA>  
 Theme from 'Austen Powers': Quincy Jones <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0tOfZeySNck>  
 Theme from 'Avengers': Alan Silvestri <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HHIHLBxqnc>  
 Main titles from 'Aliens': James Horner <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wnPJRJbVEIg>  
 Theme from 'A Fistful of Dollars: Ennio Morricone <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3ceE43AHyw>  
 Theme from 'Terminator': John Williams <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mpMg1upld0w>  
 Theme from 'The Godfather': Nino Rota <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPskYVBqdNw>  
 Hymn to the Fallen from 'Saving Private Ryan': John Williams <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fvpQMTY8H9Y>  
 Theme from 'Inception': Hans Zimmer <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RxabLA7UQ9k>

### Area of Study 4: Pop Music

Laal ghagra: Tanishk Bagchi and Herbie Sahara [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iXP1HvvN\\_A4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iXP1HvvN_A4)  
 Pure Shores: Shaznay Lewis <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwjcULWImWs>  
 Rocket's Tail: Kate Bush <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JLqjJKEoWMs>  
 You're not Alone: Tim Kellett/Robin Taylor-Firth <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=grj0ffXzTFA>  
 Get Ur Freak on: Missy Elliott <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hh50rLZjrLo>  
 Twentieth Century Boy: Marc Bolan <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sQw3LBl2eEU>  
 Kadar: Desi Routz <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WS7pZNFu8Y>  
 The Hardest Button to Button: Jack White <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3ceE43AHyw>  
 Teardrop: Del Naja/Marshall/Vowles/Fraser [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7K72X4eo\\_s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u7K72X4eo_s)  
 Diamonds on the soles of her shoes: Paul Simon [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-l\\_T3XvzPaM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-l_T3XvzPaM)  
 Come as You Are: Kurt Cobain <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PleuwU4TaHk>  
 All around my hat: Steeleye Span <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3zzwbYyvWiU>

























































