

# MUSIC- Y3/4 Cycle A- Spring I

## Musical Genre: Reggae



**What will I be able to do?**

- Listen and appraise.
- Find the pulse by dancing, clapping, swaying, marching, being an animal or a pop star.
- Using up to three notes C, D and E.
- Improvise using up to three notes C, D and E.
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G.
- Perform the song adding some choreography where you think appropriate.
- Talk about our performance after it has been recorded.

### Three Little Birds

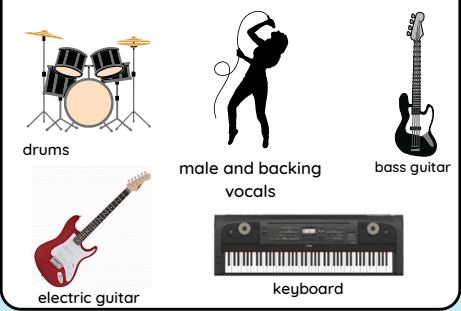


**What's it all about?**  
 Three little Birds was written by Bob Marley. The lyrics were partly inspired by three canaries which flew near his home.

**Notation:**

Note	Name	Information
	crotchet	1 beat
	minim	2 beats
	crotchet rest	pause for 1 beat
	minim rest	2 beats rest
	semi breve	4 beats

**Instruments in the song:**



**Other songs to appraise:**

- Jamming by Bob Marley
- Small People by Ziggy Marley
- 54-46 Was My Number by Toots and The Maytals
- Ram Goat Liver by Pluto Shervington
- Our Day Will Come by Amy Winehouse

**Gems of knowledge:**

- Themes of this unit are Reggae, animals and happiness.
- Bob Marley is one of the most famous performers of Roots Reggae music. He has helped spread both Jamaican music and the Rastafari movement worldwide.

**Vocabulary:**

riff	A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.
melody	Another name for tune.

What are the 'style indicators' of Reggae music?

What did you like best about this unit?

Listen & Appraise

# 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.



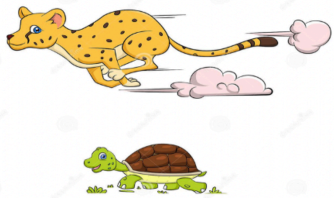
## Notation

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

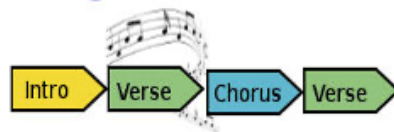
The speed of the music.  
Fast or slow, or in between.



LOUD QUIET

## Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



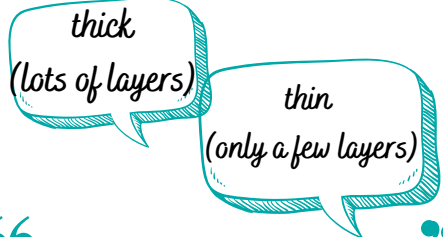
## Structure

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



## Texture

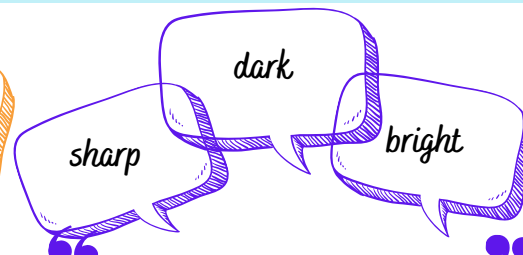
Layers of sound.  
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).



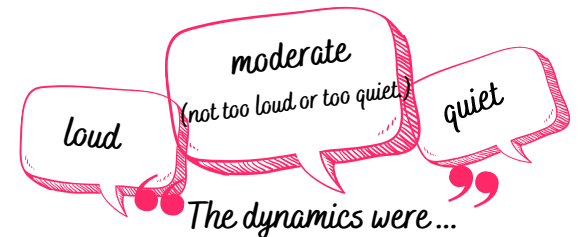
The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The timbre of the music was ...



The dynamics were...