

LISTENING GUIDE

"FOOTLOOSE" BY KENNY LOGGINS

Meets National Core Arts Standards 5, 7, 9, and 11

OBJECTIVES

- Develop and refine artistic work for presentation (Pr5)
- Perceive and analyze artistic work (*Re7*)
- Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work (Re9)
- Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding (*Cn11*)

MATERIALS

- *Music Alive*! magazines (Vol.39 No.5)
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access

START

Ask your students to read "Listening Guide" on pages 18-19.

DEVELOP

Play "Footloose" by Kenny Loggins (*Hear the Music* **track 2** on *musicalive.com*) while having the students follow along with the timeline.

2. Ask students about the song

What instruments do you hear in the intro? In the intro, are there long notes, short notes, or both? Is the tempo fast or slow? What genre is the song? How do you know? What is this song about? What is unique about Loggins' voice? Does the instrumentation ever change? What changes during the chorus? How does this song make you feel? Do you like the song? Why or why not?

3. Ask students about Kenny Loggins and the story behind the song
How many albums did Loggins release as part of the duo Loggins and Messina?
What year did he go solo?
In addition to *Footloose*, what other movies have Loggins' songs been in?
What is the movie Footloose about and how do the lyrics of the song tie in to the plot?
How many No.1 hits does Loggins have?
What awards was the song nominated for?

CLOSE

► Play the video of the final dances in the 1984 and 2011 remake of Footloose. tiny.cc/MusicAliveTG-Footloose This song was written in the 80s, when popular music had a very different style than it does today. When Footloose was remade in 2011, Plake Statuset and the second status of the second stat

Blake Shelton's version of the song was used instead. How do the songs differ, stylistically?

Then, turn your attention to the video itself. In both films, the scene features a high school dance, but there are some differences, particularly in the style and quality of dancing. Can you spot any others?

ASSESS

Did the students follow along with the Listening Guide? Did they listen to the song using the timeline? Did they answer the supplemental questions?

QUIZ ANSWERS

This month's quizzes are available at *musicalive.com/ the-quiz-zone-39-5*. Here are the quiz answers:

WHEN BIG BANDS WERE BIG

- 1.1913 2. The Original Dixieland Jazz Band 3. Ragtime is characterized by rigid rhythms, whereas swing has a more laid back rhythm 4. Saxophones, trumpets, trombones, guitar, double bass and rhythm section 5. Benny Goodman **6.** 1935 7. The Lindy Hop was named after pilot Charles Lindbergh, who was nicknamed Lucky Lindy 8. The Great Depression 9. Live broadcasting, improved microphones, the jukebox and the household radio
- **10.** The 1950s

BEETHOVEN AT 250

- **1.** 1770
- **2.** 13
- Hearing loss
 He believed it helped to spark his creative genius
- **5.** Lead poisoning, though it remains unknown if this was from extreme
- exposure or a sensitivity to normal levels
- **6.** 32

7. Classical is characterized by elegance and balance, whereas Romantic is characterized by freedom of form and design in dynamics, orchestration and harmonies 8. Violin and cello parts within sonatas were simply copies of the piano part until Beethoven wrote them their own lines 9. Vienna 10. 70 years (1830-1900)

TONESANDI

1 Seven 2. To become a busker **3.** Keyboard, synthesizer, drum pad, loop pedal, harmonizer 4. Rude fans who would vellather 5. "Jonny Run Away" 6. Because she gotto talk to her fans and have meaningful interactions with them 7.2017 8.2019 9. She was more dedicated, had a unique set of instruments and gained morefans 10. Not writing specifically for radio, but writing about things that make her happy