



# Year 6 Music KCV



## Autumn 2: Classroom Jazz 2



### Prior Learning

Children will know about singing, how their voices can sing sounds in various ways, creating various sounds.

Children will have a knowledge of tempo, pitch, rhythm and dynamics of a song and how these can change.

Children will have been exposed to songs from a variety of different genres such as hip hop, Afropop, pop, rock, RnB and Latin.

Children will have had experience of improvising, composing, and performing.

Children will be able to recognise a variety of different instruments within a song.

Children will be able to gauge the emotion and feelings portrayed throughout a song and the ways in which this is done.

Children will have completed classroom jazz 1 in year 5 and therefore have a basic understanding of jazz, swing and Bossa Nova.

### Key Learning

By the end of the term children will have gained the following knowledge and skills:

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.

Improvise in a Blues style using the notes C, Bb, G, F + C.

Listen and appraise jazz and blues styles of music.

Add choreography to a performance to match the style of music.

### Key Concept Questions

How does Jazz Music compare to modern British pop music?

Is there a mood or emotion you feel is best suited to Jazz music?

How would Jazz music change if it was sped up?

Why is the texture of Jazz music so important to the listener?



### High Frequency Vocabulary

Song	Beat
Lyrics	Jazz
Rhythm	Listen
Pitch	Instruments
Pulse	Band
Tempo	Texture
Bars	Melody
Dynamics	Conductor
Hook	Riff

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

Blues	A style of music characterised by its harmonic structure and the notes used to create the melodies
Dynamics	the volume of a sound or note.
Hook	a short riff, passage, or phrase, that is used in music to "catch the ear of the listener".
Improvise	Create or perform spontaneously without preparation.
Melody	A sequence of notes that make a tune.
Pitch	How high or low the note is.
Pulse	The beat in the music.
Rhythm	a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.
Riff	a short repeated phrase in popular music.
Structure	the arrangement of a song.
Jazz	a style of music of black American origin from the beginning of the 20th century, characterised by improvisation, syncopation, and a regular or forceful rhythm.
Improvisation	To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.
Tempo	the pace or speed at which a section of music is played.
By ear	the 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.