

# Autumn Term 1 – Y5 - Listening and Appraising Western Classical Tradition and Film

What do I already know?

- I have a good understanding of musical dimensions such as rhythm, pulse and dynamics and can contribute to class discussions about a piece of music.
- I can identify instruments from styles of music.

What will I learn?

- I will understand how different time signatures impact the rhythm of a piece.
- I will use correct musical language consistently to compare the similarities and differences of pieces.

## Vocabulary

Folk	Folk music, type of traditional and generally rural music that originally was passed down through families and other small social groups.
Jig	A lively folk dance in compound metre, as well as the accompanying dance tune. It is most associated with Irish music and dance.
Ceilidh	A social event with Scottish or Irish folk music and singing, traditional dancing, and storytelling.
Pulse	The steady beat in a piece of music.
Rhythm	Pattern of music through time.
Simple Time	Simple time is any meter whose basic note division is in groups of two.  $\frac{2}{4}$ - 2 beats in a bar  $\frac{4}{4}$ - 4 beats in a bar



**Ralph Vaughan Williams**  
**20<sup>th</sup> Century**

Vaughan Williams was born in Gloucestershire into a wealthy, well connected family. 'Raif' began learning piano at a young age but knew from the beginning that his goal was to be a composer. He wrote his first piece aged just 5 and quickly gave up the piano and took up violin instead.

He then studied at the Royal College of Music and Cambridge and took private lessons with a series of famous composers including in Germany, Bruch and in France, Ravel. Despite all of this it took him until his 40s to really get going on his own career!

Vaughan Williams was a collector of folk songs. He travelled all over England writing down songs sung to him by ordinary people.

## English Folk Song Suite

Written in 1923 – a year that also saw the BBC present its first outside broadcast from the Royal Opera House (Mozart's *The Magic Flute*) and the year that Wembley stadium opened to the public – this is one of English composer Ralph Vaughan Williams's most famous works.

An orchestra was used for this piece. The **woodwind quartet**:



Flute



Clarinet



Bassoon



Saxophone

# Autumn Term 2 – Y5 - Listening and Appraising Musical Traditions

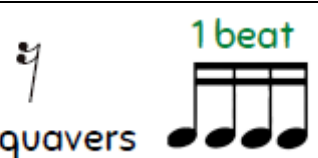

## What do I already know?

- I can already explain how musical dimensions (pitch, tempo, rhythm) make the song significant (y4).
- I can create a short musical phrase and use correct notations (y4).

## What will I learn?

- I will be inspired to create my own version of Nigerian music with a partner using an ABA structure.
- I will understand the different rhythms music can have and be able to demonstrate these.
- I will be able to recognise styles through similarities and compare songs from the same style.

## Vocabulary

<b>Rhythm</b>	A pattern of sounds that fit into a bar of music.
	<p>    <b>semi quavers</b>    1 beat         </p> <p>    <b>semibreve</b>    4 beats         </p>
<b>Ternary Piece</b>	A piece of music that consists of A-B-A structure. A's are the same and B is different.
<b>Nigerian music</b>	Mix of traditional African rhythms and Western jazz, funk, hip hop and soul.

## Composition/Improvisation opportunities:

Create a short ternary piece of music with an ABA structure with a partner – linking to African music.



**Jin-Go-LaBa (Drums of Passion)**

**Babatunde Olatunji  
Nigeria**

Michael Babatunde Olatunji (1927- 2003) was a Nigerian drummer, educator, social activist and recording artist. Drums of Passion is an album produced by Babatunde Olatunji, a percussionist from Nigeria, in 1960. Unquestionably, it was the first recording to popularize African music in the west, becoming immensely successful and selling over five million copies.



## Nigerian Instruments

The Sakara drum is one of the four major families of Yoruba drums of Nigeria. The other families are the Dundun/Gangan or talking drum, the Batá drum and the Gbedu drum. Each family includes drums of different sizes, with the mother drum (iya ilu) playing the lead role and other drums playing in support. The djembe has been an integral part of spiritual and ritualistic life in West Africa for many generations by passing on important historical, religious and cultural information to future generations.



Sakara Drum



Gbedu Drum