



## FEATURE

# LISTENING GUIDE: THE BEATLES' "ALL YOU NEED IS LOVE"

Meets National Core Arts Anchor Standards 1, 3, and 7

## OBJECTIVES

- Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work (Cr1)
- Refine and complete artistic work (Cr3)
- Perceive and analyze artistic work (Cr7)

## MATERIALS

- *Music Alive!* magazines (March 2017)
- *Music Alive!* Classroom Worksheets #5: Music Review Journal and #12: Staff Paper (download at [musicalive.com](http://musicalive.com))
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access

## START

1. Have the students read "Listening Guide" on pages 18-19.

## DEVELOP

1. Play "All You Need Is Love" (Hear the Music playlist **track 8** on [musicalive.com](http://musicalive.com)) two or more times while the students follow along with the timeline. Then have them complete the Music Review Journal worksheet.
2. Ask the following supplemental questions:
  - What's the time signature of the song during the opening horn fanfare? (4/4.)
  - What beat does it start on? (Beat 4—the pickup.)
  - Is the song in a major or minor key? (Major—G major.)
  - In the intro, what note value does each "love" get? (Half note.)
  - Does the song stay in 4/4 in this section? (No, it changes to 7/4.)
  - In the verse, what's the primary note value of the harpsichord chords? (Quarter note.)
  - Does the verse have a new chord progression, or is it the same one from the intro? (It's the same as the intro.)
  - Is the cello played *arco* (with the bow) or *pizzicato* (plucked)? (Pizzicato.)

- Does the descending swing style melody on the saxophone include only diatonic notes (those within the key), or is it adding chromatic notes? (Adding chromatic notes.)
- In the intro, what are the two different vocal melodies doing? (The main voice repeats the same note—D. The second voice is singing a descending harmony in falsetto.)
- In the guitar solo, is the guitar playing chords or single notes (one at a time)? (Single notes.)
- Can anyone say how that twangy sound is made on the guitar? (The name of the technique is "bending." The string is bent so that its pitch is raised, an essential technique in blues and rock. [Teachers: Demonstrate on a guitar if you have one in the classroom.]

## CLOSE

1. Hand out copies of the staff paper worksheet or ask the students to use notation software. Work with them in transcribing the saxophone line from the chorus, as depicted in the notation here (in concert key). Remind the students that the song is in G major, and give them clues if needed—for example, provide them with just the rhythms. Play the recording (or play the part of the piano) as many times as needed before gathering the worksheets and reviewing them for accuracy.



## ASSESS

- Did the students read the Listening Guide?
- Did they listen to the song using the timeline and complete the Music Review Journal worksheets?
- Did they answer the additional questions?
- Did they transcribe the saxophone part?

## March 2017 QUIZ ANSWERS

This month's quizzes are available at [musicalive.com/the-quiz-zone-march-2017](http://musicalive.com/the-quiz-zone-march-2017). Here are the quiz answers:

### WOMEN IN ROCK

1. Sister Rosetta Tharpe
2. Big Mama Thornton
3. Motown
4. Fanny
5. Stevie Nicks
6. *Horses*
7. Blondie
8. The Go-Go's
9. Grace Potter
10. *Sometimes I Sit and Think, and Sometimes I Just Sit*

### THE GAMELAN WAY

1. True
2. A country of over 17,000 islands in Southeast Asia
3. Bronze, brass, or iron
4. Around 200 A.D.
5. *Kepatihan*
6. Java and Bali
7. The five-note *slendro* scale and the seven-note *pelog* scale
8. *Rebab* and *suling*
9. *Gendèr*, xylophones struck with hard wooden mallets
10. The *kecak* or "monkey chant"

### KELSEA BALLERINI

1. "Love Me Like You Mean It," "Dibs," and "Peter Pan"
2. No. 1
3. False
4. Choir and glee club
5. Guitar
6. Seven chords
7. Her parents' divorce
8. Nashville
9. 19
10. *The First Time* (2015)