

# MUSIC - Y1/2 Cycle B - Spring 2

**GENRE: REGGAE**

## What will I be able to do?

- Singing in time & use actions.
- Clap short & long rhythms.  
**Challenge:** Create your own for the class to copy back.
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms.  
**Some:** use C  
**Most:** use C + D.
- Play accurately & in time.
  - Some** use C
  - Most will use:** C + D.
- EXPLORE:** Improvise using C or C + D.
- Contribute to your class performance by singing, playing an instrumental part or by performing your composition.

**Writer/Composer:**

Joanna Mangona



**What's it all about?**

It's about animals at a party, enjoying themselves.

## Genre gems of knowledge:

- Reggae began in Jamaica in the late 1960's.
- Reggae songs often have lots of backing singers.
- They are usually songs about religion, love and social problems.
- Bob Marley (1945-1981) was a famous reggae artist.



## Listen & Appraise

- What is the pitch like in this song?
- What do you like about it?
- Is there a catchy part (a hook) in the song?

Instruments in the song:

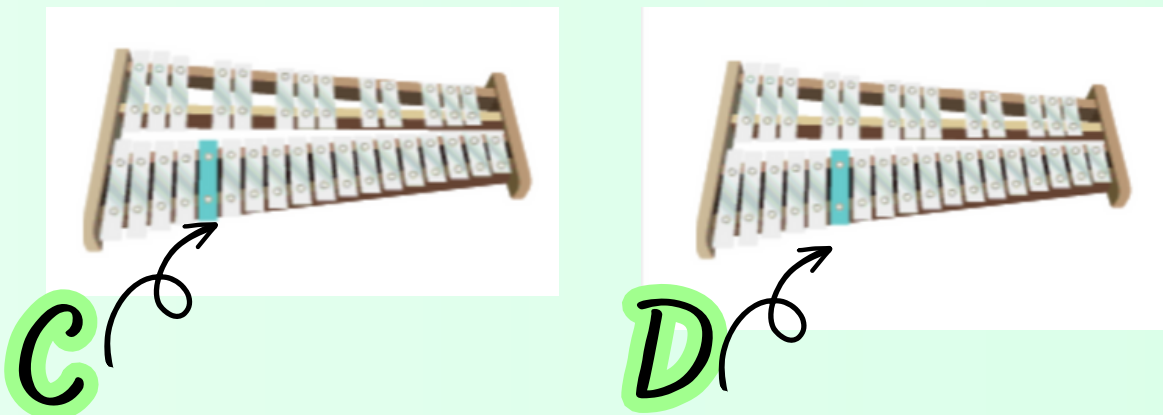


### Other songs from this genre:

- Kingston Town by UB40
- Shine by ASWAD
- Feel Like Jumping by Marcia Griffiths
- I Can See Clearly Now by Jimmy Cliff



Notes:



|           |  |   |
|-----------|--|---|
| melody    |  | A group of notes of various pitches (how high or low a note sounds) which are played one after another. |
| dynamics  |  | <p>Does the music get louder or quieter?</p> <p>Does it happen quick or slowly?</p>                     |
| compose   |  | Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.                                     |
| improvise |  | Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. It is not written down and belongs to you.       |

# 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.



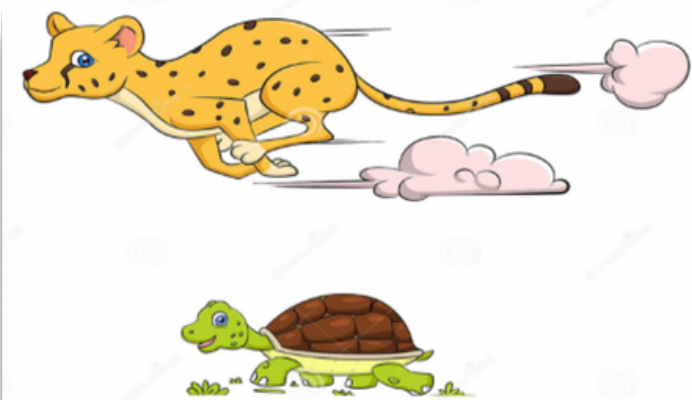
## Notation

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.

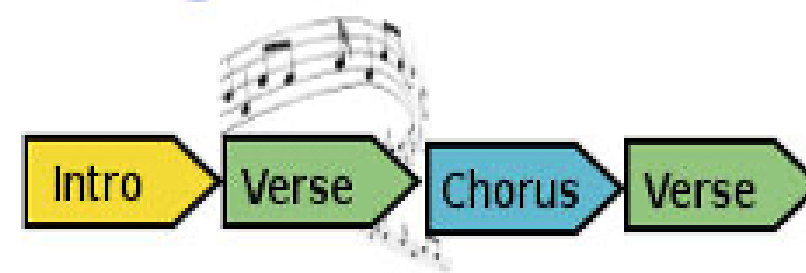


LOUD

QUIET

## Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



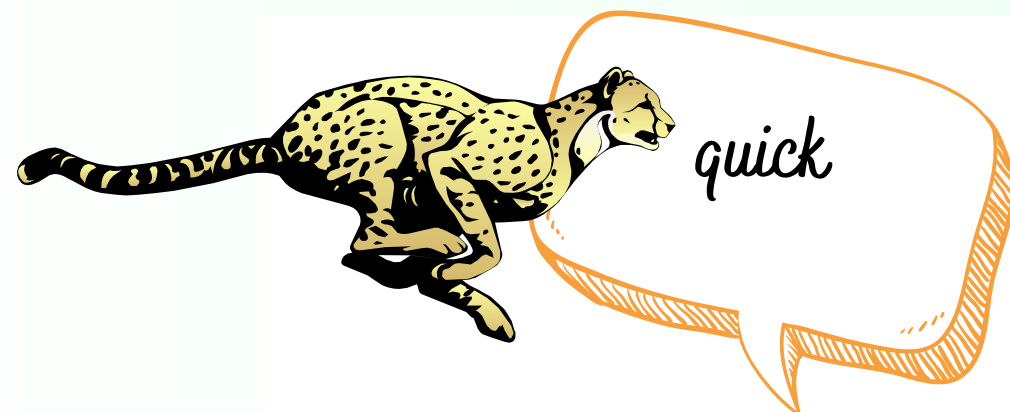
## Structure

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

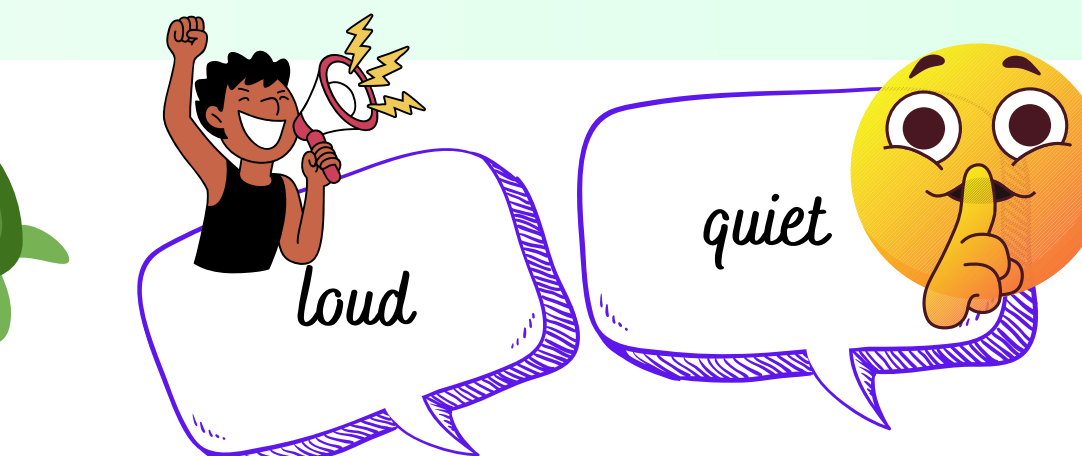
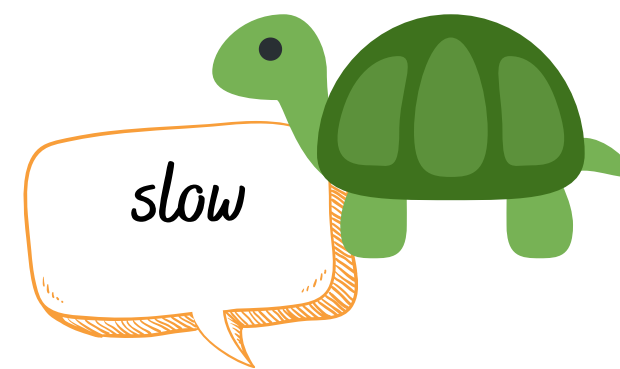


## Texture

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



“ The tempo of the song was... ”



“ The dynamics of the music were... ”



“ The pitch is ... ”