

**CONTENTS** Outcomes **PACE** Planner Introductory Lesson **PART ONE** A History of Rock n Roll **PART TWO** Forming the Band **PART THREE** Making Music **PART FOUR** The Science Bit **PART FIVE** Performing **PART SIX** Awards

#### BLURB

Discover the history of Rock and Roll and how it impacted on rock bands through the ages. Form a rock band with your classmates and begin the rollercoaster journey from making music to receiving awards. Find out about the science of sound and plan a mini tour. Buckle up and enjoy the rock and roll ride!

### FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

	OUTC	OUTCOMES			
TOPIC OR THEME	LEVEL	CURRICULUM AREA	TEACHERS		
ROCK BAND	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Social Studies			

### CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE OUTCOMES

# **ART AND DESIGN**

I have the opportunity to choose and explore an extended range of media and technologies to create images and objects, comparing and combining them for specific tasks.

#### EXA 2-02a

I can create and present work that shows developing skill in using the visual elements and concepts.

#### EXA 2-03a

Though observing and recording from my experiences across the curriculum, I can create images and objects which show my awareness and recognition of detail.

#### EXA 2-04a

Inspired by a range of stimuli, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through activities within art and design.

#### EXA 2-05a

I can develop and communicate my ideas, demonstrating imagination and presenting at least one possible solution to a design problem.

#### EXA 2-06a

# **ART AND DESIGN**

I can sing and play music from a range of styles and cultures, showing skill and using performance directions, and/or musical notation.

#### EXA 2-16a

Inspired by a range of stimuli, and working on my own and/or with others, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through musical activities.

#### EXA 2-18a

I have listened to a range of music and can respond by discussing my thoughts and feelings. I can give and accept constructive comment on my own and others' work.

#### EXA 2-19a

# **HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

I make full use of and value the opportunities I am given to improve and manage my learning and, in turn, I can help to encourage learning and confidence in others.

#### <u>HWB 2-11a</u>

I value the opportunities I am given to make friends and be part of a group in a range of situations.

#### <u>HWB 2-14a</u>

Opportunities to carry out different activities and roles in a variety of settings have enabled me to identify my achievements, skills and areas for development. This will help me to prepare for the next stage in my life and learning.

#### <u>HWB 2-19a</u>

I can describe some of the kinds of work that people do and I am finding out about the wider world of work. **<u>HWB 2-20a</u>** 

# LITERACY

When I engage with others, I can respond in ways appropriate to my role, show that value others' contributions and use these to build on thinking.

#### <u>LIT 2-02a</u>

As I listen or watch, I can make notes, organise these under suitable headings and use these to understand ideas and information and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.

#### <u>LIT 2-05a</u>

I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience.

#### <u>LIT 2-06a</u>

When listening and talking with others for different purposes, I can:

- Share information experiences and opinions.
- Explain processes and ideas.
- Identify issues raised and summarise main points or findings.
- Clarify points by asking questions or asking others to say more.

#### <u>LIT 2-09a</u>

I am developing confidence when engaging with others within and beyond my place of learning. I can communicate in a clear, expressive way and I am learning to select and organise resources independently.

#### <u>LIT 2-10a</u>

I can select and use a range of strategies and resources before I read, and as I read, to make meaning clear and give reasons for my selection.

#### <u>LIT 2-13a</u>

I can make notes, organise them under suitable headings and use them to understand information, develop my thinking, explore problems and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate. **LIT 2-15a** 

# LITERACY

Throughout the writing process, I can check that my writing makes sense and meets its purpose.

#### <u>LIT 2-23a</u>

By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience.

#### <u>LIT 2-26a</u>

I am learning to use language and style in a way which engages and/or influences my reader.

#### ENG 2-27a

Having explored the elements which writers use in different genres, I can use what I learn to create stories, poems and plays with an interesting and appropriate structure, interesting characters and/or settings which come to life.

#### <u>LIT 2-31a</u>

# MATHS

I can use my knowledge of rounding to routinely estimate the answer to a problem then, after calculating, decide if my answer is reasonable, sharing my solution with others.

#### <u>MNU 2-01a</u>

Having determined which calculations are needed, I can solve problems involving whole numbers using a range of methods, sharing my approaches and solutions with others.

#### <u>MNU 2-03a</u>

I can discuss why people and events from a particular time in the past were important, placing them within a historical sequence.

#### <u>MNU 2-09c</u>

# SCIENCE

Through research on how animals communicate, I can explain how sound vibrations are carried by waves through air, water and other media.

#### <u>SCN 2-11a</u>

By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience.

#### <u>SCN 2-12b</u>

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

I can use primary and secondary sources selectively to research events in the past.

#### <u>SOC 2-01a</u>

I can compare and contrast a society in the past with my own and contribute to a discussion of the similarities and differences.

#### SOC 2-04a

I can discuss why people and events from a particular time in the past were important, placing them within a historical sequence.

#### SOC 2-06a

Having explored the ways journeys can be made, I can consider the advantages and disadvantages of different forms of transport, discussing their impact on the environment.

#### SOC 2-09a



# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

To extend my mental map and sense of place, I can interpret information from different types of maps and am beginning to locate key features within Scotland, UK, Europe or the wider world.

#### SOC 2-14a

I can use evidence selectively to research current social, political or economic issues.

#### <u>SOC 2-15a</u>

I can discuss issues of the diversity of cultures, values and customs in our society.

#### SOC 2-16c

By comparing the lifestyle and culture of citizens in another country with those of Scotland, I can discuss the similarities and differences.

#### <u>SOC 2-19a</u>

I can identify essential goods and services, discuss the different ways to pay for them, considering the benefits and risks of each method.

#### SOC 2-21a

By experiencing the setting up and running of a business, I can collaborate in making choices relating to the different roles and responsibilities and have evaluated its success.

<u>SOC 2-22a</u>

### **TECHNOLOGIES**

As I extend and enhance my knowledge of features of various types of software including those which help find, organise manage and access information, I can apply what I learn in different situations.

#### <u>TCH 2-03a</u>

Throughout all my learning I can use search facilities of electronic sources to access and retrieve information, recognising the importance this has in my place of learning, at home and in the workplace.

#### <u>TCH 2-03b</u>

I explore and experiment with the features and functions of computer technology and I can use what I learn to support and enhance my learning in different contexts.

#### <u>TCH 2-04a</u>

I can create, capture and manipulate sounds, text and images to communicate experiences, ideas and information in creative and engaging ways.

#### <u>TCH 2-04b</u>

Through discovery and imagination, I can develop and use problem-solving strategies to construct models.

#### <u>TCH 2-14a</u>

Having evaluated my work, I can adapt and improve, where appropriate, through trial and error or by using feedback.

#### <u>TCH 2-14b</u>

	ACTIVITIES	CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
<ul> <li>I am learning about the origins of</li> </ul>	1. Create a rock and roll timeline.	I can carry out research using a	МАКЕ
rock and roll.	2. Complete a worksheet on rock	variety of resources.	Draw a picture of a musical
I am learning about the impact of	and roll.	<ul> <li>I can present my findings on</li> </ul>	instrument.
early rock and roll on future	3. Research a rock band and	PowerPoint.	<ul> <li>Design a logo for your band.</li> </ul>
music.	create a fact file.	<ul> <li>I can explain the origins of rock</li> </ul>	• Draw a picture of a human ear.
<ul> <li>I am learning about well-known</li> </ul>	4. Complete a worksheet on	and roll and relate it to	• Design a 3-D music award.
rock bands.	forming the band.	subsequent music	
<ul> <li>I am finding out about different</li> </ul>	5. Form a band, pick a name and	developments.	SAY
roles in the band.	design a logo.	<ul> <li>I can talk about the history of</li> </ul>	Verbally present information a
<ul> <li>I am learning about band names</li> </ul>	6. Create a rock character and	rock and roll and put it into	rock band you have researched.
and logos.	promote the band.	chronological order.	Talk about and perform an
I am finding out the structure of	7. Write a new song for your	I can explain the necessary	original song.
songs and music genres.	band.	activities involved in forming a	
I am discovering different	8. Draw a picture of a musical	band.	DO
instruments used by bands.	instrument.	I can explain why a memorable	• Create a rock and roll timeline.
I can report my findings to the	9. Complete a worksheet on	name and logo is important.	• Create a rock band fact file.
class.	making music.	I can create artwork inspired by	• Form a band and pick a name.
I am learning about the science	10. Carry out the 'Effective	musical instruments.	Carry out 'Effective Earplugs'
of sound.	Earplugs' experiment.	I can work together in a group	experiment.
I am discovering how to carry	11. Draw a picture of a human ear	with my classmates.	Organise a mini tour that makes
out a science experiment.	using light and shade.	I can carry out a science	geographical sense.
<ul> <li>I am learning to research using</li> </ul>	12. Complete a worksheet on the	experiment.	Organise a mini tour schedule.
the internet and books.	science of sound.	I can explain how sound waves	<ul> <li>Calculate cost, income and profite for a mini tour</li> </ul>
I am learning about scheduling a	13. Organise a schedule for a mini	work and how we hear sound.	for a mini tour.
tour. Lam finding out about	tour. 14. Calculate the cost of a mini	• I can effectively use Google Earth to plan a mini tour.	WRITE
I am finding out about calculating cost, income and		<ul> <li>I can schedule a mini tour.</li> </ul>	Complete worksheets on rock
profit.	tour. 15. Calculate income and profit for	<ul> <li>I can calculate income, cost and</li> </ul>	and roll, forming the band,
I am learning to locate places	a mini tour.	profit for a mini tour.	making music, the science of
using maps, atlases and the	16. Write biography or	<ul> <li>I can give examples of music</li> </ul>	sound.
internet.	autobiography.	awards in the UK and US.	Write a song.
I am learning about different	17. Design a 3-D music award.	<ul> <li>I can talk about the size, shape</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write a biography or</li> </ul>
music awards, how they work	18. Complete a WHAT AM I?	and colour of a Grammy and a	autobiography.
music awards, now they work	worksheet on music awards.	Brit Award.	

1919	Guitar designer Les Paul is born.
1937	Rickenbacker make the first electric guitar.
1952	The first singles chart is recorded.
1955	Rock Around the Clock is released by Bill Haley and the Comets.
1955	<i>Tutti Frutti</i> is released by Little Richard.
1957	Buddy Holly releases That'll Be the Day.
1959	Buddy Holly, Richie Valens and the Big Bopper are killed in a plane crash.
1959	Cliff Richard has his first number one single with Livin' Doll
1961	Elvis Presley has four number one singles.
1962	The Beatles release their first single, Love Me Do.
1964	The Kinks reach number one with You Really Got Me.
1966	The Rolling Stones reach number one with <i>Paint it Black</i> .
1967	The Beach Boys release the Pet Sounds album.

DELABATIATE ALEATIATE ALEATIATE

1967	The Beatles release Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band.
1967	Jimi Hendrix releases Are You Experienced.
1969	The Woodstock music festival takes place.
1969	David Bowie releases Space Oddity.
1970	The Beatle split up after 17 number one singles and 12 number one albums.
1970	The first Glastonbury festival is held. The band Queen is formed.
1971	T-Rex have a number one single with Get It On. Rod Stewart releases Maggie May.
1971	Pink Floyd releases Dark Side of the Moon.
1973	Elton John releases Goodbye Yellow Brick Road.
1975	Queen release the famous single Bohemian Rhapsody.
1977	Elvis Presley dies in Memphis, Tennessee.
1979	Blondie have a number one with <i>Heart of Glass.</i>
1979	The Clash release London Calling.

DELABATIATE ALEATIATE ALEATIATE

1980	John Lennon is shot dead in New York City.
1981	Adam and the Ants have a number one with Stand and Deliver.
1982	Michael Jackson releases the <i>Thriller</i> album.
1983	Prince release the single Little Red Corvette.
1985	Madonna has her first UK number one with Into the Groove.
1986	Europe have a number one with <i>The Final Countdown</i> .
1987	The grunge rock band Nirvana is formed in Seattle.
1988	Bon Jovi have their first number one album with New Jersey.
1991	U2 release Achtung Baby. Nirvana release Nevermind.
1994	The first T in the Park festival is held.
1995	Oasis have their first number one single with Some Might Say.
2000	Coldplay have their first number one album with Parachutes.
2004	Franz Ferdinand release the single Take Me Out.

DELABATIATE ALEATIATE ALEATIATE

2005	The Arctic Monkeys release the single I Bet You Look Good on the Dancefloor.
2006	The Who perform at T in the Park.
2007	The Kaiser Chiefs have a number one single with <i>Ruby</i> .
2009	The Black Eyed Peas have a number one single with <i>I Got a Feeling</i> .
2011	Michael Jackson dies aged 50.
2012	The closing ceremony of the London Olympics is titled 'A Symphony of British Music'
2013	Katy Perry has a number one hit with <i>Roar</i> .
2014	Mark Ronson and Bruno Mars have a number one with Uptown Funk.
2014	Daft Punk win a Grammy for their album Random Access Memory.
2015	Adele's album 25 sells 800,000 copies in its first week.
2015	Ed Sheeran wins best album Brit award for <i>X</i> .
2016	Guns n Roses headline the Coachella music festival in California.
2017	Robbie Williams wins a lifetime achievement Brit award.

DELABATIATER TRAPERTER TRAPERTER

# Rock Band – Introductory Lesson

The purpose of this lesson is to get an idea of what the children already know about the subject. It is a co-operative lesson for the whole class to get involved. Spelling and handwriting are not important.

At the end of the topic it will be useful to re-visit the results of this lesson and hold a class Q&A to discuss what they have found out and any unanswered questions they still have. The Q&A could be part of an ICT lesson where the children research their unanswered questions.

#### SPLIT THE GROUPS

In order to get randomly selected groups ask the children to sort themselves into date of birth order without talking to each other. Then split the children into groups of 4 i.e. the first 4 children are one group etc.

Once in their groups the following jobs should be randomly allocated:

- 1. Group Leader (who likes cheese?)
- 2. Writer (who had the last birthday?)
- 3. Reporter (who has the shortest name?)
- 4. Timer (who has their jumper on?)

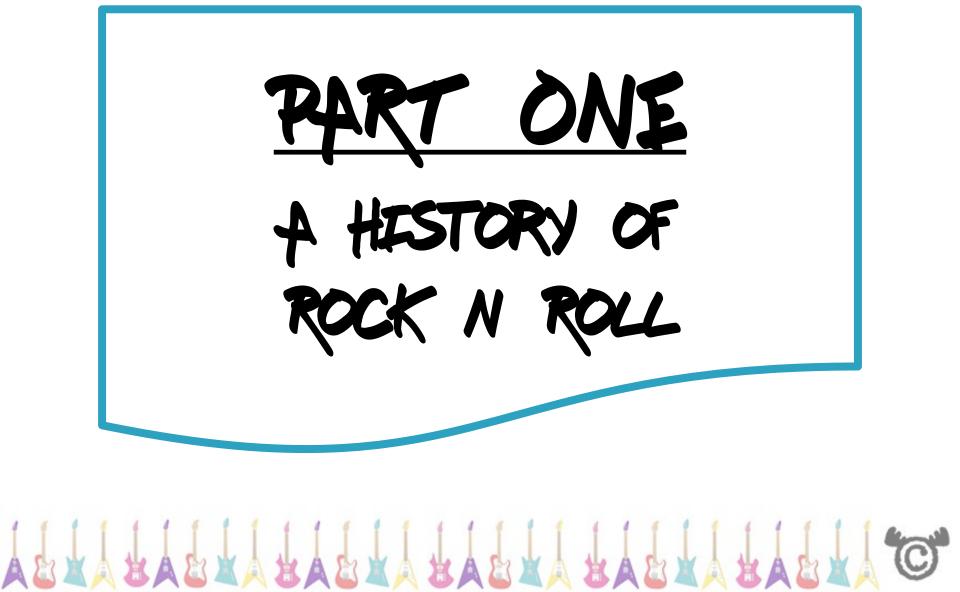
Sheets of A2 paper are laid out on the desks each sheet should be labelled with one of these titles:

- 1. A History of Rock n Roll
- 2. Forming the Band
- 3. Making Music
- 4. The Science Bit
- 5. Performing
- 6. Awards

Then split the sheet into two columns:

- 1. What do I know?
- 2. What do I want to find out?

The groups then rotate around each sheet. A time limit should be given.



A History of Rock n Roll TEACHER'S NOTES

In this section we are going to look at the origins of rock and roll music and how it relates to the evolution of the rock band.

WHAT IS ROCK AND ROLL? Rock and Roll is a genre of popular music. It originated in the United States during the late 40's and early 50's, it is made up of a combination of country, blues and gospel music.

FIRST NUMBER 1 In 1955 Rock Around the Clock by Bill Haley and the Comets became the first rock and roll number 1. YOUNG VERSUS OLD Rock and roll revolutionised popular music. For the first time there was music that was popular mostly with young people, some older people disapproved of rock and roll music.

INSTRUMENTS Classic rock and roll is usually played with a lead guitar, rhythm guitar, bass guitar and drum kit.

DID YOU KNOW? In the early 50's the lead instrument in Rock and Roll bands was a piano or saxophone and by the late 50's this had been replaced by the guitar. BRITISH STARS British rock and roll stars include: Cliff Richard, Lonnie Donegan, Billy Fury and Tommy Steele. 1950's ROCK AND ROLL STARS

Hank Williams

Fats Domino

**Bill Haley** 

Buddy Holly

Little Richard

**Chuck Berry** 

**Elvis Presley** 

#### CULTURAL EFFECT

Rock and roll was massively popular and impacted all areas of culture including: movies, television, hairstyles and fashion.

1950's FASHION		full skirts	quiffs
ankle socks	leathe	jeans	
petticoats	short	sleeves	t-shirts

### **BIG STARS**

Now we have established the beginning of rock and roll we are going to look at some rock bands through the ages. This is a chance to listen to some music and talk about the changes in style as the decades progressed.

#### QUEEN

The band Queen formed in 1970 in London. The members were Freddie Mercury, Brian May, Roger Taylor and John Deacon. They were immensely popular in the 70's and 80's creating hits like Bohemian Rhapsody and We Will Rock You.

#### U2

U2 was formed in Dublin in 1976. The members are Bono, the Edge, Adam Clayton and Larry Mullen Jr. Hits include: Angel of Harlem, Desire and The Fly.

#### THE BEATLES

The Beatles formed in Liverpool the late 1950's. The members were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. They released their first single in 1962. The band split in 1970 buy which point they had achieved 17 number one singles and 12 number one albums.

#### BLONDIE

Blondie is an American band fronted by singer Debbie Harry. Hits include: Heart of Glass, Atomic and Rapture.

#### OASIS

Formed in Manchester in 1991 Oasis was fronted by brother Noel and Liam Gallagher. Hits include: Shakermaker, Some Might Say and Wonderwall.

> FLEETWOOD MAC Formed in 1967 Fleetwood Mac had great success in the 70's and 80's. Well-known songs include: Albatross, Rhiannon and Tusk.

ROLLING STONES The Rolling Stones formed in London in 1962. Hits have included Paint it Black, Ruby Tuesday and Under My Thumb. The current lineup is Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Charlie Watts and Ronnie Wood. The Rolling Stones still perform sell-out arena tours all over the world.

BEE GEES Formed in 1958 the Bee Gees consisted of brothers Barry, Robin and Maurice Gibb. The band had particular success in the disco era of the late 70's with songs like Saturday Night Fever and Jive Talkin'.

# **BANDS BY DECADE**

### Use YouTube to listen to these bands.

		1960's BANDS	5				1990's	BANDS
	The Beach Boys		Т	he Kinks		Nirvana	Radio	head
	Dave	Clark Five	Five Cream		Pearl Jam	Texas	No Do	
	The Hollies	The Doors	Doors The Who		Green Day	Red	Hot Chi	
		1970's BANDS	5				2000's	BANDS
	Pink Floyd	T. Rex	Led	Zeppelin		Coldplay	Foo F	ighters
	Slade	Black Sabba	th	Kiss		The White Stripe		Ка
	Eagles	Wings	Foreigner		The Strokes	Kean	e T	
		1980's BANDS	5				2010's	BANDS
	Genesis	Metallica	E	Bon Jovi		Mumford &	k Sons	One
	The Clash	Duran Duran	Di	re Straits		Clean Bandi	it Flor	ence + t
	The Jam	Guns N Roses		AC/DC		Kings of L	.eon	Panic!
Ĺ			L.		1		61	111

1990 S BANDS					
Nirvana Radiohead REM					
Pearl Jam	Texas	No Doubt		Travis	
Green Day Red Hot Chilli Peppers					

### 000's BANDS

Coldplay	Foo Figh	Kasabian	
The White S	Stripes	Kai	ser Chiefs
The Strokes	Keane	Th	ne Killers

### 010's BANDS

Mumford & Sons		One Republic
Clean Bandit	Flor	ence + the Machine
Kings of Leo	n	Panic! At the Disco

A History of Rock n Roll ACTIVITY 1	1979 Blondie at number 1 with Heart of Glass.	2000 Coldplay release their first album <i>Parachutes</i> .	1977 Fleetwood Mac release the <i>Rumours</i> album.
Can you create a Rock n Roll timeline? A timelines is a very useful tool	1986 Bon Jovi release <i>Livin'</i> <i>on a Prayer.</i>	1959 Buddy Holly is killed in a plane crash.	1967 The Beatles release <i>Sqt</i>
when studying history. It can help you to understand the order in which events happened.	19551952Rock Around the Clock releasedFirst UKby Bill Halley and the Comets.Singles Chart.		Pepper's Lonely Heart Club Band. 1975
For this task you are going to create your own Rock n Roll Timeline.	1957 Elvis Presley releases Jailhouse Rock.	2013 Rolling Stones headline the Glastonbury Festival.	Queen release the single Bohemian Rhapsody.
Using a long strip of paper draw a line through the middle lengthways. At the start of your line write the year 1952 and at the end of your line write the current year.	1994 Oasis release Definitely Maybe. 1985 Guns N Roses is formed in Los Angeles.		1991 Nirvana release Nevermind.
Now cut out the Rock n Roll facts and add them to your timeline.		DRE TO YOUR TIMELINE DRK THROUGH THE TOI	
ARARARY	ETT FYE	LALLAL	1110

	-	of Rock and Roll CTIVITY 2	Can you c	com	plete this wo	orksheet on Ro	ock n Roll?	
		ands were first ing which decade?	50's, 60's, 70's, 80's, or 90's		WHAT IS ROCK AND ROLL? Rock and Roll is a of popular music. It			
	Beatles	Rolling Stones			originated in the United during the late 40's and early 50's, it is made up of a			
	Nirvana	Oasis		combination of, blues and music. Rock and roll revolutionised				
	Genesis	The Clash			re was music			
	The Kinks	The Who		t		lar mostly with people		
	Queen	Fleetwood Mac		and roll music and the and hairstyles that young people wore.			and	
	Bill Halley	Buddy Holly			popular	gospel	States	
	T. Rex	Pink Floyd			country	genre	fashion	
	Bon Jovi	Guns N Roses			older	young	disapproved	
	TRUE OR	Buddy Holly was a big st	tar in the 1990's.		Ruby Tuesday i	s a Rolling Stones	song.	
	FALSE	Debbie Harry is the lead	singer of Blondie.		The Beatles we	re a popular Ame	rican band.	
4		ABAABA	SAR ARS	3	ALA			

### A History of Rock and Roll ACTIVITY 2 - ANSWERS

Can you complete this worksheet on Rock n Roll?

These bands were first popular during which decade?

FALSE

Beatles	Rolling Stones	60's	
Nirvana	Oasis	90's	
Genesis	The Clash	80's	
The Kinks	The Who	60's	
Queen	Fleetwood Mac	70's	
Bill Halley	Buddy Holly	50's	
T. Rex	Pink Floyd	70's	
Bon Jovi	Guns N Roses	80's	
TRUE OR	Buddy Holly was a big s	tar in the 1990's.	

Debbie Harry is the lead singer of Blondie.

50's, 60's, 70's,

80's, or 90's

Т

WHAT IS ROCK AND ROLL? Rock and Roll is a genre of popular music. It originated in the United States during the late 40's and early 50's, it is made up of a combination of country, blues and gospel music. Rock and roll revolutionised popular music. For the first time there was music that was popular mostly with young people. Some older people disapproved of rock and roll music and the fashion and hairstyles that young people wore.

popular	gospel	States
country	genre	fashion
older	young	disapproved

Ruby Tuesday is a Rolling Stones song.

The Beatles were a popular American band.	F

A History of Rock n Roll	The Beatles	No Doub	t Blondie	Bon Jovi	
ACTIVITY 3	Oasis	The Who	Coldplay	Slade	
Can you research one of these Rock Bands?	TASK				
Your teacher will organise you into groups of 4 using 'Make a Word'.	<ul> <li>In your group research your chosen Rock Band.</li> <li>Present your research as a fact file. Including: <ol> <li>When and where the band was founded.</li> <li>The names of band member past and present.</li> <li>Three albums including year of release.</li> <li>Three singles including year of release.</li> <li>What the band or former member are doing today.</li> <li>At least 2 pictures.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>				
Once in your groups allocate the following jobs:					
<ul> <li>The person with the shortest hair is the team leader.</li> <li>The person with the most brightly coloured pencil is the recorder.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>The person with the smallest feet is the researcher.</li> <li>The person with their sleeves rolled up is the reporter.</li> </ul>	TEAM LEADERRECORDERRESEARCHERREPORTERKeepsTakes notesSearches forTells the classeveryone onduring theinformation usingwhat you havetask.research.the internet.found out.				
<ul> <li>The person with the smallest feet is the researcher.</li> <li>The person with their sleeves</li> </ul>	Keeps everyone on	Takes notes during the	Searches for information u	or using	

### ACTIVITY HINTS AND TIPS

### ACTIVITY 1 Timeline

CO-OPERATIVE LEARNING The children could complete this task in pairs or groups to encourage discussion about the topic.

#### TASK VARIATION

This lesson could be carried out as a class to create a large timeline which is part of the topic frieze.

This children could either cut out the facts or write them onto their timeline.

### ACTIVITY 2 Reading/Writing

CO-OPERATIVE LEARNING The children could work together to complete this task to encourage discussion about the topic.

#### **EXTENSION TASK**

The children could listen to music from each decade and discuss differences, similarities, likes and dislikes.

The children could test their classmates to match more bands to decades using the teacher's notes.

### ACTIVITY 3 Research

CO-OPERATIVE LEARNING The children could spend some time discussing how well they worked in their groups. Is there anything they could have done differently? Would they hae preferred a different role?

#### **EXTENSION TASK**

The children could show on a map or Google Earth where the each band was formed.

#### PEER ASSESSMENT

The children could participate in a class discussion on the fact files they have been presented with, offering positive and developmental feedback.

### MAKE A WORD

To make matching easier you could mark the pieces 1-4 so the children know if they have the first, second, third or fourth piece.

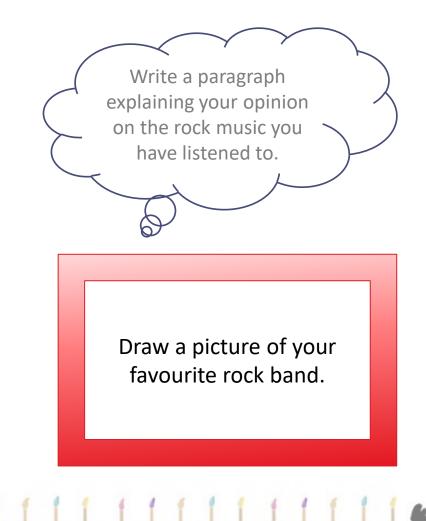
ROLL	ING	STO	NES	ROLLING STONES
NI	RV	Α	NA	NIRVANA
FLEE	TWO	OD M	AC	FLEETWOOD MAC
RAD	IO	HE	AD	RADIOHEAD
CLE	AN	BAN	DIT	CLEAN BANDIT
MET	AL	LI	СА	METALLICA
BE	EG	EE	S	BEE GEES
DIR	E S	TRA	ITS	DIRE STRAITS

#### Assessment 1

By completing these tasks your teacher can see how much you have learned about the history of rock n roll. You can look back in your jotter to help you answer the questions.

Answer these questions in sentences.

- 1. With which decade would you associate the Beatles?
- 2. Name two 1990's bands.
- 3. Unscramble this band name: eebeesg
- 4. Which band released *We Are the Champions*?
- 5. Debbie Harry was the lead singer of which 70's band?
- 6. Complete the name of this 2000's rock band Foo \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7. Name two songs by the Rolling Stones.
- 8. Which 50's star sang Hound Dog?
- 9. Who is the lead singer of Coldplay.
- 10. When was the first UK Singles Chart?



### Assessment 1 - ANSWERS

Answer these questions in sentences.

- 1. With which decade would you associate the Beatles?
- 2. Name two 1990's bands.
- 3. Unscramble this band name: eebeesg
- 4. Which band released *We Are the Champions*?
- 5. Debbie Harry was the lead singer of which 70's band?
- 6. Complete the name of this 2000's rock band Foo \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7. Name two songs by the Rolling Stones.
- 8. Which 50's star sang Hound Dog?
- 9. Who is the lead singer of Coldplay.
- 10. When was the first UK Singles Chart?

- 1. 1960's.
- 2. See Teacher's Notes.
- 3. Bee Gees.
- 4. Queen.
- 5. Blondie.
- 6. Fighters.
- 7. See Teacher's Notes.
- 8. Elvis Presley.
- 9. Chris Martin.
- 10. 1952.

#### **Extension Tasks 1**

These are internet based tasks for early finishers. They can be done on an iPad or a computer.

The table below shows bands and the cities in which they were formed. Find each city on Google Earth and write down the country.

СІТҮ	COUNTRY
Liverpool	
New York	
Seattle	
Dublin	
Manchester	
Glasgow	
London	
Los Angeles	
	Liverpool New York Seattle Dublin Manchester Glasgow London

Tweet us your work @LittleMooseEd

Use Google to find out when and where these Scottish rock bands were formed. Find out one of their songs and listen to it on YouTube.

NTRY	BAND	FORMED	СІТҮ	SONG
	Simple Minds			
	Texas			
	Biffy Clyro			
	Runrig			
	Deacon Blue			
eEd	Travis			



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