

Year 5 – Music Skills

Knowledge Organiser – Dancing in the Street



Key Skills and Knowledge

Prior Learning:

EYFS: Develops preferences for forms of expression, creates movement in response to music, makes up rhythms, captures experiences and responds with music, represents thoughts and feelings of music. Children sing songs, make music and experiment with ways of changing them.

Year 1: Rhythm, rap, Bossa Nova Latin- pulse, rhythm, pitch, pulse, types of music- Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk and Funk, Latin and mixed styles, Western classical music, Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music, recognise instruments and basic style indicators. Encourage discussions using musical language. Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians.

Year 2: Hands, Feet, Heart is a song written for children to celebrate and learn about South African Music, Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra

Year 3: Let Your Spirit Fly- R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul, Glockenspiel Stage 1- Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles, Three Little Birds-Reggae, Bring Us Together-Disco Music, Western Classical Music.

Year 4: ABBA 70's/80's music, analysing performance, music from Sweden, the structure of songs, Glockenspiel Stage 2, Stop-Grime, Classical, Bhangra, Tango, Latin Fusion, Gospel-Lean on Me, Blackbird-The Beatles, Pop Music.

In this unit children will:

- Learn to sing and perform the song 'Dancing in the Street' by Martha and the Vandellas.
- Learn about cover versions of the song and the artists that have performed it.
- Examine the period in musical history of the record label Tamla Motown and it's key artists.
- Learn to play the melody to the song on either glockenspiels or recorders.
- Participate in vocal warm ups and breathing exercises.
- Listen and appraise other songs from the Motown label including: I can't Help Myself (Sugar Pie Honey Bunch) by The Four Tops, I Heard it Through the Grapevine by Marvin Gaye, Ain't No Mountain High Enough sung by Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell, You Are the Sunshine of My Life by Stevie Wonder and The Tracks of My Tears sung by Smokie Robinson.
- Learn about the key indicators of soul music.
- Continue to develop the skill of identifying key instruments.
- Compose and improvise a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D, E, F + G. C, D, E, F + G.

Motown

Year 5-Dancing In the Street

In this unit of work children will learn to sing and perform the song 'Dancing in the Street' by Martha and the Vandellas. They will examine soul music, in particular music from the Motown era.

The Motown label was created by Berry Gordy in 1960 and employed exclusively black musicians, artists and producers in its Detroit studios. Motown songs adopted a more Pop approach and were usually all at the same tempo of 120bpm (beats per minute). The songs have rhythmically inventive basslines and drums would stress the first beat. Songs often include a tambourine. The most important artists that started at Motown were: Smokey Robinson, Diana Ross, Marvin Gaye, The Jackson 5, Otis Redding, Stevie Wonder and James Brown.

Key Knowledge

- To know that Soul music originated in the African American community throughout the United States in the 1950s and early 1960s. It combines elements of African-American gospel music, rhythm and blues and jazz. It's key indicators include: the use of church-rooted call-and-response, vocal intensity, sweeping string arrangements, syncopated rhythms, blaring horns and raw vocals.
- To know that Tamla Motown was highly important in the Black Civil Rights Movement in the U.S and that it has gone on to influence many other artists. Some key artists included: Smokey Robinson & the Miracles, Stevie Wonder, The Supremes, Marvin Gaye, The Temptations, The Four Tops, The Jackson 5.
- To know what a cover version is.
- To be able to use musical vocabulary to describe personal preferences.

Musicians/Composers

I Can't Help Myself (Sugar Pie Honey Bunch) The Four Tops



I Heard it Through the Grapevine Marvin Gaye



You Are the Sunshine of My Life Stevie Wonder



Ain't No Mountain High Enough Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell

Key Questions

What is soul music and what are its origins and key indicators?

Why was the record label Tamla Motown important and who were the key artists on this label?

What are covers and which version do you prefer of Dancing in the Street?

Which Motown song is your favourite and why?

Vocabulary

Groove	The rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.
Bass line	the lowest part or sequence of notes in a piece of music.
Backbeat	Beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music
Harmony	Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords
Brass section	a section of a band/orchestra or a section of the music that features only brass instruments, e.g. trumpet, trombone etc.
Timbre	all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.
Texture.	layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to
Structure	every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus, ending
Soul	a popular music genre that originated in the African American community throughout the United States in the 1950s and early 1960s. It combines elements of African-American gospel music, rhythm and blues and jazz