

Homework - 1/7

Advanced Eng. A1

Ms. Martocello



Recap Today's class we went through and examined song lyrics under the lens of poetry analysis.

Parts of a song:

Intro. Like the beginning of a film or novel, a song introduction should catch the listener's attention. However, it should do this without overwhelming them. For this reason, song intros are typically slower and more low-key. The goal is to establish the rhythm, tempo, and melody of the song, and introduce the singer or singers' voices.

Verse. The verse of a song is a chance to tell a story. Lyrically speaking, this is where the story actually develops and advances. In most songs, the chorus and pre-chorus generally use the same lyrics each time, so the verse is your chance to get your message across. It might be helpful to split the story you want to tell in two and think about how the second verse can build on the first. Some songwriters use the second verse as an opportunity to change or subvert the meaning of the chorus, or even the entire song with different lyrics. It's a chance to be creative and explore the different emotions you're trying to bring out in your listener.

Chorus. The chorus is the culmination of all the big ideas in the song. This is often why the title of the song also appears in the chorus. It's a summary of what the entire song is about. The chorus typically also contains the hook—the catchiest part of the song. Choruses should serve as the climax to the song, and often repeated.

Bridge. The bridge typically happens only once towards the end of a song, usually between the second and third chorus. It's a change of pace in the song—it stands out both lyrically and musically. The point is to jolt the listener out of her reverie and remind her that there's more to this song than just repetition.

Outro. This is the end of the song. An outro should signal clearly to the listener that the song is coming to an end. This can be done in a number of ways, but typically is achieved by doing the reverse of the intro—in other words, slowing down. More often than not, the outro is usually a repeat of the chorus with a slow fade-out.

Mood vs Tone

TONE is an author's attitude toward their subject matter. The author's tone in a literary work can reflect their personal opinion, or the tone can channel the feelings of a particular character. Authors convey tone through their word choice, punctuation, and sentence structure.

MOOD mood of a piece of writing is the atmosphere of a piece and the overall feeling it conveys to the reader. Authors convey mood through figurative language and literary devices, letting the reader feel whatever mood the writing evokes.

Looking for a song? Check out the ones below:

Sound of Silence - Simon & Garfunkel
High Hopes - Panic At The Disco
I'm A Believer - Smash Mouth
Believe - Cher
Try Everything - Shakira

Just Like Fire - P!nk
Blank Space - Taylor Swift
Brave - Sara Bareilles
Stronger - Kelly Clarkson

Thunder - Imagine Dragons
Hard Times - Paramore
Centuries - Fall Out Boy
In the End - Linkin Park

Homework:

Begin working on the song lyric analysis. Be ready to discuss progress and ask questions in class.

Packet available [here](#).

*Full Packet Due: 1/21/2024 - worth 4 homework punches | You may work on the packet online or print it and work manually
Please let Ms. Martocello know ASAP if you have any issues with any of the links/downloads*

FAQ

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**Music is the poetry of the soul, it's
lyrics are the harmony.**