

MUSIC- Y5/6 Cycle B- Autumn 2

Musical Genre: Jazz/ Improvisation/ Composition



What will I be able to do?

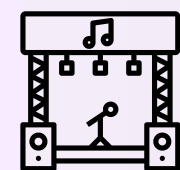
- ▶ Play instrumental parts with the music by ear using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C. And C, Bb, G, F + C (Meet The Blues).
- ▶ Learn pieces from memory and without notation like a Jazz musician!



Compose using up to 3 notes -C B G F



Improvise in Bacharach Anorak using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C.
Improvise in a Blues style using the notes C, Bb, G, F + C.



Your performance will include 1 or more of the following:
Improvisations, Instrumental performances, Compositions.

Song Focus:

Bacharach Anorak and
Meet The Blues.



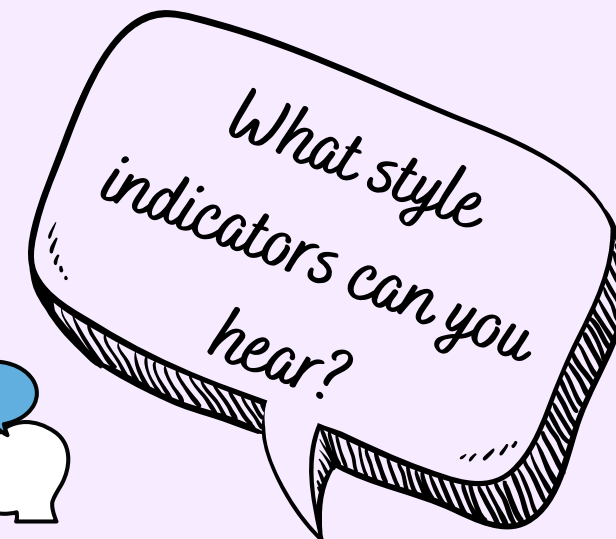
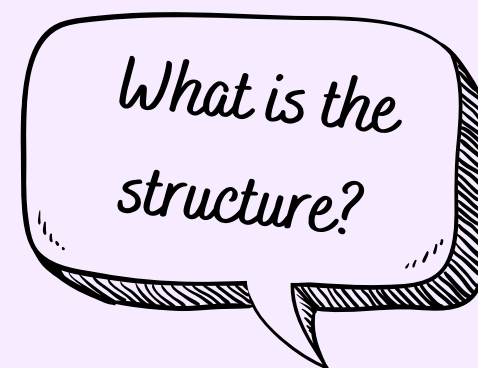
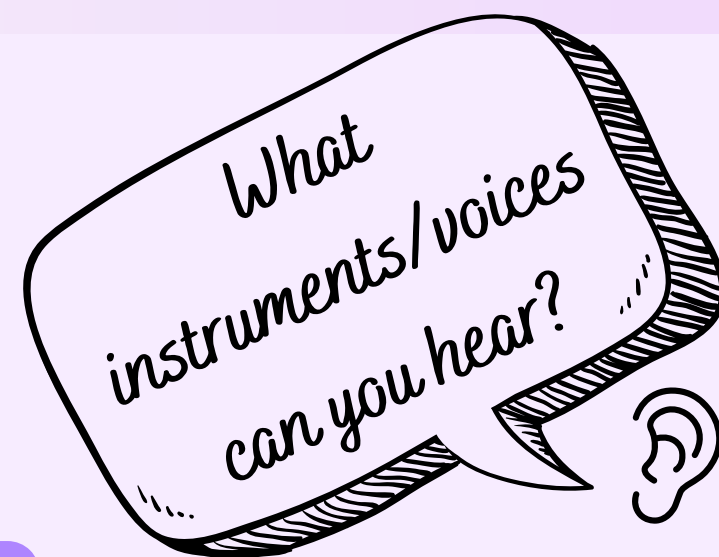
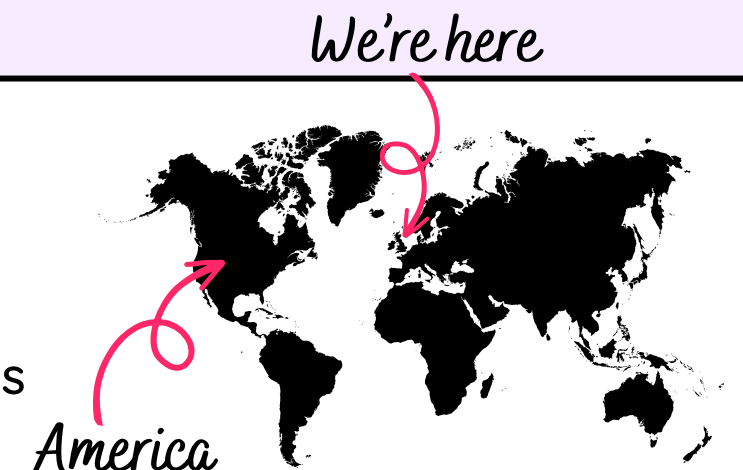
What's it all about?

Bacharach Anorakl has a Latin American groove. Blues is a style of music originating in the deep south of America and is considered an ancestor of Jazz.

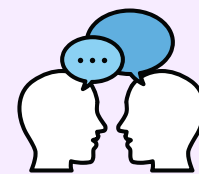


Genre gems of knowledge:

- Jazz is a type of music which was invented in the United States.
- It first became popular in the 1910s.
- If a jazz band is playing a song, the song may have several solos where one player will improvise while the rest of the band.



Listen & Appraise



Vocabulary:

riff	a <u>pattern</u> , or <u>melody</u> , often played by the <u>rhythm section</u> instruments or <u>solo</u> instrument,
style indicators	Certain things that show us the genre of the music. e.g. Rock Music: Heavily-amplified guitar, Bass guitar, Drums, Keyboard.
improvisation by ear	Ability of a performing musician to reproduce a piece of music they have heard, without having seen it notated in any form of sheet music.
hook	A term used in pop music to describe a short, catchy phrase. The bit that 'hooks' us in, the main musical idea from a song that we remember.

Other songs from this genre:

- Take The 'A' Train by Duke Ellington
- Speaking My Peace by H. Parlan
- Back 'O'Town Blues by Earl Hines
- One 'O' Clock Jump by Count Basie



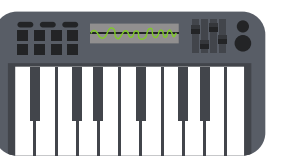
Typical Jazz Instruments in the song:



singer



trumpet



piano



saxophone



trombone



double
bass



Electric guitar



clarinet



drums

MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



Pitch

High & low sounds



Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.

Notes =same length.
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.

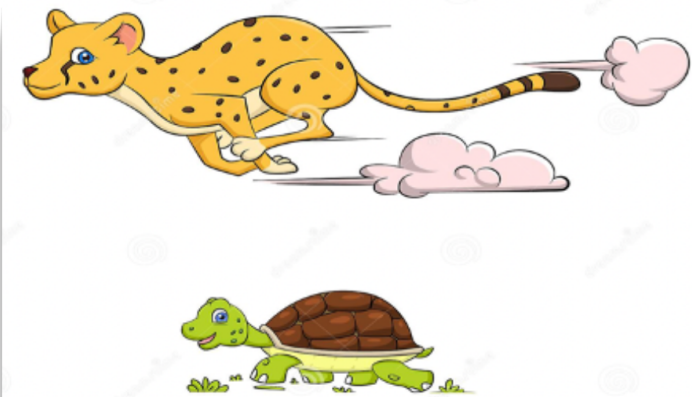


Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'

It's the quality of a musical note.

It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



Tempo

The speed of the music.
Fast or slow, or in between.

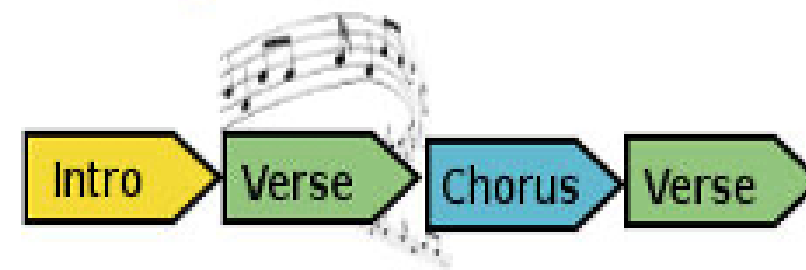


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



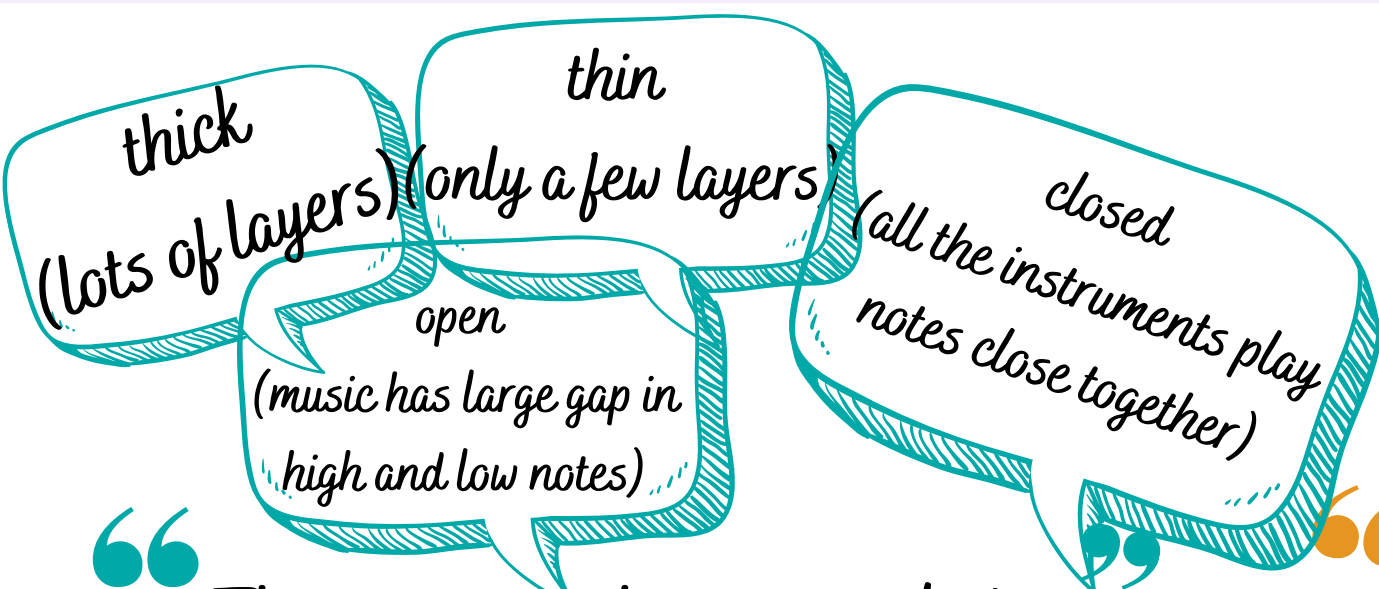
Structure

The way a song is set up.
e.g. an introduction, verse

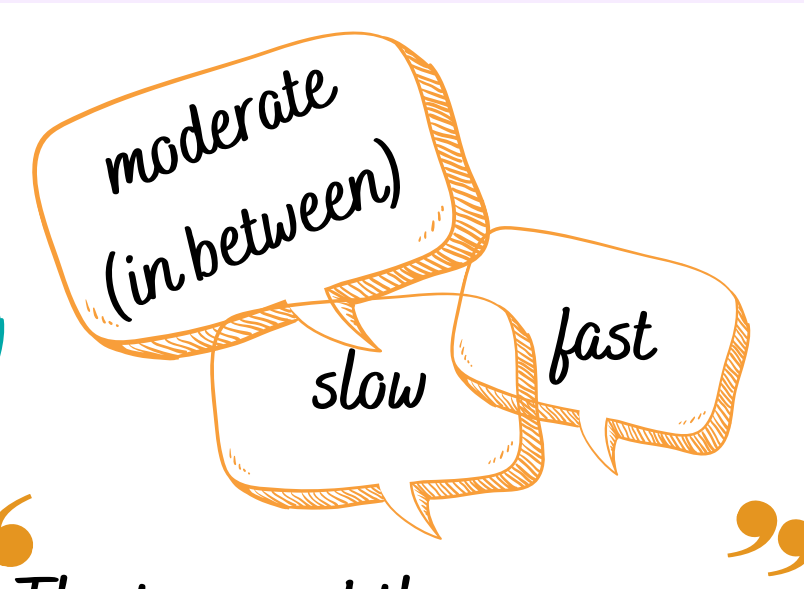


Texture

Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).



The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The timbre of the music was ...



The dynamics were ...