

Answers - Stage 4 - All That Jazz:

1. The tune sounds as if it is twisting and turning slowly without having a fixed destination.
2. Interrupt
3. Free and unplanned
4. Collaborative
5. It was busy, lively and full of activity.

E: Possible answers: the trumpet 'trying to decide where to go next'; the trombone saying 'It's my turn to play. You listen,'; the trumpet interjecting its ideas and not wanting the trombone to have all its say; describing the music as a 'conversation'.

S: It involves different instruments or musicians; the tune is passed from instrument to instrument; there are interruptions and interjections; it is unplanned and 'spontaneous'.

R: New Orleans

S: It was brought by African slaves who stopped off in the Caribbean before being brought to America.

R: A period when alcohol was banned in the United States

Answers - Stage 4 - Inspired By Birds:

1. A piece for soloist and orchestra.
2. The trills
3. Sixth
4. Nightingale, quail and cuckoo.
5. He was making notes whilst looking out at naval ships and was mistaken for a German spy.

E: To indicate to the reader that composing 500 concertos is impressive or surprising.

I: Determined and strong because he carried on composing despite losing his hearing.

E: The writer enjoys Beethoven's music – the text says we are lucky he kept in composing.

V: Flying high and effortlessly.

V: treasured

Answers - Stage 4 - The Violin:

1. He is a bit bored or tired by the visit.
2. It was a sunny day so everyone was outside.
3. He 'drifted' away after a short look and only nodded out of politeness when the man wanted to tell him about it.
4. He's shocked/surprised by the value of the violin.
5. He is very fond of the violin – he calls it pristine and describes its fantastic sound and wonderful singing. He looks at it affectionately. He is also sad that it will not be played – his face dropped when he explained that to Angus.

R: During the summer holidays

V: Perfect, unspoilt as if it were new.

V: Perfect condition.

R: To protect it and keep it in perfect condition so that people can study it.

E: It makes the reader think of it like a living thing and feel sorry for it.

Answers - Stage 4 - Western Classical Music:

1. A madrigal is a secular (non-religious) song about love.
2. The Baroque era.
3. The Classical era.
4. It is short for pianoforte which means loud-soft. The piano allowed the player to play both loudly and softly.
5. Gershwin.

I: Music was not commonly written down.

V: Very detailed and complicated.

S: Classical music is simpler and has one main melody. Baroque music is more complicated, with different lines of melody and lots of ornaments. The piano replaced the harpsichord in the classical era.

V: Contemporary

E: Technical terms such as dynamics and virtuosic are explained so that non-musicians can understand the text.

Answers - Stage 4 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart:

1. A prodigy is a young person with exceptional skill or talent.
2. Admired, astounded
3. Sad, serious or solemn
4. A mentor is someone who guides, supports and helps another.
5. Mozart's health was getting worse.

R: He wanted to find better-paid work.

R: Haydn and Beethoven.

I: A sad, serious mood. It is a mass for the dead and is described as moving and powerful.

S: He was successful as a child but then struggled to find work and to earn enough money later in his life.

P: Either yes, because he was not always successful during his life and struggled to make a living as a composer. Or no, because he was highly-regarded during his lifetime as shown by other composers such as Beethoven seeking him out. He was also described as arrogant which might suggest he believed his work to be good.