



### 1. Signing for Victory

- Music from World War One, was used to boost morale and how to work hard.
- Music from World War Two was sentimental, slower and emotional.



### 2. The White Cliffs of Dover

- A World War Two song popularized by Vera Lynn in 1942. It told a story of hope for when the war will end.



### 3. Pitch Up

- **Do-Re-Mi-Fa-So-La-Ti**: The sequence of notes to help sing any song at the correct pitch. This is known as the Solfa scale. There are 8 notes in this (also known as an octave).



### 4. Harmonise

- to harmonise means to play or sing different notes at the same time to create a pleasing sound. Instead of everyone singing the exact same tune (the melody), someone sings a completely different set of notes that "fit" nicely underneath or above it.



### 5. Let's Notate

To Notate something means we can use notes or graphic scores to show the melody and its pitch. Musicians who either sing or play an instrument can then follow this to produce a piece of music.

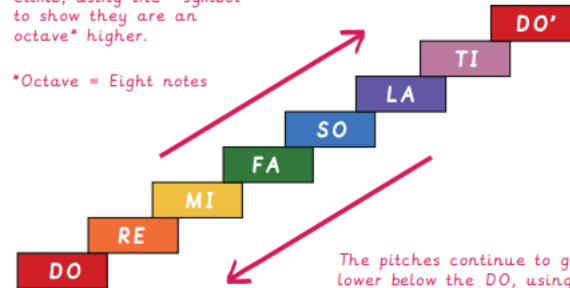
## Key Vocabulary

|                    |                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pitch</b>       | How high or low a tone is.                                                                        |
| <b>solfa</b>       | A method used to teach the 8 notes in an octave. The sounds <b>Do-Re-Mi-Fa-So-La-Ti</b> are used. |
| <b>Contrasting</b> | Very different from each other.                                                                   |
| <b>Harmony</b>     | A combination of sounds into new musical ideas.                                                   |
| <b>Melody</b>      | A sequence of notes that is pleasing and recognisable.                                            |

### Solfa ladder pitches

The pitches continue to climb, using the ' symbol to show they are an octave\* higher.

\*Octave = Eight notes



The pitches continue to go lower below the DO, using the , symbol to show they are an octave lower.

The songs of WW2 were often very sentimental. They were seen to offer hope and understanding to the feelings of those who were affected by the war effort.

