

**Key Vocabulary**

<b>urban gospel</b>	Music that is Christian usually sung with rich harmony and often with a call and response structure. Uses elements of Soul, Hip Hop, Funk, Jazz and RnB.
<b>phrases</b>	A musical sentence.
<b>ostinato</b>	short repeated rhythmic or melodic pattern
<b>dimensions of music</b>	The inter-related dimensions of music include pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.
<b>cover</b>	A version of a song performed by someone other than the original artist. It might sound a bit or very different from the original.
<b>unison</b>	Everyone plays or sings the same music at the same time.
<b>improvise</b>	To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.
<b>compose</b>	Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them.

**Objectives**

- To listen to and discuss musical extracts using the interrelated dimensions of music.
- To identify the introduction, verse and chorus of a song.
- To identify instrumental families.
- To move to and understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.
- To sing as an ensemble with an awareness of tune, pitch, voice and posture.
- To play tuned and untuned instruments.
- To improvise using melody and rhythm.
- To listen, play and record a composition of up to 5 notes.

**Significant People**

This unit explores the music and cover versions of Benjamin Britten. Songs and cover versions include:

- I Mun Be Married on Sunday
- Fishing Song



Born in 1923, Benjamin Britten was an English composer, conductor, and pianist. With a range of works including opera, other vocal music, orchestral and chamber pieces.

**Key Vocabulary**

<b>pulse</b>	The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
<b>rhythm</b>	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
<b>pitch</b>	High and low sounds.
<b>tempo</b>	The speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.
<b>dynamics</b>	How loud or quiet the music is.
<b>texture</b>	Layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.
<b>structure</b>	Every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.
<b>timbre</b>	A musical dimension that describes the quality and character of the sound of the instruments used.
<b>melody</b>	Another name for tune.

**Reflection**

What is a cover version of a song?  
 What cover versions of there of 'A New Year Carol'?  
 What style indicators can you hear in this music?  
 What did you like best about this Unit? Why?