

Music Year 6-A New Year Carol

In this unit of work children will build on previous learning. All the learning is focused around one song from Benjamin Britten's Friday Afternoons: A New Year Carol.

In this unit children will:

- Learn and perform song from Benjamin Britten's Friday Afternoon's: A New Year Carol both singing it and playing it using the glockenspiels.
- Research the life of Benjamin Britten.
- Listen and appraise other works by Benjamin Britten.
- Listen to cover versions of Benjamin Britten's music including a Bhangra style, an African Jazz style and Urban Gospel.

Key Vocabulary

- **Verse-** A section in a song which has the same tune but different words.
- **Chorus-** A repeated section in a song which gives the main message.
- **Melody-** Another name for a tune
- **Cover version-**a different version of an original song by another artist/group.
- **Bhangra-** Bhangra is a popular style of Indian music. It combines traditional Punjabi and Indian music with Western Pop music. It developed in Britain in the 1980s from immigrants who had moved from Pakistan and India to the UK. Today Bhangra exists in different styles across the world and it also fuses its sounds with Hip Hop and R&B.
- **African Jazz-** Uses a keyboard/piano, bass and drums with perhaps a saxophone and/or a trumpet. Lots of improvisation is included.
- **Urban Gospel-** This style uses elements of Pop and Funk, Hip Hop, Jazz and rapping. It uses drums, electric guitar, bass and keyboards. The lyrics can have a non-religious meaning (secular). The choir is singing in a call and response style and voices are weaving in and out of each other, often still a call and response style.

Key Knowledge

- To know the historical context of Benjamin Britten as a composer.
- To know who Benjamin Britten is and some of the work he composed.
- To know Benjamin Britten's music was accompanied by a piano.
- To know that other artists have covered the work of Benjamin Britten giving it a different feel.

Key Questions

- Who was Benjamin Britten?
- What works of music did Benjamin Britten compose?
- What musical instruments feature in Britten's music?
- How have others covered the work of Britten?

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, 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. 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: South African Music, In The Groove- Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Round And Round, Latin Bossa Nova, Film music, Big Band Jazz, Mash-up, Latin fusion, Reflect, Rewind and Replay- Western Classical Music **Year 3:** R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul, Glockenspiel Stage 1- Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles, music from around the world, disco. **Year 4:** Music and styles of the 70s and 80s, analysing performance, Glockenspiel Stage 2- language of music, theory and composition, using scores / notation. **Year 5:** How rock music developed from the Beatles onwards. Analysing performance, Jazz in its historical context-Three Note Bossa and Five Note Swing, Pop ballads, Hip-Hop, The history of Motown and its importance in the development of Popular music/ Civil Rights, Western Classical Music.

Cross Curricular Links –Topic/History: Leisure and Entertainment **Literacy:** Poetry **Art:** British Artists