

Key Vocabulary – Music Styles

Blues	A style of music characterised by its harmonic structure and the notes used to create the melodies.
Baroque	This period of music is very organised, elaborate and dramatic.
Latin	Music that comes from Spanish and Portuguese speaking areas of the world. Much latin music is accompanied by song in Spanish.
Irish Folk	Irish traditional music. Folk music that developed in Ireland
funk	Music with strong bass lines and a heavy syncopated beat.

Key Skills

- Listening
- Clapping Rhythms
- Singing in all the different styles
- Playing instruments
- Improvising
- Composing a simple melody
- Performing and sharing

Objectives

- To use movement to identify pulse.
- To listen to rhythms and clap them back.
- To learn the melody for songs and perform with enthusiasm.
- To identify sounds both instrumental and vocal.
- To play untuned and tuned instruments.
- To compose a simple rhythm.
- To improvise a basic motif through singing, clapping or on an instrument.

Significant People



James Brown was an African American **funk** singer, songwriter, dancer and musician popular in the 1960s. He is often referred to as the Godfather of Soul.



Bessie Smith was born in 1894. She was an American **blues** singer nicknamed the Empress of the Blues. She was the most popular female blues singer of the 1920s and 1930s.

Key Vocabulary

compose	Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them.
improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.
perform	Singing and playing instruments for others to hear.
groove	The rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.
rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
pitch	High and low sounds.
pulse	Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them.

Reflection

What did you like doing best? Singing? Improvising? Composing? Dancing? Playing? What does getting in the groove mean? How did it make you feel to perform?