

Pulse	Week 1		Theme: Understand that not all music has the same pulse	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Arum Khachaturian</p> <p>The Sabre Dance</p>	<p>Arum Khachaturian (1903-1978) was an Armenian, 20th Century composer and conductor and is considered in Armenia as a 'national treasure'. In 1921, he moved to Russia to study music and during his lifetime composed many pieces of music including concertos, ballets and film scores. He was the first Armenian to do so. The Sabre Dance is taken from Khachaturian's ballet, <i>Gayane</i> (1942) where dancers dance with sabres. It is his most well-known composition. The middle section of the tune is based on an Armenian wedding dance. In 1948, it became a huge pop hit in the U.S.A and is also a popular choice for ice skaters to use in their routines.</p>	20 th Century ballet	<p>20th Century (1900-1999)</p> <p>Composed in 1942</p>	<p>How would you describe the pulse of The Sabre Dance? The pulse is fast. It is in 4/4 time.</p> <p>The Sabre Dance is a popular choice for ice skaters to choose for their dance routines. Why do you think this is? Personal choice for an answer but ideas might include that it is a varied structure, it is theatrical, it is dramatic.</p>
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Johann Sebastian Bach</p> <p>Air on a G String</p>	<p>Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) was a German, baroque composer. He wrote both instrumental and vocal music and is considered to be one of the greatest composers in the history of Western music. Air on a G String, as we know it now, didn't actually take this form until over 100 years after it was written when German violinist August Wilhelm arranged the music to be for violin and piano. It was originally part of the orchestral suite No 3, written for Bach's employer Prince Leopold somewhere between 1717 and 1723.</p>	Baroque	<p>Baroque 1600-1750</p> <p>Composed between 1717-1723</p>	<p>How would you describe the pulse/tempo of Air on a G String? The pulse/tempo is slow. It is written in 4/4 time.</p> <p>Close your eyes and listen to the music. What do you imagine? Does it make you feel happy or sad? Why? Personal choice.</p>
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
<p>Both pieces are composed in 4/4 time but the pulse/tempo of each is very different. The Sabre Dance has a quick and lively pulse which gives it a lot of energy whereas Air on a G String is much slower which makes it more graceful- the melody is long and smooth compared to the short staccato sounds heard in The Sabre Dance.</p> <p>The Sabre Dance is a popular choice for ice skating routines and Air on a G String is a popular choice for wedding ceremonies.</p>			<p>Which is your favourite piece of music this week: The Sabre Dance or Air on a G String? Why? Personal choice.</p> <p>The tempo of The Sabre Dance is allegro molto (quick and lively) and the tempo of Air on a G String is andante (walking pace). If you had to choreograph a dance to each piece, how would they be similar/different? Which dance would have more energy? Various answers possible : The Sabre Dance dancers would move more quickly. They may move less gracefully than a dance choreographed to Air on a G String. The Sabre dance would have more energy.</p>	

Pulse	Week 2			Theme: Understand that the pulse can change in a piece of music	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Led Zeppelin Stairway To Heaven	Led Zeppelin were an English rock band formed in London in 1968 and one of the best-selling musical artists of all time. A heavy guitar sound is central in much of their music and they are credited with being pivotal in the emergence of heavy rock and heavy metal music. Stairway To Heaven (1971) is considered to be one of the most iconic rock songs of all time. 3 sections progressively increase in dynamics and tempo: Section 1: Slow tempo, acoustic instruments (finger picked guitar, 4 recorders in a Renaissance music style) (ends at 2:15) Section 2: Faster tempo, louder dynamics, electric instruments join in, including a guitar solo considered to be one of the best EVER! (2:16-6:44) Section 3: Fastest and loudest hard rock section ending with an 'a cappella' line, "and she's buying a stairway to heaven".	Rock	20th Century Music (1900-1999) Released in 1971	How does the mood of Stairway to Heaven change when the pulse changes? Various answers possible but might include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It becomes more dramatic • The texture of the music becomes thicker which draws the listener in • The beginning is slow and sad but as the tempo gets faster, it shows hope and happiness Why do you think the last line is performed 'a cappella'? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quietness is very powerful compared to the heavy rock sound of the previous section • It returns the mood to the opening style of the song 	
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers	
Tina Turner- known as 'The Queen of Rock 'n Roll' Proud Mary	Tina Turner (1939) is an American singer, song writer and actress. She began her career as the lead singer of Ike & Tina Turner Revue before becoming a solo musician. She is one of the best-selling recording artists of all time, selling a phenomenal 100 million records worldwide. She was the first black artist and first female to be on the front cover of Rolling Stone magazine. Proud Mary was originally sung by another artist but was covered by Ike and Tina in 1971. It reached No. 4 on the Billboard Hot 100 and won a Grammy Award, an award which recognises excellent work in the music industry.	Rock	20th Century Music 1971	What instruments can you hear in Proud Mary? 3 electric guitars (lead, rhythm and bass), drums, keyboard, saxophone, trombone Why do you think this song was, and still is, so popular? Personal choice but might include ideas such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a feel good song • It is a good song to dance to when it gets going How would you move to this music? Personal choice	
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:		
Both songs were released in 1971 and both fall under the genre of rock.			Both the songs we have listened to this week were released in 1971. What similarities and differences do they have? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both change pulse 		

Both songs start off slowly before the pulse gets quicker which increases the energy of the song and alters the mood to a happier one. Stairway to Heaven is in 3 distinct sections and Proud Mary in 2.

The texture of the music also gets thicker in both songs as they progress.

- Both start slowly and then get quicker
- Both are rock songs
- Similar instruments
- The texture of both gets thicker
- Stairway to Heaven is in 3 sections, Proud Mary is in 2
- Stairway to Heaven gets quieter again at the end
- Proud Mary is probably more of a song to dance to than Stairway To Heaven
- Proud Mary is a happier song

Do you think Led Zeppelin and Tina Turner would have had the same fans? Why/why not?

Personal choice although comments might include that they are both rock songs so fans of rock may like both.

The pulse changes in both songs. Which one do you think is more effective? Which one do you like more?

Personal choice

Pulse	Week 3		Theme: To compare a 2 time march and a 3 time waltz	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Johann Strauss I</p> <p>The Radetzky March</p>	<p>Johann Strauss I was born in Vienna, Austria in 1804. He is considered to be a Romantic composer and became one of the best-known and well-loved dance composers of his generation.</p> <p>Radetzky March is Strauss' most famous composition and over time, has become one of Austria's alternative national anthems. Strauss was commissioned to write it to commemorate Field Marshall Joseph Radetzky von Radetz's victory at the Battle of Custoza in Italy in 1848. Strauss had already used part of the melody in another popular song at the time, but when the soldiers returned from the battle, he heard them singing it and he decided to change the melody from 3/4 time to a 2/4 time march. The music is now used in many military establishments across the world, including by The 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards in the U.K. Radetzky March is played every year at the end of the famous New Year's Day concert in Vienna. The audience are encouraged to join in clapping to celebrate the arrival of the new year. Have another listen and join in!</p>	March	<p>Romantic (1830-1900)</p> <p>Strauss lived 1804-1849 (some of his compositions would fall under the 'classical' genre 1750-1830)</p> <p>The Radetzky March was composed in 1848</p>	<p>When you joined in clapping with the Radetzky March, how did it make you feel? Personal choice.</p> <p>How do you think Field Marshall Radetzky would have felt the first time he heard this piece of music, written for him? Personal choice</p> <p>A march is a piece of music written for the military. When the soldiers parade/march, they have to be in perfect, synchronised time. Can you march quietly on the spot like a soldier keeping time with everyone around you? Do you think it makes a good march? Why/why not? Personal choice but might include reference to the fact it maintains a steady 2/4 beat so it is easy to march to.</p>
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Johann Strauss II - known as 'The Waltz King'</p> <p>The Blue Danube</p>	<p>Johann Strauss II was an Austrian composer, born in 1825 and the son of Johann Strauss I. He is most well-known for composing light music, dance music and operettas carrying on from his father's legacy. During his life, he composed over 500 dances and is considered to be responsible for the popularity of the waltz in Vienna during the 19th Century. A waltz is a type of dance when two people dance in hold and move around the dance floor.</p>	Waltz	<p>Romantic (1830-1900)</p> <p>Composed in 1867</p>	<p>A waltz is a dance in 3 time, performed by a couple who turn rhythmically around the dance floor. Can you hear the 3 beat pulse in The Blue Danube and tap it quietly? 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3!</p> <p>What do you think the mood of a waltz is? Why? The mood of a waltz is supposed to be happy and romantic. It is a graceful dance.</p>

	<p>In the video link, the dance starts at 1 minute, 48 seconds.</p> <p>The Blue Danube is probably the most famous waltz ever written and is like Austria's second national anthem. The Danube is Europe's second longest river. The waltz is based on a poem by Karl Beck who ended each verse with the line: 'By the Danube, the beautiful blue Danube.' It premiered on 15th February 1867, in the romantic era of music.</p>		
<p>Comparison Information:</p>		<p>Comparison Questions:</p>	
<p>These are both pieces of music composed during the Romantic era by father and son. The march is composed in 2/4 time in keeping with soldiers marching left, right, left, right. The waltz is composed in 3/4 time for dancers moving around the dance floor in hold- ONE, two, three, ONE, two, three, in a rising and falling pattern.</p>		<p>If you could travel back in time, would you prefer to go to one of Johann Strauss I's concerts or his son's, Johann Strauss II's? Why? Personal choice</p> <p>Would both pieces of music be performed by the same orchestra?</p> <p>Yes, although not all instruments would have the same prominence. The strings and woodwind are more prominent in The Blue Danube to create a light, romantic mood but The Radetzky March is more heavily focussed on brass and percussion in keeping with a military mood.</p> <p>Why do you think both of these pieces of music are still popular today and so important to the people of Austria?</p> <p>They are important pieces in their cultural history- Vienna is the birthplace of the waltz. They are treated with a similar importance as The National Anthem- they are synonymous with Austria.</p>	

Pulse	Week 4		Theme: Understand that some music uses 'irregular' time signatures	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Dave Brubeck</p> <p>Take 5</p>	<p>Dave Brubeck (1920-2012) was born in California, America. He is one of the most famous names in jazz and loved 'cool jazz', a form of modern jazz which became popular in America after World War 2. He often used relaxed tempos and elements of classical music in his compositions. His jazz album 'Time Out' was the first jazz album to sell over a million copies!</p> <p>Take Five is the biggest selling jazz song of all time and has been used in many film and television soundtracks. It uses an 'irregular' time signature, 5/4 time, which was quite unusual at the time as most jazz songs were performed in 3/4 or 4/4 time. Brubeck wanted jazz music to become more adventurous and said: 'It's time that the jazz musicians take up their original role of leading the public into a more adventurous rhythm.' It took a long time to record Take Five for the album as different musicians in the quartet kept losing the beat!</p>	Jazz	<p>20th Century</p> <p>Released in 1959</p>	<p>Can you use one of your hands to count the 5 beat pulse of Take Five? Use one finger for each beat of the bar. Take Five is played by a quartet, which is a group of 4 musicians. Can you name the instruments you can see and hear and name which orchestral family they belong to (percussion, woodwind, brass or string)?</p> <p>Saxophone- woodwind, Piano- percussion, Drums- percussion, Double bass- strings</p> <p>A film director has come to your school and asked you to use Take Five as a soundtrack for a film. What kind of film would go well with the music? What would be happening in that scene?</p> <p>Personal choice.</p>
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Peter Gabriel</p> <p>Solsbury Hill</p>	<p>Peter Gabriel (born in Surrey, 1950) is an English musician, singer, songwriter, record producer and activist. Gabriel is very interested in the rhythms and textures of world music and much of his music uses influences from other cultures. Solsbury Hill was the first song released by Peter Gabriel as a solo artist.</p> <p>It is an unusual song because most of it is written in 7/4 time which has been described as "giving the song a constant sense of struggle".</p>	Pop Rock	<p>20th Century</p> <p>Released in 1977</p>	<p>Can you count the 7 beat pulse?</p> <p>The 3 singers you can see in the video are all Peter Gabriel but at different times of his life, which shows how long his song has been popular. His fans can be seen dancing, clapping and smiling. Why do you think this song makes people so happy? Personal choice for answers but might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composed in a major key Upbeat music- the instrumentals between the verses are cheery Choice of instruments Positive message

	<p>Gabriel was inspired to write the song after a spiritual experience while meditating when he was stood on the top of Little Solsbury Hill in Somerset.</p> <p>It has been used in lots of films and television shows and it has been covered by many other musical artists.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catchy, repetitive melody <p>Does this remind you of any other music you have heard?</p>
<p>Comparison Information:</p> <p>Both songs are written in an irregular time signature- Take 5 in 5/4 time and Solsbury Hill in 7/4 time. Take 5 is a faster tempo than Solsbury Hill so you need to count the 5 beat pulse more quickly.</p> <p>They were released nearly 20 years apart and are different genres- jazz and pop rock.</p>		<p>Comparison Questions:</p> <p>How do these pieces of music compare to the music you usually listen to? Personal choice. Which is easier to clap the pulse to? Personal choice although jazz can often be trickier to clap the pulse to because of its more complex rhythms How is the music similar? How is it different? Children will come up with their own ideas which might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both written in irregular time signatures • Use different instruments • Different genres- jazz and pop rock • SH includes vocals but T5 is purely instrumental • Take 5- faster pulse 	

Pulse	Week 5		Theme: No pulse/strong pulse	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Brian Eno</p> <p>Surbahar Sleeping Music</p>	<p>Brian Eno (1948) was born in England. He has been described as one of popular music's most influential and innovative musicians. He describes himself as a "non-musician" but has helped introduce many unique musical approaches and recording techniques. This includes ambient music, which emphasises music and tone over traditional melodies and rhythms found in pop and classical music. Surbahar Sleeping Music, released in 2018, is entirely instrumental and is an impressive 18 minutes long! It has no fixed beat or pulse in keeping with an ambient genre. A surbahar is similar to a sitar but is larger and lower pitched. It is played by plucking. It can also be known as a bass sitar and originates in India.</p>	Ambient	<p>20th Century</p> <p>Released in 2018</p>	<p>How does Surbahar Sleeping Music make you feel when you listen to it?</p> <p>How does Surbahar Sleeping Music make you feel when you listen to it? Personal choice but it is composed as sleep music so it is supposed to relax and calm you.</p> <p>Listen to some of 'An Ending' by Brian Eno, written for a programme about Apollo missions. This has a pulse but it is not an obvious one. Do you like his style of ambient music? Why/why not? Personal choice.</p>
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Elton John</p> <p>I'm Still Standing</p>	<p>Elton John is one the best-selling musical pop rock artists of all time selling over an incredible 300 million records during his career! He was born in England in 1947 and developed a love of music at a young age when he learned to play the piano. He was knighted by the Queen in 1998 for his services to music. He has recorded 464 songs during his career including pop songs and musical songs for films like The Lion King.</p> <p>If you have seen Sing, then you will recognise I'm Still Standing as Johnny's song! Elton John wrote it in 1983 and it was a big hit in lots of countries. It is about trying to feel confident after something difficult happening.</p> <p>It is an easy song to clap the pulse to because the drums and bass guitar play an obvious, steady beat throughout.</p>	Pop Rock	<p>20th Century</p> <p>Released in 1983</p>	<p>Can you clap along to the pulse of I'm Still Standing?</p> <p>What is the texture of this song?</p> <p>Thick- there are several instruments playing different parts (lead voice, backing vocals, piano, drums, electric guitar, bass guitar, synthesizers)</p> <p>Does it remind you of any other songs you have heard?</p> <p>Personal choice</p>
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
<p>These are very different styles of music. Ambient music either has no pulse or a pulse which is hard to identify. It is intended to be fluid and relaxing. I'm Still Standing its typical of pop rock- it is easy to clap along to because of its strong and clear beat provided by drums and bass.</p>			<p>When might you choose to listen to each piece of music?</p> <p>Examples: Brian Eno- when I want to be relaxed or go to sleep</p> <p>Elton John- at a party</p> <p>How does it compare to the music you usually listen to? Personal choice.</p>	

Pulse	Week 6		Theme: Compare the folk music of two different cultures	
Piece 1	Artist & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Composer unknown</p> <p>South Australia</p>	<p>Fisherman's Friends are a sea shanty singing, folk group from Port Isaac in Cornwall. All members are linked to the sea in some way as either fishermen, coastguards or lifeboatmen. They performed locally until they were discovered in 2009. They signed a £1 million pound record contract and released an album in 2010. They now tour, performing a mix of traditional and modern sea shanties.</p> <p>A sea shanty is a genre of traditional folk song which was sung by working sailors and fishermen. The steady pulse of a sea shanty helped the workers keep in time with each other while pulling up the heavy fishing nets or sails on large merchant ships. Traditionally, they would have been performed a cappella with several harmonies but nowadays, instruments are sometimes added for performances.</p>	Traditional folk/Sea Shanty	This sea shanty dates back to the 19th Century during the Australian gold rush	<p>Why do you think fishermen and sailors used to like singing sea shanties?</p> <p>Why do you think fishermen and sailors used to like singing sea shanties? (Passed the time, kept spirits up, made work easier by keeping sailors/fishermen in time).</p> <p>Sea shanties have become popular with the public over the last few years. Why do you think this is?</p> <p>E.g. references to nostalgia, beautiful harmonies, simplicity, influence of TikTok, easy to sing along to and remember.</p> <p>Do you think sea shanties sound better with instruments or a cappella? Personal choice.</p>
<p>Composer unknown</p> <p>Hej, Sokoly!</p>	<p>Composer & Information</p> <p>Hej, Sokoly (Hey Falcons) is a Polish/ Ukrainian folk song. As is often the case with traditional folk music, no one is quite sure who composed it but it is thought its origins date back to the 19th Century. Its current form became popular in the late 20th Century. The song is about a Polish soldier who says goodbye to his Ukrainian girlfriend as he leaves to fight- he know he will never see her again. The version the children will listen to is an a cappella version of the song. More modern versions include a variety of instruments and are often a quicker tempo.</p>	Polish folk music	19th Century folk music	<p>How do you think the singers are producing the noise accompanying the vocals at the beginning of the song?</p> <p>With their tongue</p> <p>Can you work out how many beats are in the bar? Is it 3/4 or 4/4? 4/4 time</p>
Comparison Information:			Comparison Questions:	
Both songs are traditional folk songs which date back to the 19 th Century with their origins unknown. They are both still very popular today within their cultures, with multiple versions being made and more modern instruments being added as accompaniments.			<p>What similarities do they have? Ideas might include: Both traditional folk songs, both have multiple male voices singing harmonies, both in 4/4 time, the tempo slows down in both pieces (but speeds up again in Hej, Sokoly!)</p> <p>What differences do they have? Ideas might include: Shanty- instrumental accompaniment, Polish- a cappella. Hej, Sokoly! is slightly faster</p> <p>Which one do you like most and why? Personal choice</p>	

Pulse	Week 7		Theme: Musical influences from other cultures	
Piece 1	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>Ladysmith Black Mambazo</p> <p>Homeless</p>	<p>Ladysmith Black Mambazo are a South African male choral group. Their style of music is known as 'isicathamiya' (is-cot-a-ME-Ya), traditional indigenous Zulu singing, and 'mbube' which is Zulu for 'lion'. It is traditionally performed a cappella. They have collaborated with many famous artists and became world famous in 1986 after singing with a well-known singer, Paul Simon, on his album Graceland. They were invited to perform at the inauguration of Nelson Mandela in 1994.</p> <p>In 1986, American singer Paul Simon released his album 'Graceland' which collaborated with Ladysmith Black Mamboza. The song 'Homeless' was popular across the globe and launched their career internationally. It introduced the world to Zulu isicathamiya music. Joseph Shabalala, the lead singer, used the melody from a traditional Zulu wedding song but wrote new Zulu lyrics. Paul Simon wrote the English Lyrics. This mixture of infusing western pop/rock music with traditional, world music is known as the genre 'worldbeat'.</p>	<p>South African Zulu-Isicathamiya/mbube/ Worldbeat</p>	<p>20th Century music</p> <p>1896</p>	<p>If you heard this music without knowing anything about it, would you know where its origins were from? If so, why? Children will draw on personal experiences. Is it easy to tap the pulse during this song? Why/why not? It is more difficult to tap the pulse to a cappella music, as there are natural pauses in the music-instruments would normally help identify the pulse. Some African traditional music has a very strong pulse with the use of a drum, but in sections of this song, there is no obvious pulse as it changes regularly in keeping with the genre. The 'homeless' chorus is the only bit where there is an obvious steady pulse in 4/4 time which you could tap to (41secs-2mins 24secs). The music also changes tempo at various points (accelerando and rallentando) which makes it hard to tap a pulse to.</p>
Piece 2	Composer & Information	Genre	Time Period & Dates	Questions/Answers
<p>A.R.Rahman</p> <p>Jai Ho</p>	<p>Allah Rakha Rahman is an Indian film composer, record producer, singer and songwriter. He is nicknamed 'Isai Puyal' which means 'Musical Storm' and is also known as the 'Mozart of Madras'. In 2009, he won an incredible 2 Oscars for his soundtrack to Slumdog Millionaire, making him the first Asian person to do so. He often uses Western contemporary instruments in his work such as</p>	<p>Indian Pop</p>	<p>21st Century Music</p> <p>Released in 2008.</p>	<p>What makes this a good song to dance to? Various answers possible but might include reference to it being energetic and happy with a strong beat to dance to.</p> <p>Does the pulse stay the same all the way through? Yes. The texture changes throughout but the pulse remains the same.</p>

	<p>guitars, cello, flutes, strings and keyboard, mixed with traditional Indian instruments such as shehnai, sitar and tabla.</p> <p>In 2008, Rahman composed the soundtrack for 'Slumdog Millionaire'. Jai Ho is the most well-known track and was hugely popular around the world. Jai Ho translates 'Let There Be Victory' and the lyrics are a mixture of Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu. It has been covered and remixed by many artists, including the Pussycat Dolls.</p>			<p>Do you like this song? Why/why not? Personal choice.</p>
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<p>Comparison Information:</p> <p>Both songs represent the cultural identity of their country of origin, mixed also with Western influences. Zulu singing is synonymous with South Africa and the Bollywood style of song/dance, synonymous of India. Both musicians have influenced other musicians across the world- many artists have collaborated with Ladysmith Black Mambazo or remixed the music of A.R.Rahman.</p> <p>When Paul Simon was asked why he wanted to sing with Ladysmith Black Mambazo he said: "I was bewitched by Ladysmith Black Mambazo because they were so beautiful. The music was enchanting - it was all 'a cappella', and it was so beautiful that I was intimidated. They were so good at what they did and it was so contained that I didn't know at the time how I could possibly fit into their world, and if they wanted me to fit into their world."</p>	<p>Comparison Questions:</p> <p>Which one is easier to clap the pulse to? Why?</p> <p>It is easier to tap the pulse of Jai Ho because the instruments help the listener to hear and keep the pulse- it is a constant, non-changing pulse all the way through but the a cappella singing of Homeless has natural silences, disrupting the 'sound' of the pulse. There is also not a regular pulse all the way through Homeless in keeping with the isicathamiya genre- it is structured in musical phrases rather than being based around a constant pulse.</p> <p>Why do you think these two artists have become so popular around the world?</p> <p>Personal choices but might include references to the happy/uplifting sounds of A.R.Rahman which makes you want to sing along and dance and the beautiful, spiritual melodies of Ladysmith Black Mambazo.</p>
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