

Music Year 2

In this unit of work children will learn a song entitled, 'Zoo Time'. Children will explore elements of the song such as, pulse, rhythm and pitch. The song is the Reggae style of music and children will explore this genre and it's key indicators.

In this unit children will:

- Listen and appraise the song Zoo Time.
- Learn and perform Zoo Time.
- Learn about the Reggae style of music and where it come from.
- Learn about the key indicators of Reggae.
- Learn about key Reggae artists such as Bob Marley, UB40, Aswad, Donald Jay Fagen, Marcia Griffiths, Jimmy Cliff.
- Listen to Reggae songs, e.g. Kingston Town.
- Look at where Reggae fits in the historical context of music.
- Played untuned percussion instruments.

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, Ho Ho Ho - a Christmas song, Rock Music- I Wanna Play in a Band.

Key Questions

- What is Reggae music and where does it come from?
- What are the key indicators of Reggae?
- What are special about the lyrics in Reggae music?

Key Vocabulary

Reggae: A music genre that originated in Jamaica in the 1960's.

Roots Reggae: Music that deals with social and racial issues and brings in elements of Rastafari.

Foreground: What can be mostly heard/more prominently in a piece of music.

Lyrics: The words to a song.

Rastafarian: A person who follows a set of beliefs/a religion developed in Jamaica in the 1930's.

Off-beat: If a piece of music has 4 beats in a bar i.e. 1 2 3 4, to clap on the off-beat you would clap on beats 2 and 4 not 1 and 3.

Backing vocal: Singers who provide a vocal harmony with the lead vocalist.

Melody: Another name for a tune.

Phrase: A musical sentence.

Key Knowledge

- To know that Reggae is a style of music that originated in Jamaica in the 1960's.
- To know that the bass guitar and drums are brought to the foreground of the music.
- To know that Reggae has a slowish tempo with a laid-back feel.
- The lyrics often talk about Rastafarian beliefs and they often have a political message.