

MUSIC ALIVE!



The Alternative Pop-Rock Group Cultivates Worldwide Hope for the Future

POP HARMONIES
Vocalists From
The 1920s To
Contemporary

**THE SOUNDS
OF PEACE**
What Is New Age
Music?

**LISTENING
GUIDE**
"A Change Is
Gonna Come"
by Sam Cooke

**WHO
INVENTED**
The Whammy Bar

CONTENTS

3 Pop Harmonies

4 The Sound of Peace:
What is New Age Music?

5 Listening Guide:
"A Change Is Gonna Come"
by Sam Cooke

5 Quiz Answers

6 Song of the Month
"Counting Stars"
by OneRepublic

7 Crossword

FROM THE EDITOR



SPRING IS IN FULL SWING, as is our mission to bring your students fresh and exciting content, at school or at home. While many music icons are contributing to coronavirus relief around the world, OneRepublic has managed not only to donate to relief funds but also to write a song and create a music video using crowdsourced footage of fans and first responders over the last several weeks. We chose OneRepublic as a cover artist because they have a unique path to stardom and is one of the few pop rock bands to remain relevant.

We all want our students to stay physically and mentally healthy during these times and uncertainty, and recently it has become more common for people of all ages to find themselves anxious, frustrated or sad. For this reason, our feature about new age music discusses the potential benefits of listening to (and even creating) ambient music including relaxation, peace and a greater sense of understanding. In addition to the musical selections we've provided in Extended Play and Learn More, if you're looking for a classical new age album, we recommend the Windham Hill and Pure Moods collections. From all of us at Music Alive!, stay safe, healthy and positive!

— Anna Black, Editor-in-chief

National Core Arts Standards: A Summary

As you use this Teacher's Guide, refer to this summary of the 11 NCCAS anchor standards:

Cr1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work

Cr2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work

Cr3. Refine and complete artistic ideas and work

Pr4. Analyze, interpret, and select artistic work for presentation

Pr5. Develop and refine artistic work for presentation

Pr6. Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work

Re7. Perceive and analyze artistic work

Re8. Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work

Re9. Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work

Cn10. Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art

Cn11. Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding

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TRACK LISTING

HEAR THE MUSIC

"Counting Stars" by OneRepublic

"A Change Is Gonna Come"
by Sam Cooke

"Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy"
by The Andrews Sisters

"Sherry" by The Four Seasons

"Good Vibrations" by The Beach Boys

"Introspection" by Laraaji

"Lueena Coast" by Iasos

"Morning Splendor"
by Pauline Anna Strom

EXTENDED PLAY

"Better Days" by OneRepublic

"You, You, You" by The Ames Brothers

"Bye Bye Love" by The Everly Brothers

"Bohemian Rhapsody" by Queen

"Dancing Queen" by ABBA

"Hallelujah" by Pentatonix

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www.quiescencemusic.com/

New Age Piano Book

tiny.cc/ma397nab

How To Play New Age Music

tiny.cc/ma397nam

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FEATURE

POP HARMONIES

Meets National Core Arts Anchor Standards 7-9, 11

OBJECTIVES

- Perceive and analyze artistic work. (*Re7*)
- Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work. (*Re8*)
- 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.7)
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access

START

Ask your students to read “Pop Harmonies” on pages 6-9. Then, go over the following highlighted words. [This reinforces comprehension and vocabulary.]

BARBERSHOP—a popular style of close harmony singing, typically for four male voices

CLOSE HARMONY—harmony in which the notes of the chord are close together in vocal music

INTRICATE—very complicated or detailed

SHOWMANSHIP—skill at entertaining and performance

SYNDICATED—published or broadcasted simultaneously in a number of sources

FALSETTO—a method of voice production used by male vocalists to sing notes higher than their normal range

TRADEMARK—a distinctive characteristic

NASAL—produced by resonating in the nose and the mouth, resulting in a wheezy sound

COMPLIMENTARY—praising or approving

PIERCING—extremely high, loud or shrill

ENSEMBLE—a group of musicians who perform together

SUBSEQUENTLY—after a particular thing has happened; afterward

WHIMSICAL—playfully quaint in an appealing way

A CAPELLA—without instrumental accompaniment

DEVELOP

As a class, listen to all of the tracks in Hear the Music

1. “Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy” by The Andrews Sisters

How are The Andrews Sisters’ voices different from those you typically hear in pop today?

How does this song make you feel? Why?

How many harmony lines do you hear?

2. “Sherry” by Franki Valli and The Four Seasons

Do these vocals sound closer to The Andrews Sisters or to pop music of today?

How many harmony lines do you hear?

How would you describe Franki Valli’s voice?

Would this song have a different effect if it only had one vocalist?

3. “Good Vibrations” by The Beach Boys

How is the style of this song different from the first two?

How does this song make you feel? Why?

What similarities can you draw between this song and “Sherry” by The Four Seasons?

CLOSE

Why do you think pop harmonies have lasted so many decades, when the genres have changed so much? Do you think vocalists will continue to use these techniques in the future? Why or why not?

ASSESS

Did the students read the article?

Did they review the vocabulary words?

Did they answer the supplemental questions?



FEATURE

THE SOUNDS OF PEACE: WHAT IS NEW-AGE MUSIC?

Meets National Core Arts Anchor Standards 5, 7, 9 and 10

OBJECTIVES

- Develop and refine artistic work for presentation (*Pr5*)
- Perceive and analyze artistic work (*Re7*)
- Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work (*Re9*)
- Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art (*Co10*)

MATERIALS

- *Music Alive!* magazines (Vol.39 No.7)
- Good Vibrations Packet (available for download at musicalive.com)
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access

START

Ask your students to read “The Sounds of Peace: What Is New-Age Music?” on pages 10-13 before reviewing the words below. [This reinforces comprehension and vocabulary.]

AMBIENT—a style of instrumental music with electronic textures and no persistent beat, used to create or enhance a mood or atmosphere

PRIORITIZE—designate or treat something as more important than other things

ETHEREAL—heavenly

PRECISELY—exactly

ESSENCE—the intrinsic nature of something

INTENTIONAL—done on purpose; deliberate

IMPETUS—the force or energy with which a body moves

DIVINITY—the state or quality of being like a god

INADVERTENTLY—accidentally

NOVELTY—the quality of being new, original or unusual

RESURGENCE—an increase or revival after a period of little popularity

VISIONARY—thinking about or planning the future with imagination or wisdom

ENDORPHIN—any of a group of hormones secreted within the brain and nervous system

INCENSE—a substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces

ZITHER—a musical instrument consisting of a flat wooden sound box with numerous strings stretched across it used especially in central European folk music

UNCONVENTIONAL—not based on or conforming to what is generally done or believed in

EXPLORATORY—relating to or involving exploration or investigation

YOGI—a person who is proficient in yoga

GRIME—a form of dance music characterized by machinelike sounds and hip-hop vocals

ELEGIAC—having a mournful quality

MELANCHOLIA—deep sadness or gloom

EXOTICA—objects considered strong or interesting because they are out of the ordinary

DEVELOP

Ask students the following questions:

In what decade was the first rise of new-age music?

What are some characteristics of new-age?

What types of sounds would you commonly hear in new-age music?

Why did the new-age movement evolve and what was it about?

What is “sound healing?”

What specific genres of music does new-age often pull from?

What is the purpose of new-age music and how can you identify it?

In what places and under what circumstances was new-age music played before it was widely accepted in the 60s?

Why has new-age seen a resurgence in the last few years?

2. Listen to the selections in Hear the Music as a class.

What sounds can you identify?

What instruments do you hear?

How would you describe the essence of these songs?

How do they make you feel? Why?

CLOSE

Have students find a new-age song of their choosing, and have them bring it back to the class and explain why they chose it. The song could be something they like or don't like, is relaxing or unappealing, or for some other reason.

ASSESS

Did the students read the article?

Did they answer the review questions?

Did they pay attention to the details of each song and select their own?



LISTENING GUIDE

“A CHANGE IS GONNA COME” BY SAM COOKE

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.7)
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access
- “A Change You Want” worksheet

START

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

DEVELOP

Play “A Change Is Gonna Come” by Sam Cooke (*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 adjectives would you use to describe this song?

What is unique about Cooke’s voice?

How does this song make you feel?

Do you like the song? Why or why not?

3. Ask students about Sam Cooke and the story behind the song

Ask students if anyone can describe the nature of the civil rights movement and why this song would have been relevant during that time.

What was Sam Cooke known for during his career?

When it was first released, how was “A Change Is Gonna Come” different from the sound he was known for at the time?

What inspired Cooke to write “A Change Is Gonna Come?”

Who was a source of inspiration for Cooke?

Why was he inspired by Bob Dylan?

CLOSE

As a class, watch the official lyric video for “A Change Is Gonna Come.” This video shows the many civil-rights changes that have happened since Cooke’s 1964 song—changes that, unfortunately, he did not live to see. Watch at: tiny.cc/ma397cooke

Discuss Cooke’s motivation behind writing the song and how powerful change can be. Have students complete the “A Change You Want” worksheet. The goal is to get students thinking and talking about changes they want to see in themselves, their communities, countries or the world. When everyone is finished, have a classroom discussion about their answers.

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?

Did they fill out the “A Change You Want” worksheet completely and honestly?

QUIZ ANSWERS

This month’s quizzes are available at musicalive.com/the-quiz-zone-39-7. Here are the quiz answers:

POP HARMONIES

1. Barbershop singing style is four-part vocal harmony, and it was popular between the 1800s and the 1920s
2. The Boswell Sisters
3. The Andrews Sisters were a trio of singers very much like the Boswells, and Bette Midler, Christina Aguilera and Pentatonix all cite them as an inspiration
4. He put on a show by dancing, singing, jumping and praying during performances
5. “Rag Mop,” “Undecided,” “You, You, You”
6. The Everly Brothers
7. Franki Valli and The Four Seasons
8. Electric, acoustic, country, rock, pop
9. “Bohemian Rhapsody”
10. 1980s and 90s

NEW AGE MUSIC

1. 1960s
2. If it has nature sounds, soothing ambience, etc.
3. People were focused on spiritual health and practicing things like yoga and meditation
4. Folk, classical, world music, jazz
5. To connect to your “higher self,” do yoga, find inner peace, enhance harmony
6. People began to shift their focus to mental, physical and spiritual health
7. Extended laughter followed by deep meditation; first you find happiness and bliss by laughing and then find peace and self-reflection through meditation
8. Young people are more likely to enjoy experimental, unconventional music
9. Someone who practices yoga
10. How it makes you feel

ONEREPUBLIC

1. Ryan Tedder, Zach Filkinis, Eddie Fisher, Brent Kutzle, Drew Brown
2. This Beautiful Mess
3. Fear of legal trouble from similarly named bands
4. Dreaming Out Loud
5. “Counting Stars”
6. Tedder was dealing with anxiety over long hours
7. “Better Days”
8. OneRepublic fans in quarantine as well as first responders in action during the coronavirus spread
9. “Better Days” is about staying hopeful and positive through challenging times
10. “Apologize,” “Feel Again,” “Secrets,” “All the Right Moves,” “Good Life,” “No Vacancy,” “Rich Love,” “Didn’t I”



SONG OF THE MONTH

“COUNTING STARS” BY ONEREPUBLIC

Meets National Core Arts Standards 7-9

OBJECTIVES

- Perceive and analyze artistic work (Re7)
- Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work (Re8)
- Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work (Re9)

MATERIALS

- *Music Alive!* magazines (Vol.39 No.7)
- Computer or mobile device with Internet access

START

1. Ask students to read the text on pages 14-16 on their own
2. Have one of the students read aloud the text on page 16
3. **Play** OneRepublic’s “Counting Stars” (*Hear the Music track 1 on musicalive.com*), while the students read through the notation on pages 17-18

DEVELOP

Ask students about the story:

Who were the first two founding members of OneRepublic?

The band’s song “Apologize” was not well received at first. What eventually made the song popular?

Which of their songs is their most popular and what kind of milestones has it achieved?

Why did the band take a break from touring in 2017?

What is the title of the band’s latest album?

Which of their songs from the new album was written while the band was in quarantine?

What is special about the music video for their song “Better Days?”

How is OneRepublic supporting those struggling during the pandemic? (Hint: They are doing so in more than one way).

2. Ask students questions about the song/notation:

Which OneRepublic album is “Counting Stars” from?

What is the highest certification the song has received?

Where did Tedder compose the song and what inspired him to write it?

How many sharps are in the key signature?

What key is the song in?

What instruments are heard at the beginning of the song?

What happens on the 10th measure?

What instruments are heard during the instrumental break?

What is this song about?

Is this song fast or slow?

How does it make you feel?

Why do you think it makes you feel that way?

Which part of the song is your favorite and why?

CLOSE

Watch the music videos for “Counting Stars” and “Better Days.” How does each video capture the essence of the lyrical content of the songs?

Discuss: Ryan Tedder explains to Billboard the inspiration behind the lyrics of “Counting Stars.”

“A lot of times I just lay in bed awake, stressing out. Everybody does it. And I just thought, I can’t wait until I’m counting stars and not counting dollars anymore. Things will be so much better.”

What do you think he means by this and why is it an important message?

Discuss: The music video for “Better Days” shows a lot of clips. Which ones resonate with you the most and why? Do you think this video was successful in sharing its intended message?

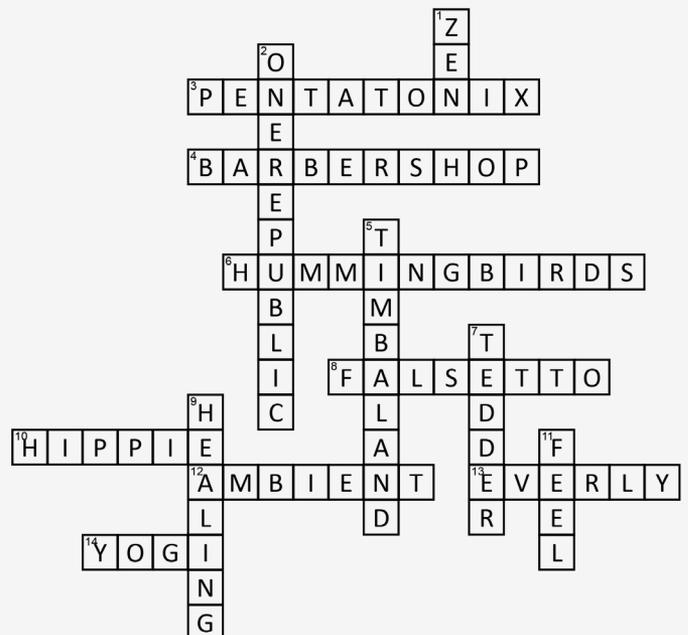
ASSESS

Did the students follow along with the song?

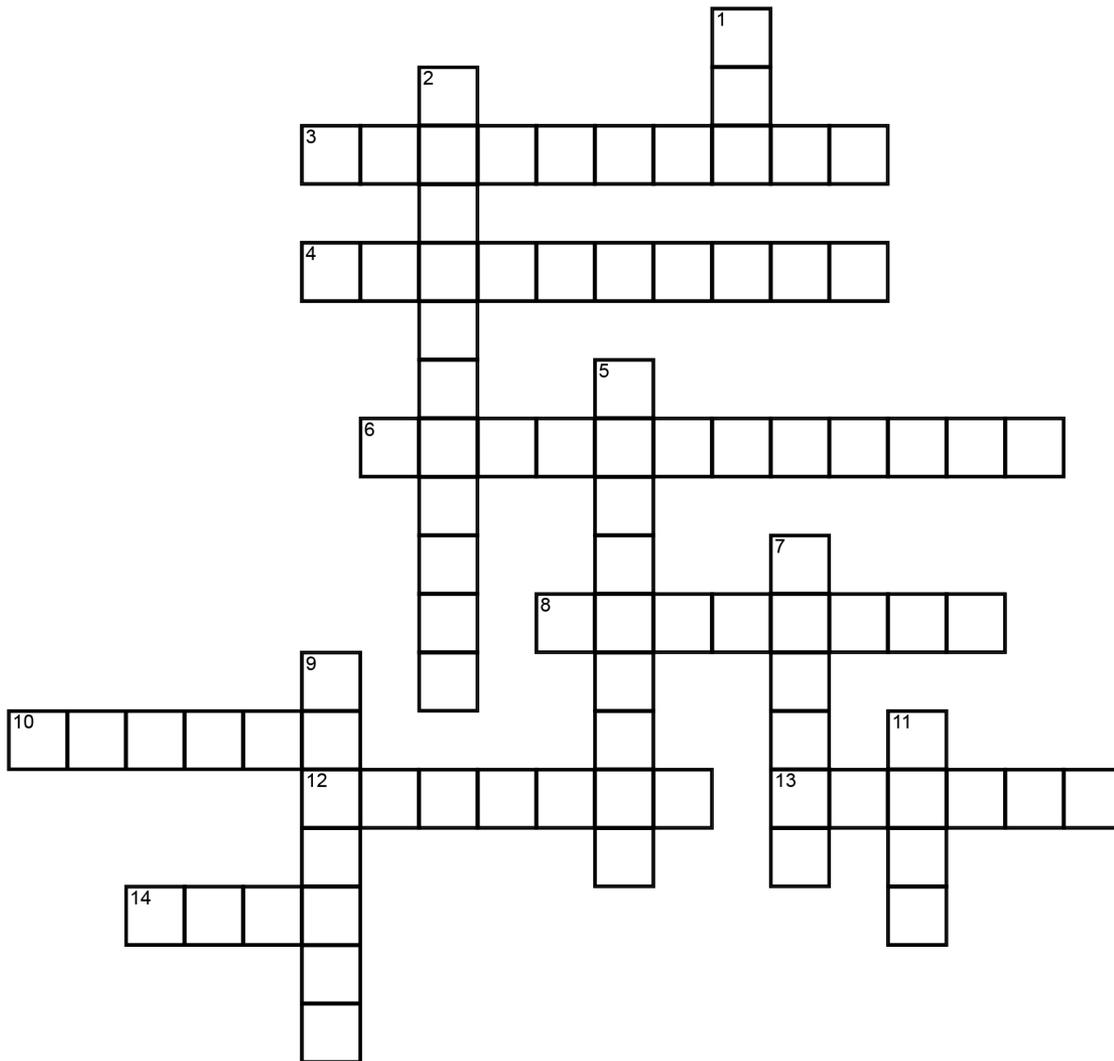
Did they answer the discussion questions?

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Crossword Puzzle can be found on page 7



CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 3** This a capella group won the third season of NBC's *The Sing-Off* in 2011.
- 4** This style of singing involves a four-part harmony, and was popular from the late 1800s to the 1920s.
- 6** The all-male gospel quartet **The Dixie** _____ was popular in the 1930s and 40s.
- 8** Franki Valli's **unique singing method** that became The Four Seasons' claim to fame.
- 10** The new-age movement evolved during the late 1960s, and was also called **this era**.

- 12** This type of music typically lacks formal structure, beat or even a melody.
- 13** These brothers had their first No.1 hit at the same time as Elvis Presley.
- 14** Someone who practices **yoga**.

DOWN

- 1** The first new age album is called *Music for _____ Meditation*.
- 2** This band's founders met in 1996 at Colorado Springs Christian High School.
- 5** This artist put OneRepublic on the map by remixing their song, "Apologize."
- 7** Frontman and primary songwriter for OneRepublic **Ryan** _____.
- 9** Sound _____ is defined as soothing the parasympathetic nervous system by listening to varieties of peaceful sounds and music.
- 11** New age music is defined not by what it is, but **how it makes you** _____.