

AHS

GCSE MUSIC

AOS 3

STAR WARS

NAME:

Treble Clef Notes

E G B D F F A C E

C D E F G A B C D E F G

Bass Clef Notes

G B D F A A C E G

E F G A B C D E F G A B

Rolling credits	
Cue	
Fanfare	
Leitmotif	
Underscoring	
Homophonic	
Diegetic	
Doubled	
Celesta	
Glissando	
Triplets	
Ternary	
Sound Track	
Romantic Era	
Orchestra	
Mood	

Chromatic	
Primary chords	
Syncopation	
Ambiguous harmonies	
Quartal harmonies	
Diminished chords	
Cluster chords	
Dischord/ dissonance	
Atonal/ Bi-tonal	
Ostinato	
Diatonic	
Pedal Note	
Mickey Mousing	
Orchestrate	
Tremolo	

Unfamiliar listening:

Edward Grieg – ‘Hall of the Mountain King’

1. Name the ensemble (group) playing?
2. Name the instrument playing the melody.
3. Name the instruments playing the melody now.
4. What is the name of the person in charge?
5. Describe the pitch.
6. Name the playing technique being used in the violins?
7. What is starting to happen to the tempo at this point?
8. Which family of instruments has entered?
9. Describe the dynamics.
10. How has the mood changed compared to the start?

- Why use music in films?

- List film genres:

DIEGETIC =

NON-DIEGETIC =

1.

2.

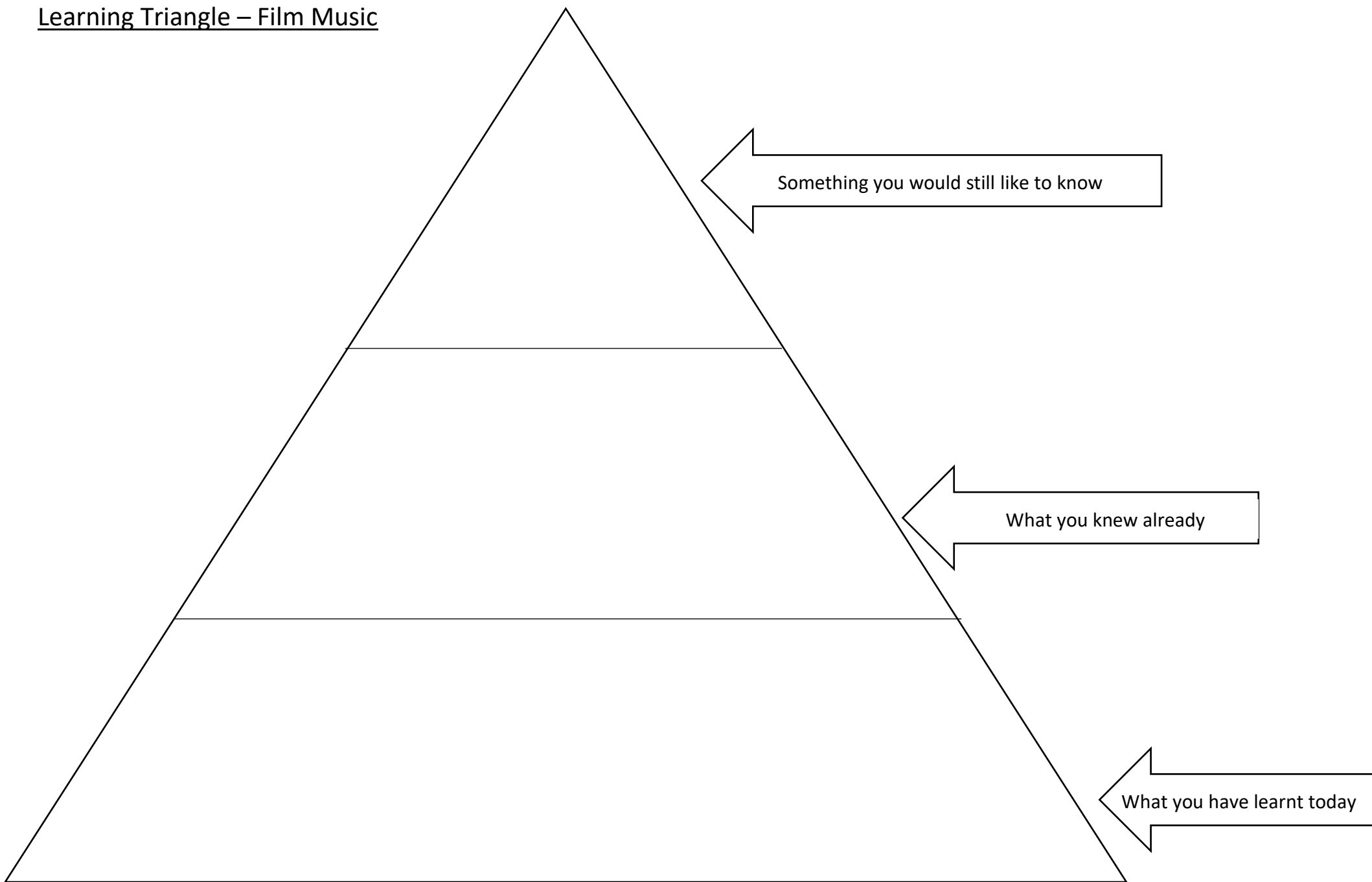
3.

4.

5.

6.

Learning Triangle – Film Music



20th Century Fox Fanfare

FANFARE =

1. What **INSTRUMENTS** can you hear?
2. How would you describe the **DYNAMICS**?
3. What about the **LENGTH** of the piece/why?
4. What is the purpose of this music at the start of the film?

LEITMOTIF =

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Whose LEITMOTIF is this?

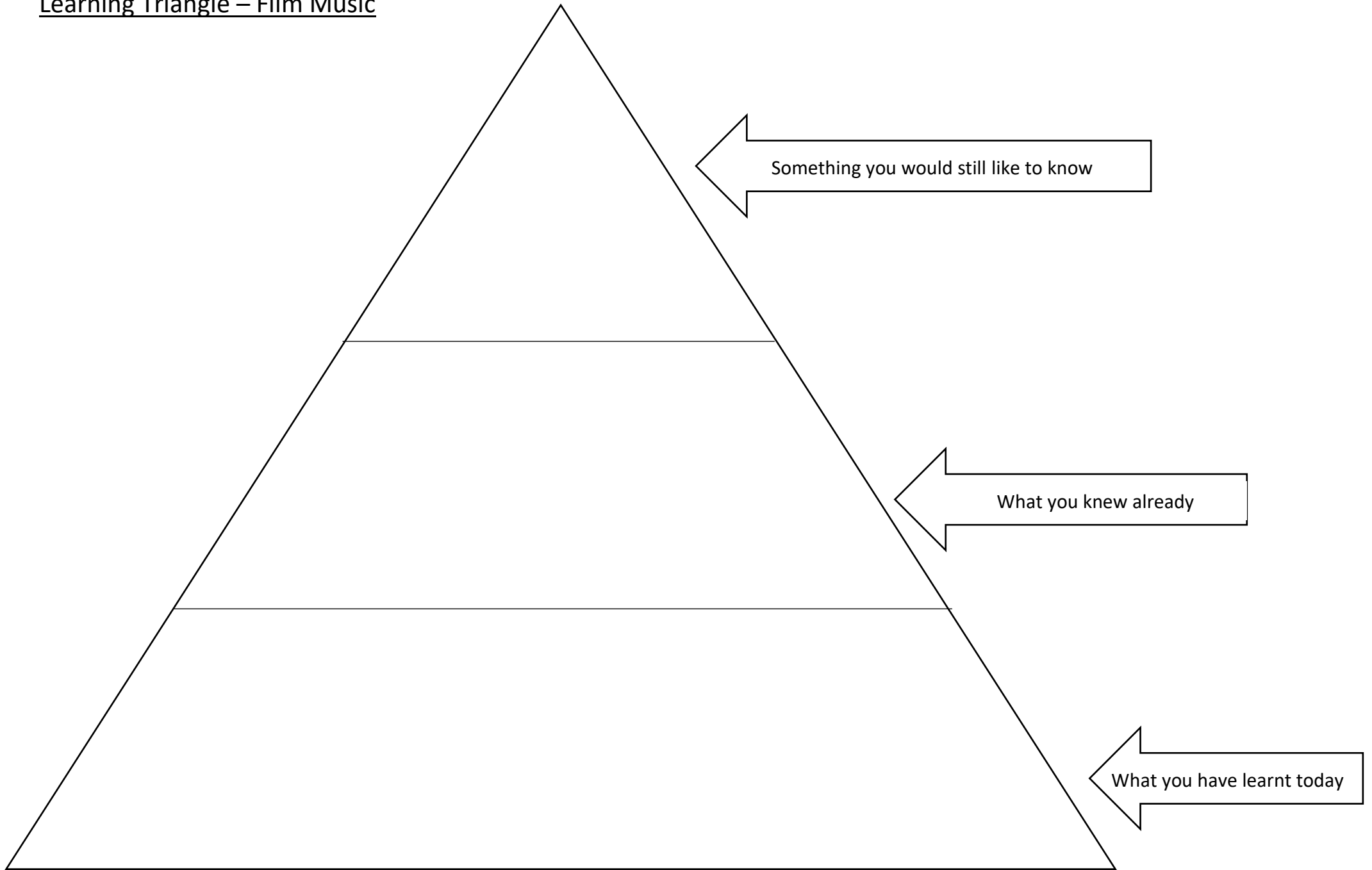
Moderately slow

mp

Whose LEITMOTIF is this?

3

Learning Triangle – Film Music

















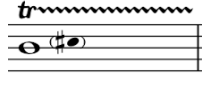

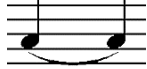

Star Wars - Introductory Listening Questions

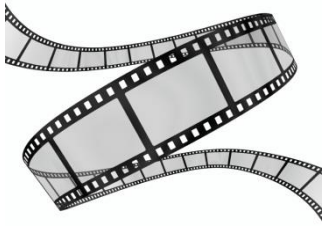
1. The Music heard over the opening credits is which of these?
a) Fanfare b) march c) waltz d) lullaby
2. Describe the dynamics of the opening music.
a) Fortissimo b) piano c) pianissimo d) forte
3. Which family plays the opening music?
a) Strings b) percussion c) brass d) woodwind
4. Describe the structure of the 1st half (until the words finish scrolling).
a) Ternary b) rondo c) binary d) theme & variations
5. What word describes a theme recurring through the film to represent each character?
a) Motif b) harmony c) melody d) accompaniment
6. Which rhythm is used in nearly every bar of the main theme?
a) Semiquaver b) minim c) triplet d) semibreve
7. Describe the tonality?
a) Minor b) major c) modal d) atonal
8. Which group of instruments is playing?
a) Jazz band b) orchestra c) pop band d) string quartet
9. Describe the texture.
a) Polyphonic b) monophonic c) homophonic d) heterophonic
10. Describe the relationship between the music & the images.
a) Diegetic b) underscoring c) mickey-mousing d) word painting

Star Wars – Analysis

Instrumentation:

Symbols & meanings:



Star Wars 'Main Title/Rebel Blockade Runner': Explore the score



Listen to the extract along with the score and try and follow the music. Don't try and follow every single note, look for patterns. Answer the

following questions, use your listening skills and look at the score to work out the answers.

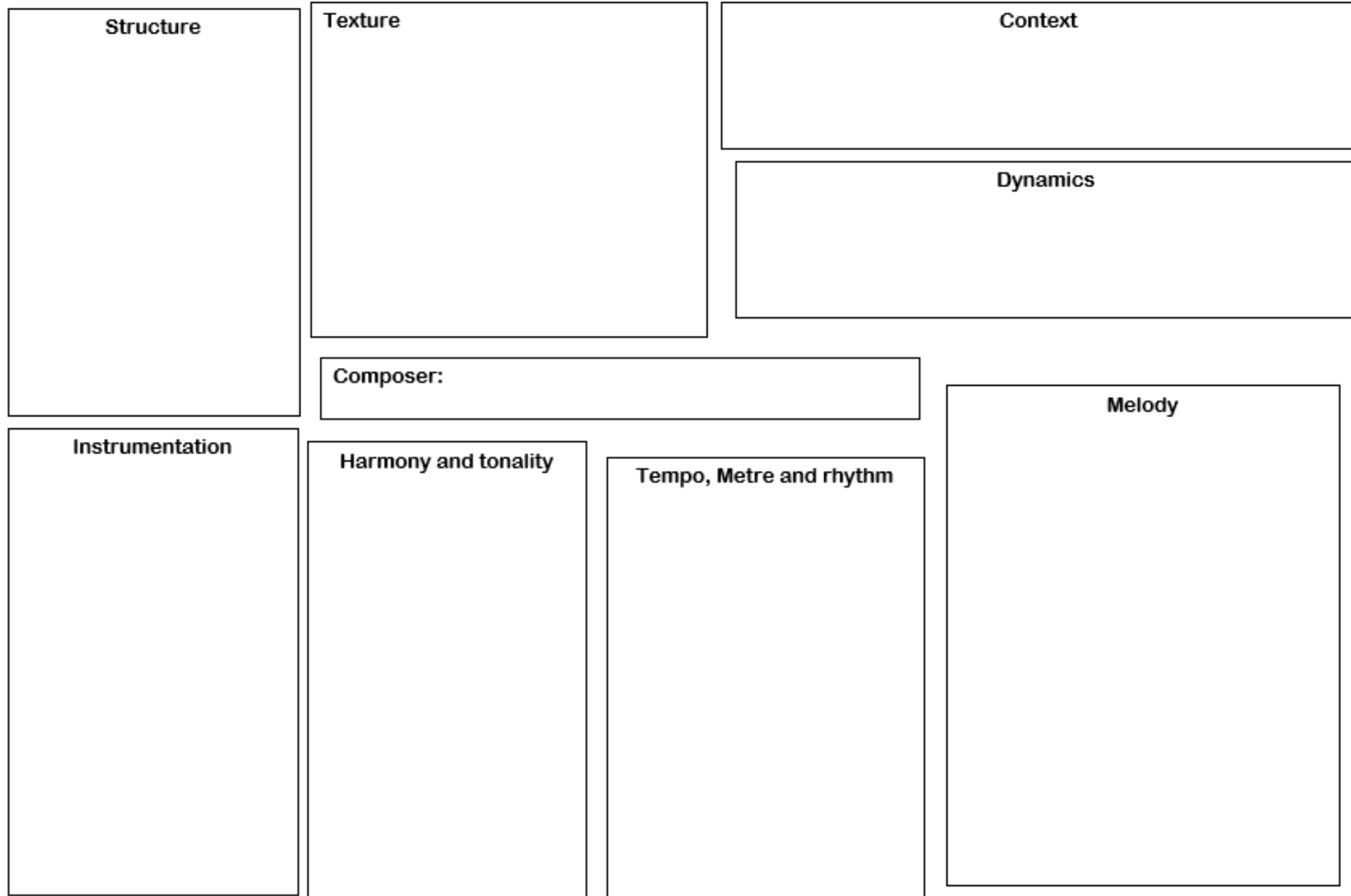
- 1) What is the **tempo** marking at the beginning of the score? How many crotchet beats are there per minute?
- 2) What is the **time signature** of the music?
- 3) What is the dynamic marking at the beginning of the piece? What does this mean?
- 4) In **bar 3** some notes have **accents** and some are marked **staccato**. Draw the symbols for accents and staccato below.
- 5) What instruments are meant by the abbreviations:
 - a. Vns (bar 1):
 - b. Trp (bar 1):
 - c. Timp (bar 3):
 - d. Trb (bar 20):
- 6) What does **poco rall** mean?
- 7) Write down the bar number where the **main theme** begins. _____
- 8) Which bar contains a semibreve (4 beat note)? _____
- 9) Write down the bar number where the bass line (bottom line) has four crotchet beats in a row.

- 10) Write down the bar number of the bar which is made up of entirely **dotted rhythms**.

- 11) Which bar has a rising scale of demi-semi quavers (very short notes!)? _____
- 12) Circle on your score an example of a **triplet rhythm** in the melody part (top part).
- 13) What is the key of this piece of music?
- 14) Which bar has a chord of **Bb major** in the first beat of the bar?

Extra Questions!

- ▶ What is the **tempo** marking near the end of the score?
- ▶ What is the **dynamic** marking at the end? What does this mean?
- ▶ What instruments are meant by these abbreviations?
 - ▶ Hrn (bar 19)
 - ▶ Hrp (bar 33)
 - ▶ Celli (bar 59)
 - ▶ Picc (bar 36)
 - ▶ Fl (bar 36)
- ▶ What does 'tutti' mean?
- ▶ What does '+8va' mean?
- ▶ What does 'simile' mean?
- ▶ What does 'gliss' mean?
- ▶ What does 'a tempo' mean?
- ▶ What does 'rit' mean?
- ▶ What does 'pizz' mean?
- ▶ What does 'cresc' mean?
- ▶ Circle a sextuplet rhyt




Seven musical staves illustrating rhythmic patterns. The time signatures are 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 2/4, 3/4, 3/4, and 2/4. The notes are placed on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The patterns are as follows:


- Staff 1 (2/4): Four eighth notes beamed together, followed by two quarter notes.
- Staff 2 (3/4): A half note, followed by two quarter notes, then two eighth notes beamed together.
- Staff 3 (2/4): A quarter note, followed by two eighth notes beamed together, then a half note.
- Staff 4 (2/4): A quarter note with a fermata, followed by an eighth note with a fermata, then two eighth notes beamed together, and a quarter note.
- Staff 5 (3/4): A quarter note, followed by an eighth note with a fermata, then a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.
- Staff 6 (3/4): A quarter note, a half note, two eighth notes beamed together, and a quarter note.
- Staff 7 (2/4): A quarter note, followed by two eighth notes beamed together, then a quarter note and a half note.


Note

A vertical list of musical notes corresponding to the patterns in the staves. The notes are:

- Whole note
- Half note
- Quarter note
- Two eighth notes beamed together
- Quarter note with a fermata
- Two eighth notes beamed together, followed by a quarter note
- Quarter note, followed by two eighth notes beamed together, followed by a quarter note
- Quarter note, followed by two eighth notes beamed together

(h) $\frac{4}{4}$ 

(i) $\frac{4}{4}$ 

(j) $\frac{3}{4}$ 


(k) $\frac{4}{4}$ 

(l) $\frac{2}{4}$ 


(m) $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(n) $\frac{4}{4}$ 

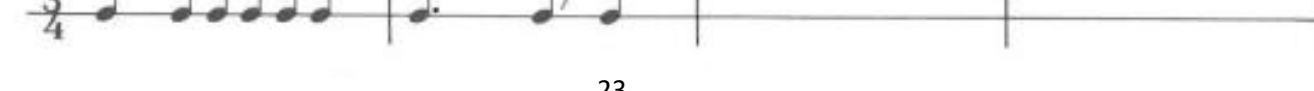
(o) $\frac{2}{4}$ 

(p) $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(q) $\frac{4}{4}$ 

(r) $\frac{2}{4}$ 

(s) $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(t) $\frac{3}{4}$ 

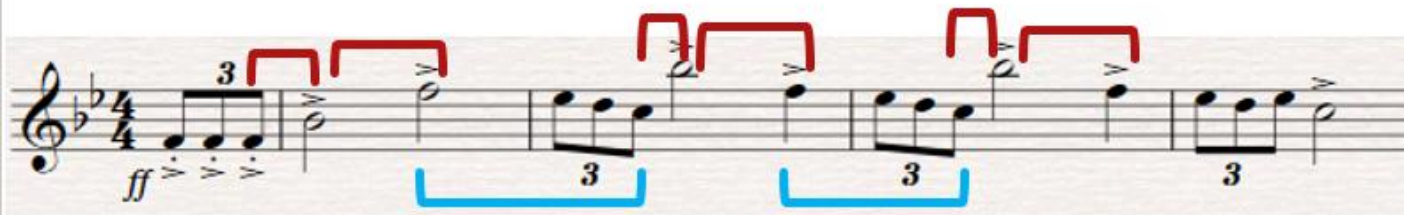
Musical element: Melody

Apart from which families play the melody, how else are themes A & B different



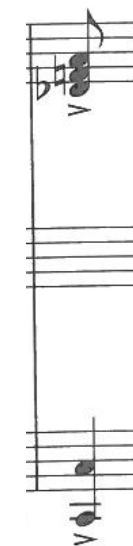
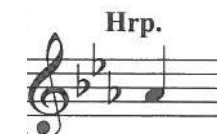
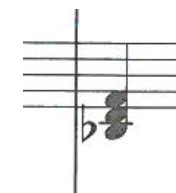
Musical element: Melody - intervals

Name the intervals with red brackets. Describe the runs in blue brackets. So despite the differences they still have these jumps and runs in common.

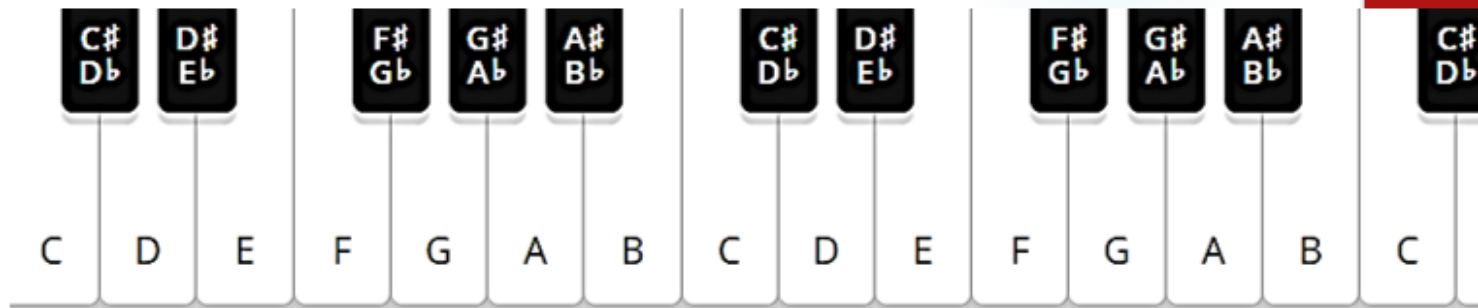


CHORDS/HARMONY

- Chromatic
- Dischord/dissonance
- Atonal
- Chromatic
- Ambiguous (tonal ambiguity)
- Quartal harmony
- Triad
- Block chord
- Cluster chord
- Pedal note
- Diminished chord



Diminished chords:



Diminished	minor	MAJOR	augmented
C dim = C E♭ G♭	Cm = C E♭ G	C = C E G	C aug = C E G♯
F dim	Fm	F	F aug
G dim	Gm	G	G aug
D dim	Dm	D	D aug
A dim	Am	A	A aug
E dim	Em	E	E aug
B♭ dim	B♭m	B♭	B♭ aug
E♭ dim	E♭m	E♭	E♭ aug

Bar	Structure	Images on screen	Instrumentation
		Text: A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...	
1-3	Introduction	'Star Wars' logo appears then fades into distance	
4-7	Main theme (A)	'Crawling' text moves across the screen	
8-11 ³	Main theme (A) repeated.	'Crawling' text moves across the screen	
11 ⁴ -20	Contrasting section (B)	'Crawling' text moves across the screen	
21-29	Main theme (A) x2	'Crawling' text moves across the screen	
30-35		Words fade into distance	
36-38		A black screen is revealed as star-filled space	
39-41		The camera pans down, revealing two planets, and then a third	
42-43		A spaceship comes into view	
44-50		Pursued and attacked by a much larger craft	
51-60		Action switches to the inside of the Rebel craft	

'Main Title/Rebel Blockade Runner' from *Star Wars: Episode IV A New Hope*

Audio 6

Music by John Williams

$\text{♩} = 100$
Vns (+8va)
ff Trp.
Hrn.
ff Trb.
Tuba
+Timp.
poco rall.

a tempo
Tutti

(+8va)

10

mf

mf

This system contains measures 10 through 13. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings of *mf*.

14

This system contains measures 14 through 17. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings of *mf*.

18

rit.-----

ff

ff

Hrn. 3

Trb.

This system contains measures 18 through 20. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings of *ff*. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the top staff. Horn and Trumpet parts are indicated.

21

a tempo

Tutti

simile

simile

This system contains measures 21 through 24. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats, a middle staff with a treble clef, and a bottom staff with a bass clef. The music includes triplets and dynamic markings of *simile*. The tempo is marked *a tempo* and the performance style is *Tutti*.

24

Measures 24-26 of a musical score. The top staff features a melody with triplets and accents. The middle and bottom staves contain dense rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and accents.

27

Measures 27-29. Measure 27 continues the previous texture. Measure 28 introduces a Trp. (Trumpet) part with a triplet. Measure 29 features Hrns. (Horns) and a Harp Gliss. (Harp Glissando) with a triplet. The bottom staff includes a Timp. (Tympani) part with accents and triplets.

30

Measures 30-31. Measure 30 features a Brass section with triplets. Measure 31 features Vlns. (Violins) with triplets and sixteenth notes, and Lower Str. (Lower Strings) with triplets and sixteenth notes.

32

Measures 32-34. Measure 32 features Vln. Hrp. (Violin and Harp) with triplets and accents, and a pizz. (pizzicato) section. Measure 33 features Woodwind & Brass. Measure 34 features Trb., Tuba, Timp. (Trumpet, Tuba, and Tympani) with a sustained note.

34

34

36

gr.

Picc.

Fl. *p*

Hrp.

36

39

Vlms.

Trb.

p cresc.

f

39

41

Tutti

+ Hrn.

ff

Timp.

41

43

Musical score for measures 43-46. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Cello. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 43 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the Treble staff with many sixteenth notes and triplets, and a single note in the Bass staff. Measures 44-46 continue with similar patterns, including triplets in the Treble and Cello staves. The Cello part has a 'v' (vibrato) marking above the first measure.

rit.

47

Musical score for measures 47-50. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Cello. The key signature is two flats. Measure 47 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the Treble staff with many sixteenth notes and triplets, and a single note in the Bass staff. Measures 48-50 continue with similar patterns, including triplets in the Treble and Cello staves. The Cello part has a 'v' (vibrato) marking above the first measure.

51

♩ = 160

Musical score for measures 51-55. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Cello. The key signature is two flats. Measure 51 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the Treble staff with many sixteenth notes and triplets, and a single note in the Bass staff. Measures 52-55 continue with similar patterns, including triplets in the Treble and Cello staves. The Cello part has a 'v' (vibrato) marking above the first measure.

56

Musical score for measures 56-59. The system consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Cello. The key signature is two flats. Measure 56 features a complex rhythmic pattern in the Treble staff with many sixteenth notes and triplets, and a single note in the Bass staff. Measures 57-59 continue with similar patterns, including triplets in the Treble and Cello staves. The Cello part has a 'v' (vibrato) marking above the first measure. The system ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking and the word 'Celli' written below the Cello staff.