



Key Vocabulary

Arrangement	When a piece of music is reworked to contain instruments or musical devices that were not in the original
Remix	Music which has been altered from its original state by adding, removing, and/or changing pieces of it
Theme & Variations	A structure in classical music where a main tune is played first (the theme) and then repeated a number of times but with changes (the variations)
Cover Version	A new performance or recording by someone other than the original artist of a previously recorded piece of music
Musical Genre	A musical style that contains features that are different to other styles of music
Elements of Music	The building bricks of music – pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, duration, timbre.
Melody	The main <u>tune</u> of a piece of music
Accompaniment	Music that <u>supports</u> an instrument or voice
Structure or Form	How music is organised into different sections

Advice for Arranging & Remixing Music

1. Make sure that the tune is still recognisable.
2. Create an accompaniment to go with your tune. This could include chords, a drum beat etc.
3. If you are arranging a short tune, extend the structure to make your piece longer.
4. If you are using a different genre, use a beat and instrument sounds from it.
5. Ask yourself: is my arrangement interesting to listen to?

Examples

- **Joe Cocker** created a cover version of the song “*With a Little Help From My Friends*” which was originally written by **The Beatles**.
- **The Incredible Bongo Band** recorded the instrumental “*Apache*” in 1973. The original version was made by **the Shadows** in 1960.
- **Mozart** took the tune from “*Twinkle Twinkle Little Star*” as a theme and wrote 12 variations on it.
- Popular songs are often remixed to make them easier to dance to. For example, there is a ‘Club Dance’ version of “*My Heart Will Go On*”, the slow theme song from the film “**Titanic**”.