

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.
Simple Time	Simple time is any meter whose basic note division is in groups of two.



Ralph Vaughan Williams
20th 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

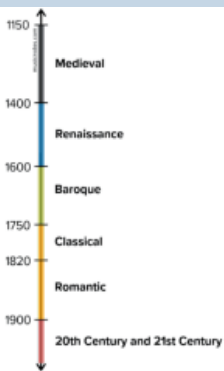
Written in 1923 – a year that also saw the BBC present its first outside broadcast from the Royal Opera House (Mozart's *The Magic Flute*) and the year that Wembley stadium opened to the public – this is one of English composer Ralph Vaughan Williams's most famous works. An orchestra was used for this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



Flute Clarinet Bassoon Saxophone

Composition and Improvisation:

Compose a short ternary piece (A-B-A) with a partner. Link to a jig/folk style of music for a specific purpose.



Pulse	Pitch	Tempo	Dynamics	Texture	Timbre	Rhythm	Structure

Autumn Term 2 – Y5 - Listening and Appraising

Musical Traditions



Listen & Appraise

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 from Nigeria using the dimensions of 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.

Vocabulary

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



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.

Composition/Improvisation opportunities:

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

Pulse	Pitch	Tempo	Dynamics	Texture	Timbre	Rhythm	Structure