



Unit 1 – (Happy)

Unit 2 - (Classroom Jazz 2)

MUSIC
Year 6
Autumn Term

Overview

During this term we will look at the musical genres of pop and Jazz. We will continue to develop our skills playing glockenspiels, playing instrumental parts, improvising and composing. We will introduce playing recorders and teach the necessary skills to play instrumental parts, improvise and compose using a recorder.



Musical skills, Knowledge and Understanding.

In this term, the pupils will:

- Explore the musical genres of pop and Jazz.
- Find the pulse in the music and be able to answer questions about the tempo, dynamics etc.
- Play glockenspiels and/or recorders playing and copying back up to 3 notes A, G + B
- Sing in two different parts.
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear or by reading simple musical notation. Using notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C
- Improvise using up to 3 notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C
- Compose a simple melody choosing from the notes A, G + B or C, E, G, A + B
- Improvise in a Bacharach Anorak style using notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C
- Improvise in a Blues style using notes C, Bb, G, F + C
- Perform in front of an audience and express how it made you feel while you were performing. Performances must include improvisations, instrumental performances and/or composition.

Home – school link project

During this topic, pupils can choose to:

Unit Vocabulary

amplifier – increases the volume

appraising – give opinions about

blues – a style of music characterised by its harmonic structure.

jazz – a type of music particularly with brass, woodwind instruments and piano.

motown - music released under the record label Tamla Motown which made soul music popular.

neo soul – the style that emerged from Soul and contemporary RnB

producer – a person who oversees and manages the sound recording.

style indicators – identifiers that show us the genre of the music

Musical Terms

chorus – a part of the song that is repeated after every verse

dynamics – the different levels of volume in a song

groove – the rhythm you feel when interacting with music

hook – this is what makes the song appealing

improvise - create something with no preparation

introduction – the opening piece of music

pentatonic scale – a musical scale with 5 notes

riff – a short repeated phrase in songs.

solo – a performance by one person.

structure – how a song is built up

texture – how the tempo, melody and harmony are combined

timbre – the quality of the sound

unison – singing together or instruments being played at the same time.

verse – a section of a song often followed by the chorus