The First extract is a lament about lost love and the second is a song about a woman determined to pick the man she fancies. Compare the different ways in which music is used **to achieve the mood** in each song. Use your knowledge of **musical elements, contexts and language in your response.**

*Note: using separate titled paragraphs for each work means you don’t have to keep naming it.*

**TASK**

* *Highlight a comment each time it relates to the MOOD below*
* *Highlight each specific musical term*
* *Highlight each specific example*

**Introduction**

Although very different in style: Bossa Nova to Opera, both of these pieces illustrate the mood of love in a variety of ways by use of key, rhythm and language.

**Observations in Carmen**

The short detached cello/basses couples with pizzicato upper string accompaniment creates a sparse and lonely mood, further exaggerated when the singer is unaccompanied e.g bar 42. The faster speed of Carmen makes it more lively. The powerful operatic contralto voice with regular portamento (e.g. bar 12 & 16) together with full scoring for an orchestra gives a forceful character. Repetitions of rhythms e.g. bar 4/bar 8 are exact and animated making the singer sound very strong willed. The tessitura is generally high throughout, giving a brighter and more determined but also melancholy feel to the piece. The harmonies are often anchored by a D on the first beat of the bar, however, the melody does not necessarily stick to the key being quite chromatic in character e.g. bars 8-9. Carmen sounds quite sexy and alluring due to the triplets and regular repetitions of the word ‘Lamour’ (love).

**Observations in Samba**

The slow tempo of Samba gives it a sad quality. The scoring for just 3 musicians (singer, guitar and bass guitar) gives an intimate quality: one could imagine its performance in a small space. The free, slightly improvised style of rhythm e.g bars 10-14 gives the song a pensive quality. The tessitura is low throughout giving a dark quality.

**Observations in both**

Both songs include repetitive figures based on dance rhythms (e.g the second part of Samba). Both songs start in a minor key although Carmen then moves to a major key suggesting that love is changeable, there one minute, gone the next.

**Conclusion**

The Samba achieves a sad quality whilst the Carmen creates a more slinky and sexy appeal.

Use **Dr. T. Smith** to help prompt you of the Musical Contexts:

**D**ynamics **R**hythm **T**exture **S**tructure **M**elody **I**nstrumentation **T**empo **H**armony