

**Caroline Haslett Primary School - Music**

**Unit 2**  
**Music Style: Latin, jazz, blues**

**Year 6**

**Classroom Jazz 2**

**Knowledge – What I will know at the end of the unit.**

**Sing:** To know and be able to talk about the main features of a song.  
**Play:** To know the instruments you might play or be played in a band or orchestra.  
**Improvise:** To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  
**Compose:** To know that a composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  
**Perform:** To know that everything that will be performed must be planned and learned



**Activities**

- **Playing instruments**
  - 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)
- **Improvise**
  - In Bacharach Anorak using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C.
  - In a Blues style using the notes
  - C, Bb, G, F + C.
- **Perform**
  - The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions

**Vocabulary**

- **Blues** – a style of music characterised by its harmonic structure and the notes used to create the melodies.
- **Compose** – create and develop musical ideas and ‘fix’ them
- **Dimensions of Music** – the ways in which sound can describe.
- **Dynamics** – a musical dimension indicating how loudly or quietly the music is being played.
- **Hook** – the main musical idea from a song that we remember i.e. a short catchy phrase.
- **Improvise** – to make up a tune and play it on the spot.
- **Jazz** – style of music characterised by improvisation, syncopation and a regular rhythm.
- **Melody** – another name for tune.
- **Pitch** – the range of high and low sounds within music.
- **Pulse** – the heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music.
- **Rhythm** – the combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.
- **Riff** – a short repeated phrase often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.
- **Solo** – an Italian word to describe playing, singing or performing of one person or on our own.
- **Structure** – how the sections (verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the whole piece.
- **Tempo** – describes how fast or slowly the music is played.
- **Texture** – a musical dimension that describes the layers of sound in music.
- **Timbre** – a musical dimension that describes the quality and character of the sound of the instruments used.

## **Skills**

- **Sing:** To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- **Play:** Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- **Improvise:** Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.
- **Compose:** Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- **Perform:** To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.

Through the year, knowledge and skills are built on and practised to consolidate and improve.