

Year 3 - Ballads

Musical style: Ballads

Key Vocabulary

Ballad	A song which tells a story- similar to a poem.
Compose	To create an original piece of music
Stanza	A short section of text, sometimes known as a verse in a song or poem.
Solo	Performing alone
Ensemble	A small group of musicians who perform.
Expression	Making your thoughts or feelings known when reading, singing or performing.
Lyrics	The words in a song.
Chorus	Repeated section of music with the same tune and lyrics.
Nonsense words	Words which have no meaning and are often used for filling time in songs- e.g. 'la', 'do', 'ooh'.

Ballads are songs which tell a story. They can be in many styles, such as pop and musical theatre and were used in ancient times to carry news and legends across countries.



Key Facts:

Story mountain

Ballads tell a story and usually have a similar structure to stories.



OPENING - Describes the setting, introduces the characters.

BUILD UP - Excitement and tension grows, gives emotion.

CLIMAX - Major dilemma.

RESOLUTION - Characters find a route through their difficulties.

ENDING - Happily ever after.

Year 3 - Creating compositions for an animation (Mountains)

Musical style: Classical

Key Vocabulary

Compose	To create an original piece of music.
Composition	An original piece of music that has been created.
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.
Graphic Score	way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.
Ensemble	A small group of musicians who perform together.
Melody	Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune.
Soundscape	A collection of sound effects used to describe a landscape.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.
Stave and letter notation	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.

Key Facts:

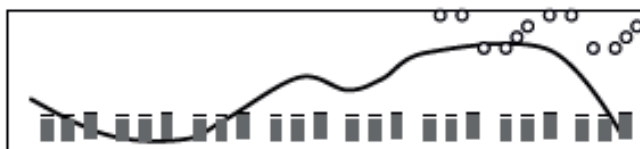
Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period of 1750 to 1825.



Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

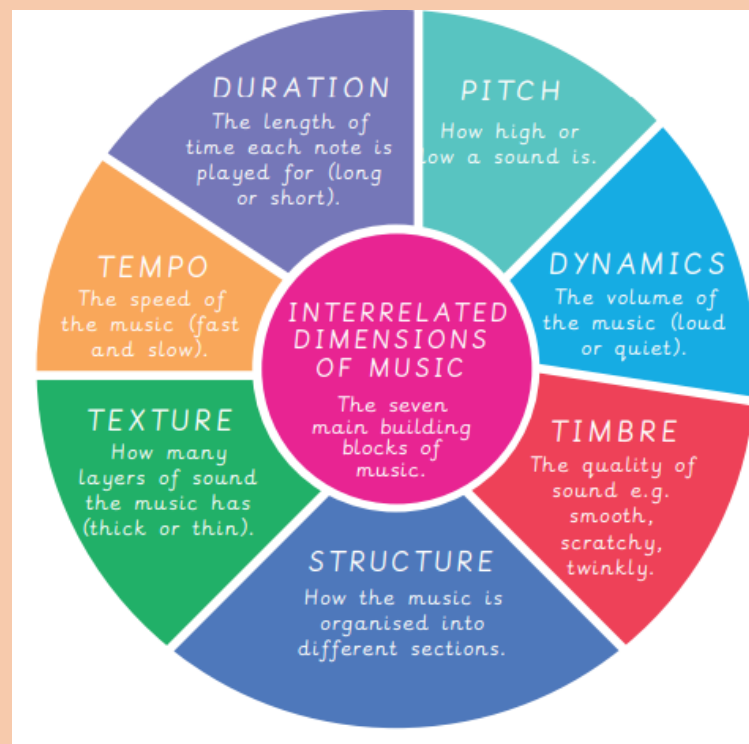
Graphic score



Stave and letter notation



Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.



Year 3 - Traditional instruments and improvisation (India)

Musical style: Music and instruments from India

Key Vocabulary

Bollywood	Indian films that involve singing and dancing, like a musical.
Composition	An original piece of music that has been created.
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.
Graphic Score	way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.
Tal	A repeated rhythm played again on the tabla..
Rag	A series of notes which Indian music uses to create the tune.
Drone	A long held note usually played on the Tanpura.
Improvising	Making up music as it is played or performed.
Stave and letter notation	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.

Key Facts:



Instruments

Indian flute



Harmonium



Tabla



Tanpura



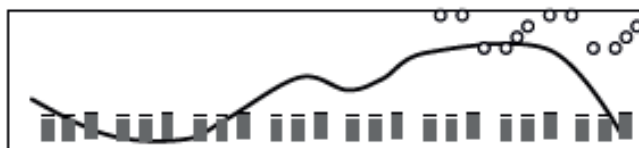
Sitar



Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score



Stave and letter notation



Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Year 3 - Jazz

Musical style: Jazz

Key Vocabulary

Motif	A short pattern of pitches used repeatedly.
Swung rhythm	A pair of quavers which are not played equally.
Syncopation	Playing or emphasising the off beat.
Tempo	The speed or pace of the music. It can change throughout a piece of music.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.
Off-beat	The beats in between the ones you would naturally clap on.
Call and response	The words in a song.
Chorus	When the leader sings or plays a part, and everyone sings or plays a response back.
Improvising	Making up music as it is played or performed.

Key Facts:

This unit is about Jazz music, including the styles of Ragtime, Traditional jazz and Swing. It was started by African-Americans in New Orleans, who mixed African and European musical styles together to create the Jazz style.



FAMOUS JAZZ MUSICIANS

Scott Joplin

Cab Calloway

Ella Fitzgerald

Instruments



1890-1920

Ragtime

Early jazz piano music which uses syncopation and off-beats.

1917

Traditional jazz

A type of jazz music using a large band with call and response and improvisation.

1926

Scat

A type of jazz singing where the vocalist makes up sounds and rhythms to mimic the sound of instruments.

Year 3 - Pentatonic melodies and composition (Chinese New Year)

Musical style: Folk music from China

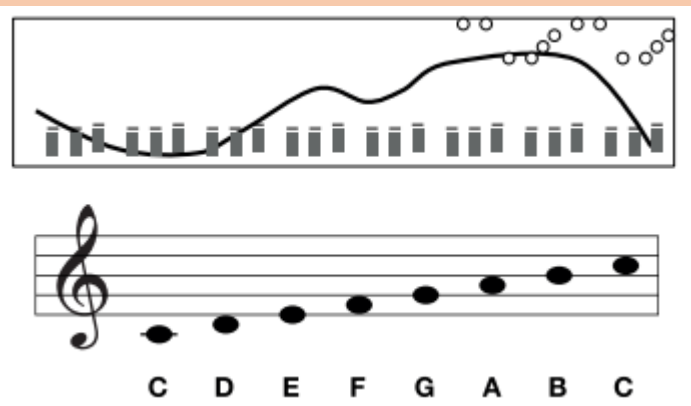
Key Vocabulary

Crescendo	When the music gets gradually louder.
Pentatonic	A scale made up of five notes.
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.
Graphic Score	The speed or pace of the music. It can change throughout a piece of music.
Stave and letter notation	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.

Key Facts:



Traditional folk music of China. As with most folk music, we often do not know who wrote these songs and they have been passed onto generations by people singing them.



Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so, they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Tips for improving your performance - FACE

Fluency	Reducing hesitation.
Accuracy	Getting the melody right.
Control	Instrumental technique.
Expression	Giving a personal response to the music.

