

**This activity pack includes:**

- > Fully completed knowledge organiser
- > 4 full listening papers
- > Crossword to revise vocabulary
- > 2 'Find on the score' activities
- > 4 quizzes linked to MADTISHIRT to consolidate knowledge of the set work.
- > 2 'True or false' activities with extensions



# **AFRICA ACTIVITY PACK**

MADTSHIRT	AFRICA - TOTO
<p><b>Melody</b></p>	<p>Vocal range (less than 2 octaves (printed))                      Mainly conjunct                      Use of repetitions</p> <p><b>VERSE:</b> melody conjunct ascending for the first part and descending for the second part in the lower range of the voice and repeated for the first three 9 bar phrases. Ascending conjunct for the end of the verse an octave higher. <b>4 phrases</b></p> <p><b>CHORUS:</b> Melody of the chorus only uses 2 notes (A and G#) for the first 3 phrases                      Descending conjunct melody at the end of the chorus. <b>4 phrases</b></p> <p><b>INSTRUMENTAL:</b> (2 phrases): Phrase 1 descending, ascending and descending melody mainly conjunct.                      Phrase 2: ascending melody.</p> <p>Vocal <b>improvisation</b> at the end of the song                      Use of two <b>2 riffs</b></p> <p>Verse 2 is accompanied by a <b>countermelody</b>, played on a flute-like instrument.                      High pitch in the chorus                      Low pitch in the verses but the last sentence ('Hurry boy...')</p> <p>Melody largely <b>syllabic</b> with use of <b>melisma</b> at the end of the chorus on the word 'had'.</p>
<p><b>Articulation</b></p>	<p>Riff A quite staccato and riff B legato.</p>
<p><b>Dynamics</b></p>	<p>Little indication on the score.  <b>mf</b> for the verses and <b>f</b> for the choruses.                      Outro – fade out.</p>
<p><b>Textures</b></p>	<p><b>Homophonic</b> / chordal in verses and <b>melody and accompaniment</b> in chorus.  <b>Call and response</b> used in the intro between riffs.</p>
<p><b>Structure</b></p>	<p><b>Verse-chorus structure</b> with the use of links (musical interludes repeating the riffs from the intro)</p>
<p><b>Harmony &amp; tonality</b></p>	<p>Use of <b>pentatonic</b> scales in places                      Use of <b>inversions</b>                      Largely <b>diatonic</b></p> <p>Chords of the intro: A G#m C#m  <u>Chords of the verses:</u> B D#m G#m B/F# A/E E/F# G#m A G#m C#m  <u>Chords of the choruses:</u> F#m D A E (typical pop chord pattern)</p> <p><b>Imperfect cadence</b> at the end of each sentence of the chorus.  <b>Harmonic rhythm is regular</b> in verses and chorus with the chords mostly changing every bar.  <b>Modulation</b> (B Major to A Major)</p>
<p><b>Instrumentation</b></p>	<p><b>Typical rock band</b> (Lead male singer (tenor), male backing vocals, lead guitar, synthesizers, drum kit, bass guitar) with additional percussions (marimba, Kalimba, cowbells, maracas, gong).                      Flute-like instrument playing countermelody                      Guitar solo                      Use of technological effects</p>
<p><b>Rhythms</b></p>	<p>Tempo: <b>Moderate</b>                      Use of <b>syncopation</b> throughout the piece.  <b>Riff B starts with anacrusis</b>  <b>Rock rhythms = backbeat</b> on the snare, backbeat rhythms both in melody and accompaniment</p>
<p><b>Time Signature</b></p>	<p><b>Cut time</b> (or 'cut common time')</p>

# LISTENING TEST #1

Answer all questions.  
Area of Study 4: Popular music

**Prepared Extract.** The following extract is taken from 'Africa' by Toto. The extract will be played three times with a 30 second pause between each playing. There will be a 3 minute silence after the final playing for you to complete your answer. You now have 1 minute to read the questions and look at the score before the first playing of the extract.

You may wish to place a tick (✓) in the box each time you hear the extract

[12]

(a) Underline the **decade** in which this song was produced.

[1]

**1970s      1980s      1990s**

(b) Suggest a **suitable dynamic marking** for the first section.

[1]

.....

(c) Underline the **tonality** heard in this extract.

[1]

**major      minor      atonal**

(d) Identify the **two sections** of the song that you hear in this extract

[2]

.....

.....

(e) Only three chords are used in the first section. **Complete** the following table below.

[2]

	<b>G#m</b>	
--	------------	--

(f) Underline the texture in the **second section** of this extract.

[1]

**monophonic      polyphonic      homophonic**

(g) Tick (✓) the **rhythm of the melody** heard at the start of the **second section** of this extract. [1]



(h) Underline the **genre of music** of this extract.

[1]

**Pop      Blues      hard rock      jazz      soft rock      reggae**

(i) Identify **two** musical features that suggest that this song has influences from African music.

.....

[2]

.....

# LISTENING TEST #2

Answer all questions.

## Area of Study 4: Popular music

**Prepared Extract.** The following extract is taken from 'Africa' by Toto. The extract will be played three times with a 30 second pause between each playing. There will be a 3 minute silence after the final playing for you to complete your answer. You now have 1 minute to read the questions and look at the score before the first playing of the extract.

You may wish to place a tick (✓) in the box each time you hear the extract

[12]

(a) Name the **two songwriters** of the song.

[2]

.....  
 .....

(b) Suggest a **suitable dynamic marking** for this section.

[1]

.....

(c) Underline the **key** of the extract.

[1]

**A major**                      **B Major**                      **D Major**

(d) State the **numbers of notes** (pitches) heard on the words 'It's gonna take a lot to drag me away from you'

[1]

.....

(e) Name the **cadence** heard on the words 'away from you' and 'could ever do'.

[1]

.....

(f) Two of the following statements are true. Tick (✓) the **two** statements that you believe to be **true**.

[2]

	Thick (✓)
The word setting for this section is only syllabic.	
The backing vocals enter on the second phrase of the extract.	
The word setting for this section is syllabic at the start and melismatic at the end.	
The backing vocals are heard throughout the section.	
The lead vocal used falsetto as a singing technique.	

(g) State the **chord symbol** that would be placed above these notes (e.g Bm)

[1]



.....

(h) Describe **two** ways in which the chorus is **musically different** than the verse. [2]

.....

.....

(i) State the name of the **short melodic idea** heard at the end of the extract that can also be heard in the introduction and in different places in the song? [1]

.....

# LISTENING TEST #3

Answer all questions.

## Area of Study 4: Popular music

**Prepared Extract.** The following extract is taken from 'Africa' by Toto. The extract will be played three times with a 30 second pause between each playing. There will be a 3 minute silence after the final playing for you to complete your answer. You now have 1 minute to read the questions and look at the score before the first playing of the extract.

You may wish to place a tick (✓) in the box each time you hear the extract

[12]

(a) Name the **lead singer** of the song.

[1]

.....

(b) State the **time signature** for this extract.

[1]

.....

(c) Name the instrument used for the **solo** in the first part of this extract.

[1]

.....

(d) Tick (✓) the **rhythm** heard on 'Hurry boy, she's waiting there for you'.

[1]



(e) Identify the **new rhythmic figure** introduced in this section.

[1]

.....

(f) Identify the **section** of the song 'Africa' that you hear in this extract.

[1]

.....

(g) This section uses two phrases, A and B. **One** of the following statements about these phrases is true. **Tick (✓)** the **one** statement that you believe to be **true**.

[1]

	Thick (✓)
Phrase A is ascending and Phrase B is descending. Both phrases use the B Major pentatonic scale	
Both phrases are ascending and the second half of phrase A uses a pentatonic scale.	
Phrase A is largely descending whilst phrase B is ascending. Both phrases use a pentatonic scale.	

(h) Describe **two** ways in which this section is **musically similar** to the introduction. [2]

.....

.....

(i) Name **three** instruments that suggest that this song has influences from African music. [3]

.....

.....

.....

# LISTENING TEST #4

Answer all questions.

## Area of Study 4: Popular music

**Prepared Extract.** The following extract is taken from 'Africa' by Toto. The extract will be played three times with a 30 second pause between each playing. There will be a 3 minute silence after the final playing for you to complete your answer. You now have 1 minute to read the questions and look at the score before the first playing of the extract.

You may wish to place a tick (✓) in the box each time you hear the extract

[12]

- (a) State the **year** in which this song was recorded. [1]

.....

- (b) Identify the **two** sections of the song that you hear in this extract. [2]

**Section 1**.....

**Section 2**.....

- (c) Name **three** accompanying instrument heard in the extract. [3]

.....

.....

.....

- (d) Underline the **key** at the **start** of the extract. [1]

**A major                      B Major                      D Major**

- (e) Underline what best describes the **melodic movement** in this extract. [1]

**mostly disjunct                      mostly conjunct                      conjunct throughout**

- (f) The second section of the extract uses a four bar chord pattern. Fill in the **missing chords** in the empty boxes below. [3]

Chord 1	Chord 2	Chord 3	Chord 4
<b>F#m</b>			

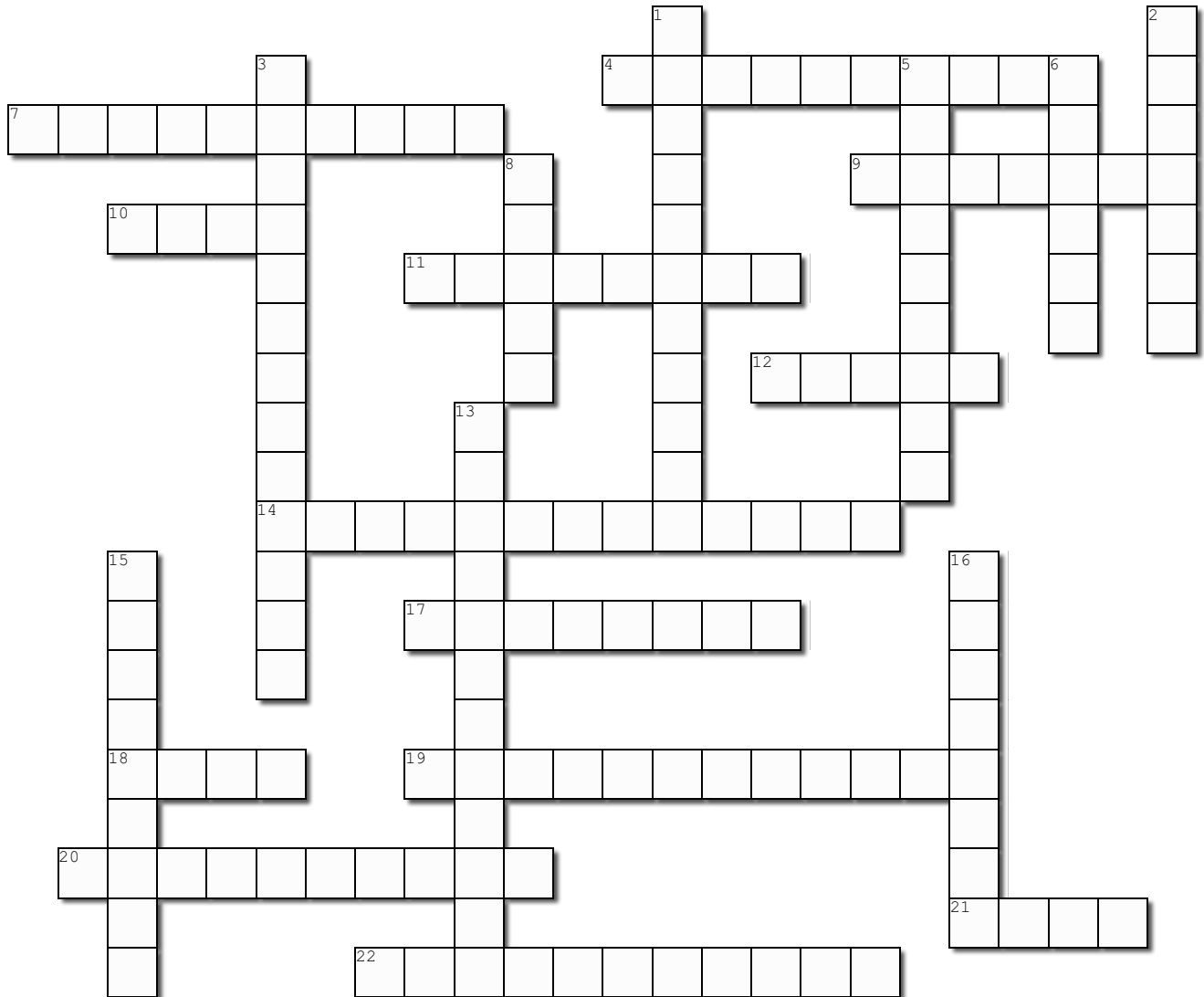
- (g) Describe **one** way in which the first section heard in the extract is **different** from the same section which occurs earlier in the song. [1]

.....



## AFRICA - KEY WORDS

Complete the crossword puzzle below



### Across

4. word setting where two or more notes are sung to a single syllable
7. state a change of key
9. when the music decreases in volume at the end of a song
10. instrumental section that bonds two sections
11. describes a melody that moves by steps
12. section that tells the story of the song
14. an independent melody heard at the same time as the main melody
17. genre of the song
18. a short and repeated pattern
19. ornamentation used in the piece
20. a 5-notes scale
21. a passage that brings a piece to an end
22. off-beat rhythm

### Down

1. seventh note of the scale
2. time signature of the piece
3. singers who provide accompaniment and harmony
5. rhythmic device used for riff B
6. climax section of a song
8. first note of the scale
13. an instrumental section at the start of the song to set the key, tempo and mood of the song
15. cadence found in the chorus
16. word setting where a single note is sung per syllable





# FIND ON THE SCORE #1

Below is the printed score of the first 9 bars of Verse 2.  
**Identify, label on the score and define** the following key points:

	Key points	What is it?	Bar / beat #
1	Crotchet rest		
2	An interval of a semitone		
3	A natural sign		
4	Key signature		
5	Quaver rest		
6	A dotted note		
7	Minim rest		
8	A repeat bar		
9	Tie		
10	A G#m chord		
11	Riff A		
12	A chord Ic in B Major		
13	Semibreve rest		
14	A E/F# chord		
15	Slur		

14

The wild dogs cry \_\_\_ out in the night \_\_\_ as they grow rest - less,

18

long-ing for \_\_\_ some sol - i - tar - ry com - pa - ny.

# FIND ON THE SCORE #2

Below is the printed score of the instrumental section.  
**Identify, label on the score and define** the following key points:

	Key points	What is it?	Bar / beat #
1	Syncopation		
2	An acciaccatura		
3	Triplets		
4	Time signature		
5	A C#m chord		
6	Octave treble clef		
7	Riff A		
8	Crotchet triplets		
9	A B in the bass clef		
10	Highest note of the melody		
11	Major 3rd interval in the melody		
12	A tie		
13	A chord iii		
14	Perfect 4 <sup>th</sup> interval in the melody		
15	Interval of an octave		
15	B Major pentatonic scale		

66

70

75

"Hur-ry boy, She's wai-ting there for you." \_\_\_\_\_

## QUIZ – THE BACKGROUND OF AFRICA + INFLUENCES OF AFRICAN MUSIC

### BACKGROUND AND STYLE

[13]

(a) Name the composers of the song.

[2]

.....

(b) State the year in which this song was composed.

[1]

.....

(c) State the year in which the song was released.

[1]

.....

(d) What genre does the song belong to?

[1]

.....

(e) Identify four musical features of this genre found in the song.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

(f) Name the lead singer of the song.

[1]

.....

(g) Identify three musical features in the song that are borrowed from African music.

[3]

.....

.....

.....

## QUIZ – THE MELODY

### THE MELODY

[21]

- (a) What melodic device is used in the introduction? [1]  
.....
- (b) What is the range of the lead vocal (lowest and highest note)? [1]  
.....
- (c) Describe Riff A. [2]  
.....
- (d) Describe Riff B. [2]  
.....
- (e) Describe the vocal melody heard in the chorus. [2]  
.....
- (f) Describe the melody heard in the instrumental section [2]  
.....
- (g) How many phrases are there in the verses and chorus? [1]  
.....
- (h) In the last chorus, what other instrument plays a riff? [1]  
.....
- (i) Name the ornament used in the piece. [2]  
.....
- (j) Describe the melody of the song as a whole. [1]  
.....
- (k) What two word settings are present in the song and in what sections can we find them? [2]  
.....  
.....
- (l) The lead vocalist improvises at some point. In what section of the song does it happen? [1]  
.....
- (m) What melodic material is added during Verse 2? [2]  
.....
- (n) What happens to the melody on the words 'Hurry boy, it's waiting there for you'? [1]  
.....

# QUIZ – THE HARMONY + TONALITY + TEXTURE

## Harmony, tonality & texture

[22]

(a) Complete the following table with keys:

[9]

SECTION	KEY
Intro	
Verse 1	
Chorus	
Link	
Verse 2	
Chorus 2	
Instrumental	
Chorus 3	
Outro	

(b) What embellished chord is used in the song?

[1]

.....

(c) What is the interval between the notes of the melody of riff B?

[1]

.....

(d) What type of cadence is heard in the song?

[1]

.....

(e) Describe the harmonic rhythm of the piece.

[1]

.....

(f) Write all notes of G#m?

[1]

.....

(g) What does the following mean A/E ?

[1]

.....

(h) What is the main texture of the piece?

[1]

.....

(i) Describe the role of the backing vocals in the chorus.

[1]

.....

(j) The harmony is the same for all repeated part?

[1]

**TRUE                  FALSE**

(k) What is the word which indicates a change of key?

[1]

.....

(l) What word can describe the texture between Riff A and B?

[1]

.....

(m) Complete the following chords for the introduction:

[2]

A                  .....



## QUIZ – RHYTHMS + TIME SIGNATURE + STRUCTURE + INSTRUMENTATION

### Rhythms, time signature, structure & instrumentation

[19]

- (a) What rhythmic device is used at the start of the Riff B? [1]  
.....
- (b) What is the time signature of the piece? [1]  
.....
- (c) Write down the rhythm of Riff A. [1]  
.....
- (d) What rhythmic values are used by riff B? [1]  
.....
- (e) What two rhythms are introduced in the instrumental section? [2]  
.....
- (f) What is the structure of the song? [1]  
.....
- (g) How many bars does section verse 1 last for? [1]  
.....
- (h) How many bars does Verse 2 last for? [1]  
.....
- (i) What is the tempo of the song? [1]  
.....
- (j) Name six instruments used in this piece. [6]  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- (k) What does backbeat mean? [1]  
.....
- (l) What rhythmic device is used throughout the song? [1]  
.....
- (m) How many bars does the Chorus last for? [1]  
.....