

Year 5 – Music Skills

Knowledge Organiser – Livin’ on a Prayer

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 responses 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, In The Groove- Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Reflect, Rewind and Replay Western Classical Music

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., Dragon Song-Folk Music, 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, The Beatles-Blackbird-Influences of Civil Rights Movement on music.

Year 5: How Rock music developed from the Beatles onwards. Analysing performance, History of music - Jazz in its historical context, Pop Ballads -A Historical context for ballads, Hip Hop-composing own Rap, The history of Motown and its importance in the development of Popular music. Civil rights.

In this unit children will:

- Listen and appraise Rock music including work by Bon Jovi, Queen, Deep Purple, Status Quo, Chuck Berry and the Beatles.
- Learn about the work of Bon Jovi and other rock artists.
- Continue to embed the foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments.
- Sing and perform songs.
- Play glockenspiels within songs.
- Improvise using voices and instruments.
- Compose short piece of music.

Bon Jovi	Key Knowledge
<p><u>Livin' on a prayer</u></p> <p>In this unit of work children will build on previous learning. All the learning is focused around one song from the rock band, Bon Jovi: Livin' on a prayer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know who Bon Jovi is and when they were creating songs. • To know some of the songs that the band Bon Jovi sang. • To know what instruments were in their songs, especially an electric guitar. • To know that there are other artists that have covered some of the Bon Jovi songs.

Musicians/Composers	Key Questions
 <p>Bon Jovi</p>	<p>What is Rock music?</p> <p>What songs did Bon Jovi create?</p> <p>What instruments feature in Bon Jovi's music?</p> <p>Which is your favourite Rock song and why?</p>

Vocabulary

Rock	Came from Rock'n'roll of America in the 1950s and 1960s. It is characterised by loud guitars and drums due to the heavy amplification, strong bass line and driving rhythms.
Structure	How the sections (verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the whole piece.
Pulse	The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music.
Rhythm	A musical dimension that describes the combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.
Pitch	A musical dimension that describes the range of high and low sounds.
Bridge	Contrasting section which leads back to main material.
Backbeat	Beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music.
Amplifier	make a signal from a radio or electric musical instrument (such as an electric guitar or an electric bass guitar) louder and stronger.
Tempo	A musical dimension that describes how fast or slowly the music is played.
Texture	A musical dimension that describes the layers of sound in music.
Dynamics	A musical dimension indicating how loudly or quietly the music is being played.
Chorus	A repeated section in a song which gives the main message.
Riff	A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.
Hook	A term used in Pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing; the bit that 'hooks' us in; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.
Improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.
Compose	Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them